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STANDING ORDERS.

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XXIII REGIMENT,

*[Handwritten signature]*  
OR,

ROYAL WELSH FUSILIERS.

\_\_\_\_\_  
MONTREAL, CANADA, 1st JANUARY, 1841.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Montreal:**

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## INTRODUCTION.

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THE Standing Orders for the interior management of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers have for their foundation the General Regulations and Orders of the Army, as issued by His late Majesty's Command, 1st June, 1837; and as these Orders and Regulations are applicable to all Stations where the Army may be employed, no excuse will ever be admitted for any departure from them in any particular whatever.

The attention of every Regimental Officer cannot be too pointedly directed to those parts of these Orders, which relate in a very detailed and instructive manner to the interior economy of a Regiment, commencing from page 105, and to the end; and in carrying them into effect, every individual should be governed by that dutiful sense of zealous obedience, which it is always imperative upon him to pay to the Orders of his Sovereign; and each Officer and Soldier, acting in his relative situation and degree, according to his individual responsibility, should exert himself to discharge his respective portion of Military Duty with steadiness, cheerfulness, and punctuality.

With this brief Introduction, the Colonel of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers thinks it his duty to give his sanction to the following Standing Orders, as drawn up, and transmitted to him by Lieutenant Colonel Ross, and which appear to be in every respect judicious, and well adapted to their intended purpose.



## PART I.

### RESPONSIBILITY OF OFFICERS.

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No. 1. THE authority vested in the Commanding **Commanding Officer.** Officer, and the duties which devolve on him, are so comprehensively set forth in the Articles of War, and from pages 105 to 123 of the King's Orders, that it is unnecessary further to remark here upon the system he is to follow, and the support he has a claim to from all ranks under his command.

2. He will conduct matters of regimental detail at the Orderly Office, daily, and all charges upon which individuals are to be tried by Courts Martial, will be made out by him.

3. Are reminded of the restrictions they are placed under by the King's Orders, as above referred to. **Officers in temporary command.**

4. They are prohibited ever re-appointing to the rank of non-commissioned officer any man who has been previously tried and reduced from that situation.

5. They will see that the duties of the regiment are thoroughly performed; will check and correct by their timely interference any irregularity or deviation from orders which may come to their notice, and if they think it necessary will immediately make the circumstances known to the Commanding Officer. **The Majors.**

6. They will suggest to the Commanding Officer, from time to time, anything that may be likely to promote the discipline or welfare of the regiment.

7. They will be on parades in sufficient time to see that the companies and squad inspections are attended

to and performed both by the officers and non-commissioned officers according to orders.

8. They will visit and inspect the barracks and messes, and the hospital, at least once a week, and will report in writing on the last day of every month the performance of those duties.

9. They will occasionally make inspections of the companies' books, necessaries, arms and appointments, both spare and in possession; as also of the officers and non-commissioned officers' regulation and squad books, and question the officers (especially the juniors) relative to the names, character, conduct, and services of the men of their companies, and report in writing, at the expiration of each quarter of a year, the performance of those duties.

10. They will occasionally practise the company officers at the sword exercise, and examine them in the theory of all field exercise, more especially in the general principles laid down for light manœuvre.

11. When both Majors are present, the senior will be responsible for the right, and the junior for the left wing of the battalion; but should one Major only be present, he will perform the Field Officer's duties of all the companies.

12. The senior Major present will superintend the drill of all officers on their first joining, and will besides afford to the young officers his best advice and instruction for their general guidance. He will inspect their Regulation Books and regimental uniform, and report thereon, and will require from them a certificate that they have carefully read all the Regulation Books, the Standing Orders of the Regiment, and mess rules, before they are dismissed drill by the Commanding Officer.

13. Their responsibility for their companies is similar to that of the Commanding Officer for the regiment— it is undivided, and the various duties arising out of it will demand their closest and most constant attention.

Captains or  
responsible  
Officers of  
Companies.

14. The state of the arms, accoutrements and clothing, the providing of their men's messes† and necessaries, the cleanliness and arrangement of their company barrack rooms, the clean and soldier-like appearance of their men under arms, the general demeanour and conduct of every individual in their company, are to be objects of their first attention, and will be the best criterion for the Commanding Officer to estimate their zeal and ability. They are enjoined to pay due attention that the sums charged as barrack damages are correctly apportioned, and do not through fractional divisions exceed the total amount paid to the barrack department; that under the head of general charges, or other vague description, nothing is brought against the soldiers, or mixed up in their accounts which are not fully explained to them, or for which they are not justly answerable.

15. In all cases of loss of arms, accoutrements, ammunition, clothing, caps or great coats, whether by desertion, neglect, or any other cause:—Captains and officers commanding companies will send immediately a return of the same to the Quarter Master.

16. They will report weekly (Form A.) that they (or one of their subalterns) have inspected the men's necessaries, equipments, ammunition, &c.

17. They will send into the Orderly Office by the 7th of every month their companies' acquittance rolls (Form B.) The certificates, that their duties of the interior economy and charge have been duly fulfilled the preceding month are to be in their own hand-writing.

18. They will deliver monthly pay-lists of their

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\* Vide Articles of War. † Vide H. M. R. page 131.

companies to the Pay Master, on the last day of every month.

19. Every officer, in taking over charge of a company, will send in a certificate (Form C.) by the date ordered.

20. They will be responsible that all orders relating to the men are read and explained to them by an officer,\* as soon after they are published as possible, and also that a portion of the regimental Standing Orders are read to the men once a week.

21. They are enjoined to pay due attention that the effects and credits of deceased men and deserters are taken charge and disposed of, as directed by the Articles of War and Orders of the regiment.

22. They may permit any men they can confide in to purchase certain articles of their own necessaries;† but they must be responsible that all articles provided thus, or in any other manner, are in pattern and quality corresponding to the regulation sealed pattern, otherwise the Commanding Officer will consider it his duty to condemn them and have them replaced.

23. They are responsible for, and will be required to sign all Company Returns, Reports, States, &c. called for by the Commanding Officer.

24. All recommendations for promotion and applications for indulgences of any kind, usually granted to soldiers, as likewise any complaints or claims which soldiers may have to prefer, must come through the officer commanding the company.

25. The accounts of men in hospital are to be read to them, and signed monthly (except in any instance that the Surgeon may declare the patient too ill for his mind to be drawn to the subject,) and if any balance is due to the soldier, it is in his presence to be carried forward to his credit in the Ledger for the ensuing month.

Subalterns.

26. Every subaltern is to assist his Captain by exert-

\* Vide H. M. R. page 150.

† Vide H. M. R. 144.

ing himself in the execution of all orders, and he is required to make himself acquainted with the names, services, countries, dispositions, and characters of the men of the company, and every particular connected with its interior economy.

27. They will be liable to be called upon to act as Adjutant, both in the field and orderly office, and they should seek every opportunity of qualifying themselves for those duties.

28. In the temporary absence of the Adjutant from quarters or duty, the subaltern officer on regimental daily duty will always represent him, unless an officer is specially appointed in orders to act.

29. The Surgeon will make his health-inspection of the regiment once a week. He will deliver to the Commanding Officer a daily report (Form D.) and communicate to him without delay the death of any non-commissioned officer or soldier. Medical Officers and Hospital.

30. The Surgeon will visit the barracks frequently, and suggest to the Commanding Officer whatever may appear to him as being either detrimental to the health of the men, or, on the other hand, likely to be beneficial to it.

31. The Surgeon should cause every patient to be made acquainted with the rules of the hospital, as far as they concern him.

32. The Surgeon will discharge patients from hospital, on the morning of the issue of provisions, and will cause the same to be notified the previous day to their companies, that they may be included in the ration returns for the day of their discharge, and provided for in their company mess.

33. The necessaries of sick men will be delivered, with an inventory thereof, from the company to the Hospital Serjeant, who is responsible for them while the men to whom they belong are patients in hospital; their

arms and accoutrements are to be taken into the company chest.

34. No soldier or soldiers' wives to be allowed communication with a patient in hospital, except by authority of the Surgeon, and then in presence of the Hospital Serjeant.

35. A medical officer to be present at all regimental general parades, ball practice, and corporal punishments.

36. It is incumbent on the medical officers to be perfectly acquainted with the King's Pensioner Warrant, and all Regulations that may be published from time to time, relative to the discharging of soldiers.

**Pay Master.** 37. Will be held responsible on all occasions for the due preparation and punctual transmission of every account or document which is required, either by the Regulations or instructions now in force, or by any directions that may hereafter be issued for his information and guidance, and he will make an immediate report to the Commanding Officer of the cause of any difficulty he may meet with of such a nature as to occasion delay in the transmission or procuring of any document.

38. It is incumbent on him to be perfect in the instructions for keeping the Regimental Records of soldiers' services, the King's Pensioner Warrant, and every regulation that may be from time to time published affecting the pay and services of soldiers.

39. He is to enter no regimental charges in the Companies' Abstracts but by order of the Commanding Officer, and he must make the Commanding Officer acquainted with any War-Office disallowances which will have finally to be charged back to the companies previous to his doing so.

40. He will take care to furnish the Company Abstracts as soon after the Monthly Muster as possible.

41. He will have charge of the Regimental Stationary Fund.

42. He will, both at home and abroad, send a quar-

terly certificate (Form E.) to the Commanding Officer, that the public accounts of the corps are sent off at the proper periods, as required by Regulation.

43. The general distribution of time for the duties of Adjutant. the regiment is under the superintendence of the Adjutant, who is responsible that they are performed with exactness, and that the proper sounds and beats are observed.

44. He is to be considered the chief assistant and immediate voice of the Commanding Officer; therefore all orders that may issue from him are to be obeyed as coming from the highest regimental authority.

45. He is to consider himself immediately responsible for the drill, discipline, and instruction of the young officers, non-commissioned officers, &c.

46. It is his duty to be vigilant and careful that the orders of the regiment are scrupulously obeyed. He must be active and persevering, never taking anything for granted to be right, but constantly seeing that it is so, and informing the Commanding Officer of all neglects and irregularities which it is not in his power to correct.

47. He must be the first to set an example to officers and men in dress, obedience to orders, punctual attendance at parades and all other duties; he must endeavour to enter into the characters and dispositions of the non-commissioned officers and men, to assist them at all times with his advice, and as far as possible discriminate between defects and errors arising from incapacity or ignorance and those proceeding from inattention or neglect; so that he may, when called upon, be qualified to give a prompt opinion of their individual characters and capacities.

48. The air, dress, and carriage of the non-commissioned officers and soldiers, both on and off duty; are to be particularly attended to by him; and the general appearance of the battalion will best evince the degree of

zeal and ability he has bestowed on the important and multifarious duties assigned to him.

49. He is to parade, inspect, and tell off all guards, &c., in which duty no person under the rank of a field officer is to interfere. He is to regulate duty rosters, and is to be always master of the exact state and distribution of the regiment.

50. He is responsible for the regularity of the Orderly Office. He has charge of all the regimental books of that department. He is to lay before the Commanding Officer all returns, &c. for his signature, being responsible that the same have all been previously examined and proved to be correct. He is to see that the stationery, &c. is used with the strictest economy.

51. He regulates and conducts all drills; and on no account will he make or allow the slightest alteration in the established exercise or manœuvre. He should be distinct and clear in his instructions, calm in his temper, but decisive in his mode of enforcing his authority; his words of command should be loud, and given with spirit and regularity, and he should be looked up to as the model of the regiment, for his knowledge and execution of the drill in all its parts.

52. He is to be in attendance at all Courts Martial, when the charges are preferred by the regiment, and all Regimental Boards and Courts of Inquiry which relate to matters of discipline or discharge. He is to see that every thing is prepared for Regimental Courts Martial, and should read the charge or charges to the prisoner the day previous to trial if possible, or as long before the assembling of the Court as time and circumstances will admit.

53. He is to furnish the Commanding Officer every Monday morning with a list of all men undergoing punishment. (Form L.)

54. He is to report to the Commanding Officer what regimental guards and sentries are necessary to be fur-



nished on a route, or on arriving in new quarters or camp.

55. He is always to be present at the Commanding Officer's fixed hours of attendance at the Orderly Office for business.

56. He is to hold occasional examinations of the Sergeants in their field exercise, and their general knowledge of their duties.

57. He is enjoined to make himself acquainted with the instructions for keeping the Regimental Register and Records of Soldiers' Services, the King's Pensioner Warrant, and all Regulations and Orders extant relating to the description, services and discharge of soldiers.

58. The stores of the regiment of every description come within the Quarter-Master's charge, for the good order and preservation of which he is responsible, and he will send to the Commanding Officer on the 1st of every month, a return, shewing the price of each article of Regimental necessaries in store. Quarter  
Master.

59. The Quarter-Master will attend to the general cleanliness of the barracks, and more particularly the yards and exterior of the quarters. He will daily inspect the magazines, cook-houses, and prisons, and see that the latter are properly ventilated, and in a fit state for the reception of prisoners.

60. He will be in attendance at all Boards of Survey relating to the interior economy and equipment of the regiment, &c.; and all the original proceedings, after they are published in orders, are to be delivered to him.

61. He is not to issue any article of necessaries to the men, the prices and patterns of which have not been previously approved by a Board of Officers.

62. He is responsible for the regularity of all the trades of the regiment. To see that the master of each branch pays the workmen regularly and in conformity to the prices laid down (a schedule of which is to be constantly affixed to a board in each shop), and also that the

working hours are regulated according to the season of the year, and orders of the Commanding Officer.

63. He is to make himself acquainted with all the regulations contained in the King's Warrants relating to clothing, barracks, carriage of baggage, and all other matters belonging to his department.

64. He will deliver to the Paymaster all his charges against the companies on the last day of every month.

65. He will direct his Serjeant by public proclamation to cry down the credit of the non-commissioned officers, drummers and privates, immediately on the arrival of the head-quarters of the regiment at any new station, and will certify to the Commanding Officer that this duty has been duly executed.

66. In receiving and issuing provisions, fuel, &c., he is responsible that the strictest justice is done to the regiment.

67. The pioneers, when not required at drills and parades, will be employed solely under the direction of the Quarter-Master: an appropriate fatigue suit to be provided them at the expense of the regiment for their working dress.

Points of attention for Officers generally.

68. Officers should make themselves thoroughly acquainted with the general Regulations and Orders of the Army, and the book of Field Exercises. They should be provided with a copy of the current Mutiny Act and Articles of War, and have a complete knowledge of the same, without which an officer is not qualified to do his duty, more especially when separated from head-quarters.

69. The discipline and reputation of the corps will best be upheld by the personal example, spirit and exertions of the officers, by the maintenance of unanimity, good understanding and subordination among themselves, by the cheerful and exact performance of their several duties, by their vigilant and constant observations of the

conduct of the non-commissioned officers and privates, and by their unceasing attention, which cannot be more usefully and laudably exerted than in directing their best efforts to the prevention of crime.

70. In the field an officer must be capable of exercising and instructing his men, otherwise he will be unfit to conduct and lead them to the enemy, and the exertions of the soldier will always be in proportion to the confidence he may have in the character and abilities of his officer.

71. Officers must take care, under all circumstances of parade, that the same exactness which is taught and practised in the drill squad, as to position, smartness, and steadiness, is ever maintained; they are to bear in mind that if the soldier is permitted to indulge under their eye in an idle and slovenly habit in the ranks, the best exertions of the Adjutant and drills of the regiment will never accomplish the desired end, and that the instruction of the men will never have any termination, for even with the oldest soldier it must in such cases be resumed and rendered almost perpetual.

72. Exactness of time is one of the first principles in military duty, and officers should make it a point to be first on the parade, and the last to leave it: all their applications for leave from parade should be made sufficiently early for the Commanding Officer's consideration; and all applications for exchange of duties should be made in time, before the orders of the day are published, the party seeking the exchange to be responsible to notify it to the Adjutant if granted.

73. Officers are at all times enjoined to treat the non-commissioned officers† with a proper degree of civility and attention, as nothing contributes to support the consequence of that rank among the men so much as seeing them treated with respect by their officers; harsh lan-

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\* Vide H. M. R. page 250. † Vide H. M. R. page 111.

guage should never be made use of, particularly in public, and reprimand should not be given in the presence of the men; when this is necessary it should be given in private, which will almost always have a better effect. Though no neglect or misdemeanor should ever be passed over in silence, officers should be cautious not to place serjeants in arrest, or corporals in confinement, without good grounds for bringing them before a Court Martial.

74. As the honour and credit of every one are alike concerned in maintaining the discipline, good conduct and character of the corps, the officers should pay unremitting attention, and use their best exertions to instruct their men in their duties as good soldiers; they should impress their men with notions of emulation and of good behaviour, teach them how to address their officers, speak kindly to them off duty, and endeavour to improve them in their discipline, and correct by their timely foresight and interference, such errors as creep in to the prejudice of the same—attend to their food; clothing and comfort, consult their ease as much as is consistent with the service, do them on all occasions the strictest justice, and then punish offenders without favour.

75. Young soldiers and recruits call for their particular sollicitude, and every allowance should be made for the latter, whose sudden change from the habits of a citizen to a soldier must appear to him so new and extraordinary: all coloured clothes should be immediately taken from them, and disposed of for their benefit; care should be taken to attach them to comrades of good conduct, and comrades should be as little separated as possible either in barracks or in the field.

76. Officers must pay strict attention to the existing regulations with regard to their dress and appointments.

77. Officers going on leave of absence, are to leave their address at the Orderly Office, and no officer while

absent is to apply for an extension of leave through any other channel than his Commanding Officer, if the regiment is at home,\* or the Colonel, if the regiment is abroad,† otherwise it may materially interfere with the general tour which every officer has a right to expect. And officers so applying will of course make their application in sufficient time to enable them to receive an answer and rejoin by the expiration of their leave, should their request not be acceded to. Whenever an officer joins or returns from leave, he will wait on the Commanding Officer in person, and if at any of the out-quarters he will report in writing to the Adjutant that he has joined.

78. Officers who have been for any time absent from the regiment will immediately on rejoining, make themselves acquainted with all orders given out during their absence.

79. When an officer is taken so ill as to prevent his attending to his duties, he will make an immediate report in writing to the Surgeon and Adjutant, and in like manner is to make known his recovery to the latter. Officers in the Sick Report are not to dine at the mess or appear out of their quarters, unless with the leave of the Commanding Officer obtained through the especial intervention of the Surgeon; and their servants cannot be exempt from any parade to which they are ordered, without a certificate from the Surgeon, stating the necessity of such exemption.

80. No meeting‡ or assembly of either officers, non-commissioned officers, or soldiers, for the purpose of discussing any subject, is ever to be held without the sanction of the Commanding Officer; and it is equally forbidden, as subversive of the first principles of military discipline, for an inferior to give a judgment, unasked for, on points of duty to his superior, as also to presume to remark or

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\* Vide H. M. R. page 65    † Vide H. M. R. page 70.

‡ Vide H. M. R. page 448.

utter any opinion tending to disparage the orders, acts, or proceedings of his senior officer.

81. Officers should avoid addressing a man in liquor upon any terms, but are of course to take immediate steps to confine him, if they have the least reason to apprehend a probable necessity for that measure.

82. They are responsible to present no returns, report, or document, to the Commanding Officer for approval or signature, but what is first completed in all its parts, with dates, signatures, &c.

83. No authority but the Commanding Officer can grant leave to non-commissioned officers and soldiers, to go more than one mile from head-quarters, or to be out of barracks or billets after the beating of the tattoo retreat; and so seldom can any good or fair ground be urged in favour of the latter, that officers are desired to be very cautious in making the request, and in all cases of these favours being granted, the permission is to be given in writing (Form F.) to the non-commissioned officer or soldier, which will be his protection.

84. With reference to the King's Regulations, page 221, relative to the postage of soldiers' letters, and which the Commanders of companies will read to their men every two months, it is directed that all soldiers' letters are in the first instance to be taken to the Officer commanding the company, who will, as far as is in his power, ascertain that there is no attempt at fraud, and that the letters are directed according to order; and when he is satisfied in these points, he will put his initials in ink on the wafered side of the letter; the soldier may then deliver it to the Drum-Major to procure the Commanding Officer's frank.

85. No officer on first joining the regiment is to be put on the duty roster until he is perfect in every part of his drill, from the setting up to the command of a division,

and no young officer, even after his dismissal from drill, until he has mounted every duty three times, as supernumerary; and he must attend three Courts Martial before he will be eligible to be a member.

86. Officers on duty of Courts Martial are not, when the Court is adjourned, to quit the garrison or quarters during any hour proceedings are liable to be carried on, and which are explained by the Articles of War.

87. There will be two general meetings of the Officers' Mess during the year for the despatch of business. All the points and regulations required for the conducting of this establishment not already provided for by the King's Orders, will be explained in detail in the book of Mess Rules.

## PART II.

## RESPONSIBILITY AND CONDUCT OF NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

Serjeant  
Major.

88. His responsibility to the Adjutant to whom he reports, is similar to that of the Adjutant to the Commanding Officer: he is the assistant to the Adjutant, and will pay the most implicit attention to such instructions as he may receive from him.

89. His situation is one of much confidence and trust: he will exhibit in himself a perfect example to the non-commissioned officers and privates of the regiment in zeal, ability, and good conduct.

90. He will keep the roster of the non-commissioned officers and men for guard, observing the strictest accuracy and impartiality in all his details.

91. He must perfectly understand keeping the books belonging to the Orderly Office, and making out Returns of every description connected therewith.

92. It is his particular duty to instruct the young non-commissioned officers of the regiment, and he will hold occasional examinations of the corporals in their field exercise and the general knowledge of their duties.

Quarter Mas-  
ter Serjeant.

93. He is the assistant, and reports to the Quarter Master; he must be active, intelligent, and unerring in his respectability.

94. He must perfectly understand and be practised in keeping the books, and making out all Returns required from his department.

95. He must be thoroughly acquainted with the extent and condition of every article in regimental stores.



96. He is frequently to visit the workshops of the regiment during the day.

97. He is the regimental Post-master, and is responsible for the safe delivery of all letters to and from the Post-office; for which he is to receive an allowance of one penny for each letter delivered to officers. Drum Major.

98. He is responsible under the directions of the Adjutant for the exactness of time in the execution of all sounds, calls, and beats.

99. He is responsible to show orders to the Paymaster. Pay Master  
Serjeant.

100. There is no sign by which the character and discipline of the regiment can be better estimated than by the conduct and acquirements of the Serjeants. Serjeants.

101. They are never to allow themselves to be addressed but by the title of Serjeant; they are not to drink, associate, or jest with the privates, nor to admit of improper discourse from them in their presence; they should not frequent low places of rendezvous, or expose themselves to any circumstances or situation likely to be lessening to their rank.

102. Should early follow the style and character, expected of Serjeants, and when promoted they have no low or degrading habits to break themselves of. Corporals.

103. They are never to suffer a reply from a soldier whom they reprove, but report him if he answers "*for disrespect*;"—on the other hand; no non-commissioned officer is to make use of abusive language to the men; he will, if necessary, speak sharply to them, or report them, but he must not swear at them, or call them by any opprobrious names. In the event of a non-commissioned officer or soldier being taken sick, the non-commissioned officer in charge of the room will immediately cause him to be sent to Hospital, and lose no time in making a report of the circumstances to the Surgeon in charge. Points of attention for Non-commissioned Officers generally.

104. Non-commissioned officers are never to lend

money to a soldier, neither are they to contract debts, on pain of being reduced.

105. Non-commissioned officers, when on regimental or company orderly duty, are never to quit the barracks unless required to do so by their duties.

106. They should be models for neatness in their dress, and have pride in their air and carriage.

107. They are never to warn men for any duty when in liquor, and should avoid speaking or coming in collision with them more than the necessities of the service may make it requisite.

108. In instances of riotous and outrageous conduct, arising either from drunkenness or other causes, so as to render it necessary to use personal exertion in the confinement of soldiers, non-commissioned officers are never to assist in such personal effort, but only to superintend and direct in what manner it shall be effected by the privates under their orders.

109. No non-commissioned officer is to sell necessaries to the soldier, nor to traffic with him in any shape whatever.

110. All non-commissioned officers who are not sufficiently advanced in writing, spelling, accounts, &c., to do their duty readily, are expected to attend the regimental school, and are not at liberty to withdraw from it, but by the authority of the Commanding Officer, at the recommendation of the officer under whose superintendence it is conducted.

111. No non-commissioned officer employed to purchase provisions for the men, or to lay out any part of their pay in any manner whatever, is on any pretence to receive emolument or perquisite by it, and no excuse will be admitted of for a breach of this order; as it is utterly unfit and dangerous in principle that a superior should derive any, even the smallest advantage at the expense of an inferior.

112. Non-commissioned officers are to make out their Guard and other Reports in their own hand writing.

113. The Commanding Officer wishes it to be understood, that it will be a rule with him, in promoting to the rank of non-commissioned officer, to select those most conspicuous for their zeal, intelligence, and capacity, and that seniority alone will be considered the least claim to his consideration when not accompanied with pride, good conduct and abilities.

114. Non-commissioned officers, by their activity and intelligence, should endeavour to attract the attention of their Captain, and should gain his good opinion, and w<sup>th</sup>o, as the channel of recommendation, must doubtless have a pride in patronising such men by bringing their merits under the notice of the Commanding Officer.

115. The Commanding Officer wishes it to be understood, that in the event of a non-commissioned officer being reduced, a period of, at least, twelve months uninterrupted good conduct must expire before he is again recommended for promotion.

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POINTS OF ATTENTION FOR THE DISCIPLINE OF  
DRUMMERS AND PRIVATES.

116. The articles of War and Regulations, as set forth in their small books, are sufficient to show the rewards for good conduct and the reverse, and ought to be carefully studied.

117. Every soldier should be actuated by a high degree of ambition and pride in all his actions, alert and exact in the discharge of every duty assigned to him, as it is honour and principle, and not compulsion, that ought to prompt him on all occasions.

118. The vice of drunkenness is the chief source of every military crime; it debases the mind, enervates the body, and, by creating wants which a soldier's pay can-

not supply, often leads to the commission of dishonest acts, and renders him as contemptible in his character as the debility of body induced by this degrading practice soon unfits him for the profession of a soldier. Intoxication being entirely a voluntary act, ought always to be viewed as an aggravation of crime, and no soldier committing an offence in this state can hope for pardon; on the contrary, as such conduct reflects discredit on the whole corps as well as the individual, the Commanding Officer is determined to use all the power with which he is vested to diminish so demoralizing a habit.

119. Soldiers should aspire to the good opinion of their Captains, as being the channel through which they look to obtain all indulgences, and be brought to the favourable notice of the Commanding Officer; and though it may not fall to the lot of every man to possess the qualifications indispensable to advance him to a non-commissioned officer, he should, at least, show a desire to establish a character for good conduct, which will always ensure him the patronage and kind offices of his superiors, so essential to his benefit at the winding up of his services.

120. Soldiers must understand that hesitation in the execution of an order is tantamount to disobedience, the principal of the service being to do the duty first, and (if any cause) to complain afterwards. The mode of preferring complaints is clearly pointed out to the soldier in his small book, and all such, when well founded, will be attended to and redressed; while, on the other hand, the frivolous and the trifling will meet with reproof, and if false or malicious with punishment. The soldier, therefore, should well consider before he prefers a grievance to his Commanding Officer, and not subject himself to the consequences of forwarding a groundless complaint. The Commanding Officer is well aware, from his long intercourse with soldiers, that imaginary grievancees are sometimes indulged in by individuals, prejudicial to the good order and discipline of the corps; and as this culpable

propensity is invariably the result of a sullen and dissatisfied disposition, it ought to be checked wherever it shows itself.

121. As regiments, so should companies, vie with each other in their conduct, drill and discipline in every form ; much is to be accomplished where this feeling prevails, and frequently the timely interference by admonition and reproof of the well-disposed in a company may save individuals, prone to vice, from punishment and disgrace. And soldiers should be sensible that general good conduct and attention to discipline will have the effect of lessening the regimental duties and drills, while the contrary are the means of increasing their labours and restraint.

122. No soldier is to dispose of or make away with any part of his regimental necessaries, whether serviceable or not ; neither to exchange nor lend any thing that belongs to his equipments, nor purchase any part of the same from another, without the permission of the officer commanding his company. Nor is he, upon any condition whatsoever, to sell, exchange, or dispose of any ration of provision or fuel, or other article delivered out to him for the use of the service.

123. No soldier employed in purchasing vegetables or other articles for his company's mess, is to receive any emolument to himself from the dealer. Whatever savings may arise from a company's economy and dealings, are to be fairly appropriated to the benefit of the mess generally, and not to be made a perquisite by any individual or individuals.

124. No soldier will be allowed to alter in any manner his accoutrements or clothing without due authority.

125. Nothing has a worse appearance than a soldier endeavouring to avoid an officer ; on the contrary, he should pride himself on coming under his observation every opportunity ; the opposite conduct affords the strongest presumption that there is something reprehensible in his dress and pursuits.

126. Every soldier is to put on a clean shirt and pair of stockings Sundays and Thursdays.

127. Every soldier, when receiving arms over in his charge, should have them inspected in presence of the armourer, after which he becomes responsible for all damages, not incurred by fair wear and tear or on public service. He should likewise be very particular in examining his accoutrements on his first receiving them, and point out any defect he may see.

128. No spirituous liquor of any sort is ever to be introduced into the barracks or hospital.

129. No soldier is ever to continue sitting when an officer of the army or navy passes.

130. No soldier is ever to take the barrel out of his stock but by permission of the officer commanding his company, nor to take his lock to pieces, except with permission of the non-commissioned officer of his squad.







## PART III.

## REGIMENTAL DAILY DUTIES AND REPORTS.

131. WHEN three Captains are present there is to be a Captain of the Day ; when two Captains only, and five Subalterns, one Subaltern will act as Captain ; and when one Captain and six Subalterns, two Subalterns will act as Captains. Captain of the day.

132. The barrack duties and the good order and discipline of the regiment are under the care and superintendence of the Captain of the day, who will have under his orders a Subaltern Officer, two Serjeants, and one Corporal, as orderlies, and all are to be considered on duty from the sounding of the rouse for the ensuing twenty-four hours.

133. The Captain of the Day will perform and report on the ordinary duties, as detailed (Form G.). The regimental inlying picquet is under his orders, and he will cause patrols to be sent in quest of absentees from tattoo. He will report personally to the Commanding Officer, without loss of time, any extraordinary occurrences. He will receive the daily reports from the outside Orderly Serjeant, examine them, and send them, with his own enclosed, to the Orderly Office by 9 o'clock, A. M.

134. He will perform and report on the ordinary duties, as detailed (Form H.). Subaltern Officer of the day.

135. He will on no account leave the precincts of the regimental quarters or cantonments during his tour of duty ; and he is personally to report all extraordinary occurrences at once to the Captain of the day. He has charge of the regimental inlying picquet, and in the event of their being called out for duty, he will accompany them, and

will be replaced in his regimental duty by another officer. He will parade and inspect the picquet at sunset and at tattoo retreat.

Inspection of  
Messes.

136. The duty of inspecting the breakfasts and dinners of the battalion will be divided between the Captain and Subaltern of the day. The Captain is always to visit the serjeants' mess, and will signify to the Subaltern which companies he proposes to superintend in addition; whereby the presence of an officer will always be insured while the men are actually at mess, and which could not be done well were the same officer to go round the whole battalion when the meals are served up at the same hour.

Report of Ab-  
sentees.

137. The time when absentees return to quarters must always be stated in the reports of the officers on regimental duty.

Orderly Offi-  
cer.

138. When the whole of the orderly duties are allowed to be taken by one officer, he is to perform and report on them as detailed (Form J.), and is restricted from leaving the barracks or quarters during his tour of duty.

139. Officers on Regimental duty are required to be punctual in their attendance at all Parades at the time appointed. Parades are not to be kept waiting. The Senior Officer, or Non-commissioned Officer present, will dismiss them when he is satisfied that all is correct, reporting the same.

Inside Orderly  
Serjeant.

140. He is to cause the reuse to sound at the appointed hour. He will see that the barracks are cleaned and arranged throughout the day, according to the existing orders of the regiment. He will also have charge of the kitchens and superintendence of the cooks. He will march the cooks and orderlies to market at the appointed hours. He will parade them to shew the meat and vegetables to the Subaltern Officer of the day, previous to their being cooked. He is to cause a warning horn to sound a quarter of an hour before each mess, and the breakfast and dinner horn to sound at the exact time appointed. He is to attend the Subaltern of the day in

seeing all lights and fires out after tattoo. He is to appear in regimental undress, with pouch, and belt, and sash, all day, and when the public duties required of the regiment will admit of it, he should be continued on duty for a week.

141. Is to appear in full dress and accoutred all day. He will attend the Captain of the day in all his duties; and in the absence of the regimental Orderly Corporal, will accompany the Subaltern of the day when required in his duties. He will be serjeant of the regimental inlying picquet. He will assist the serjeant of the guard in the assembly of the defaulters, &c. He will attend the parading of all marching, order punishment drills; and execute all orders he may receive from the Officers on regimental duty, the Adjutant, or Serjeant-Major, referring to the good order and police duties of the corps. He is likewise to assist the inside Orderly Serjeant in seeing all lights and fires out after tattoo. He is to shew the orders to the Commanding Officer, the Field Officers, and Adjutant. He is to collect and take the daily reports to the Captain of the day by 8 o'clock, A. M.

Outside Orderly Serjeant.

142. He will attend the Subaltern of the day in his duties. He will also be one of the corporals of the regimental inlying picquet, and assist the outside Orderly Serjeant in any police duties he may require of him. He will collect the sick from the orderlies of companies at the appointed hour the following morning, and march them to the hospital. He will at the same time bring back with him all discharged patients to barracks. He will shew the orders to the Medical Officers of the regiment, and Quarter-Master.

Orderly Corporal.

143. The non-commissioned officer in charge is responsible for all prisoners in confinement, that they are treated and exercised according to such orders as he may receive from the Adjutant. He will also, under the directions of the Adjutant, assemble the defaulters and

Regimental Barrack Guard and Prison.

men confined to barracks, frequently at uncertain hours during the day, and will read over their offences to them, and will confine all absentees. He is to keep a particular account of all men coming in after tattoo. He is to receive the passes back from all those who have been furnished with them, and deliver them to the Adjutant on being relieved.

144. He is to receive a commitment (Form P.) within two hours after any man is sent to confinement, or immediately acquaint the Subaltern Officer of the day. He will send in the reports required (Form K. and L.)

145. When the guard is commanded by an officer, he is responsible for the prisoners confined, and he will send in the report (Form K.); and the senior non-commissioned officer will execute the other duties heretofore detailed, and send in the report (Form L.)

#### INTERIOR DUTIES OF COMPANIES.

**How divided.** 146. The companies are always to be divided into squads, according to their strength. The Subaltern officers and the non-commissioned officers to be attached to the charge of squads in equal proportion; the Colour-Serjeant should always, when practicable, be the Pay-Serjeant, and looked upon as a Company Serjeant-Major.

**Squad Books.** 147. Every non-commissioned officer is to be provided with a Squad Book, in which the roll of the company and squad is to be entered, and other notes of instructions from time to time promulgated, and which apply to their situation and duties; they are to be responsible to their Captain in every way for the men of their squads.

148. Non-commissioned officers when removed from a company should deliver their Squad Book to the responsible Company Officer, in order that the non-commissioned officers who succeed them should be put in possession of the same, for which they should give a proportionate value to the original owner.

149. Companies' necessaries will be inspected by squads; their respective officers and non-commissioned officers will strictly and minutely perform this duty, and be prepared to point out to the Captain all deficiencies. The kits are to be laid out in one uniform way. Inspection of Necessaries.

150. The Pay-Serjeant is to note the men's names for new articles and repairs of boots; and they should be supplied at the commencement of the month, in order that the daily rate of pay for each man may be calculated accordingly. He is responsible that the necessaries of his company are marked with the man's name, regimental number, and date of issue. New Supplies and Marking.

151. The non-commissioned officers of squads are to see that all repairs of shirts, stockings, &c. are made previous to each inspection. Repairs.

152. The non-commissioned officers are to render every assistance to the Pay-Serjeant in issuing the daily pay to the men of their squads. Issue of Daily Pay.

153. The allowance to Pay-Serjeants for paying companies is to be *credited* in their Ledger accounts at the termination of every half year. Allowance to Pay Serjeants.

154. Pay-Serjeants will keep a Pay-Sheet, (Form Q.) explanatory of the rates of the daily pay, and monthly requisition for necessaries, as also a general statement of accounts (Form R.) which will be forwarded to the Orderly Office on the 7th of each month, for the Commanding Officer's information; those in use, and the two preceding ones, need only be kept for inspections. They will be answerable that the washing money is paid to the women in four separate payments, at the rate of two shillings per month during the period white trousers are worn, and one shilling and fourpence per month the remainder of the year, and that no serjeant's wife is permitted to wash for the men. Pay-sheet and Washing Bills.

155. Every company has an Orderly Subaltern, Serjeant, and Corporal; and where the public service does Company Orderlies.

not interfere, this duty should be taken weekly, otherwise it must be daily.

Subaltern.

156. He must be thoroughly acquainted with the casualties, and every thing going on in the company. He hands the state, and gives over the company to the Captain on all parades.

157. He is to visit the company's barracks or quarters once a day, and forward his report (Form M.) through the officer in command of the company.

Serjeant.

158. He is to receive all orders relative to the company. Before the hour of morning parade he is to deliver to the Captain the Report of all prisoners, defaulters, &c.

159. He is to make out all Returns, States, &c. (except those in the province of the Pay-Serjeant, and the Sick Report.) He is to call the Roll at parades, breakfast, dinner, tattoo, and on all other occasions of the assembling of the company, and report as required.

160. When a man of suspicious character is absent without leave, particularly from tattoo, he will immediately inspect his knapsack; and should any portion of his kit be missing, he will specially report the circumstance to the Captain, the Adjutant, and the Serjeant-Major, so that it may be notified to the guards and outposts, and every other possible inquiry made without loss of time.

161. He is to parade all duties, and be responsible for the appearance of the men, and failing to report any men dirty or improperly dressed, he will be punished instead of the men. No party with arms is to be marched to the centre or rendezvous without having been previously inspected by him.

162. He will furnish a Duty State every Sunday morning to the Serjeant-Major, and will be answerable that the number of men the company is detailed for, are properly warned by himself. He is to keep the Fatigue Roster, and warn all men for this duty, acquainting the

Orderly Corporal with their names and the service they are to be employed on.

163. He answers all calls for orderlies. He communicates all verbal orders to the Officers of the company. It is his duty to attend at the Orderly Office, and write the orders of the day in the Company's Book and their detail of duty, signing his name to the same; but corporals should occasionally, and may, at the discretion of the Captain, be employed in taking written orders.

164. He is responsible that the company's barrack-rooms are cleaned and arranged according to the existing orders of the regiment. He is to report the company at breakfast and dinner, and follow the duty officer through the rooms.

165. He is to make out the Sick Report of the company the first thing in the morning for the regimental Orderly Corporal, and to acquaint the Orderly Serjeant with the names. He parades all fatigues and small parties without arms. He receives the daily mess-money from the Pay-Serjeant, and accompanies the marketing party to purchase the vegetables and other requisite articles for the company's mess, and is accountable that the money is properly expended. He parades the meat and vegetables at the time and place appointed for the Duty Officer's inspection.

Corporal.

166. He accompanies the Orderly Serjeant with the men when paraded for duty. He assists him in seeing the rooms cleaned and regulated. He shows all book orders to the Officers of the company.

167. There will be two full parades a week. Muster, target practice, and whenever the Articles of war are ordered to be read, whether to the battalion or at the head of each company, are also to be considered general parades, and no employed or other person to fail in attendance without the special authority of the Commanding Officer.

Regimental  
Parades, Drills,  
&c.

168. There are five parade calls or sounds. The

"Battalion Call," followed by the warning bugle, commonly called the "Quarter Bugle," will always be sounded a quarter of an hour before the first parade call.

1st Parade Call  
the "Non-  
commissioned  
Officers."

169. All officers and men repair to the place of their private parade, appointed and accoutred ready to fall in. The non-commissioned officers, music, and drummers at attention, form in two ranks, at inspection order. The Serjeant-Major collects the Reports, and gives them over to the Adjutant. The Adjutant proceeds with his inspection, and when he has finished he dismisses them to their companies; the Orderly Serjeants report their number of files.

2d Parade Call  
"Assembly."

170. The companies fall in by squads at attention in two ranks at inspection order, non-commissioned officers on the right of each. When the Roll is called the squad inspections will be made by the Subalterns and Serjeants, and the Orderly Serjeant hands the State. (Form N.) and makes his report to the Orderly Subaltern. Ten minutes will be allowed between the 2nd and 3rd call.

3d Parade Call  
"Form Com-  
pany."

171. The Orderly Subaltern brings the squads to attention, forms the company at inspection order with carried arms, hands the state and reports the company to the Captain or Officer commanding. The Captain signs the state and proceeds with his inspection followed by the Subalterns and Serjeants; he afterwards closes the ranks, orders and stands at ease. This opportunity should be taken to read orders that may not be too long, otherwise they should be read before the company is dismissed after parade. The Orderly Serjeant at the same time proceeds to the centre, and either marches up or receives men to equalize according as he may have been previously directed by the Adjutant or Serjeant-Major. Ten minutes will be allowed between the 3rd and 4th call.

4th Parade Call  
"Coverers."

172. The companies are now equalized, told off and proved by the Orderly Subaltern, who may occasionally,

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\* Company States are to be provided by the Captain.







for the instruction of the young non-commissioned officers, order them to do this duty. The coverers move out and take their distance or points of formation as directed by the Adjutant. Five minutes will be allowed between the 4th and 5th call.

173. Commanders of companies march them into the column or formation, order and stand at ease. The parade being formed all remain steady at their posts and await the Commanding Officer. 5th Parade Call "Advance."

174. No parade should be dismissed without two or three battalion manœuvres, some company or light drill.

175. At all Roll Calls with side arms, and parades at which Officers' attendance is dispensed with, the regular form of inspection is to be followed. Dress Roll Calls.

176. When it is intended to be an undress Roll Call in barracks, the "Retreat" will sound immediately following the "Quarter Bugle," and the Rolls will be called on sound of the "Assembly" a quarter of an hour after. Undress Roll Calls.

177. At evening parade or roll-call all duties for the ensuing day are to be warned by the Orderly Serjeants of companies. Warning duties.

178. The Company Orderlies will assemble at the centre on the dismissal of all parades, drills, &c.

179. It is at the drill that the young soldier receives the first impression of the service, and his progress as much depends on the intelligence, patience, good temper and method of the instructor as on the recruit himself; it is therefore an essential duty of the Adjutant to have a necessary portion of non-commissioned officers and privates duly qualified to fulfil the different gradations of the drill, from the first position of the recruit to the completion of him for a duty soldier. Drills.

180. The Serjeant-Major is responsible that the pendulum is just to time, and that the pace-line and sticks of the regiment are accurate in measurement.

181. When men are marked for being awkward or

careless and inattentive under arms, the *particular points* which such men have been remiss in are to be signified to the Adjutant or Serjeant-Major by the officer or non-commissioned officer who may have occasion to report them, in order that their attention may be directed to an amendment of the defect or fault.

182. Squads for instruction drill should be entirely separate from the punishment drills for misconduct.

183. When men are marked for drill for more than one day (which ought to be sufficient for trifling faults) they are to be entered in the Serjeant-Major's drill-book for a definite period, and if for instruction this is to be renewed if necessary.

Routes and  
Marches.

184. As there is no situation in which the character and discipline of a corps are more conspicuous than on a march, all ranks are to consider themselves in the strictest sense of the word on duty while on route. It affords the best opportunity of displaying the superiority and efficiency of one regiment from another; and it has often been instanced that one battalion has performed a long march in good order, while another conducted in an unsoldierlike manner has arrived straggling, fatigued, and unfit for any kind of service.

185. Officers will march or (if permitted) ride with their companies, Commanders in rear when marching at ease, the Orderly Serjeants with them, the senior Subalterns in front. Each company will be provided with a certain number of written tickets as follows:—The bearer No.— being unable to keep up has permission to fall out, signed by the Captain and dated. Commanders should be exceedingly discreet in giving these tickets, and confine them to cases of indisposition or absolute inability to march; and when a Medical Officer is present he will inspect the man in the rear of the column, and if he confirms the first report will give him a medical ticket in lieu of the Captain's, with his instructions how to proceed; otherwise the Medical Officer will order him back to his

company, and the Commander will report him to the Commanding Officer as a "Malingrer." Men with tickets to be accompanied by a Corporal until disposed of by the Medical Officer. The Orderly Serjeant will collect the tickets at the end of every day's march, and return them to the Captain; any man falling out without a ticket will of course be taken up by the rear guard and confined. Commanders may occasionally grant leave to a man to fall out for the necessities of nature without a ticket, such man's pack and firelock are however to be left with his section who must carry them till his return; but it is expected this will rarely occur as the halts will be frequent and regular, and men ought to avail themselves of them.

186. When marching at ease files may open out to right and left, but the distances from the front must always be preserved. At the word "attention" arms will be sloped and files touch to the pivot flank, Officers and Serjeants at their posts, and the *proper time* of march taken up.

187. All words of command passed from the front must be taken up by leaders of companies as they arrive at the place where the preceding company gave the word, and not before—all orders from the rear to the front to be passed by Officers and Serjeants only, and as quickly as possible.

188. Commanders will take care that the heads of their companies step a regular pace; they must keep them well together, and if occasionally (from passing obstacles) they lose a little distance and find that they cannot regain their place without overstepping in time and pace, they must pass the word to the front, "No.—Company cannot keep up," and the Commanding Officer will check the head of the battalion.

189. When the regiment is marching independently, the hour of march should be regulated according to the distance and description of country, the object being to complete the march by a specific time, guided by climate

or other circumstances. There will be a halt every hour of five minutes, reports collected, and number of passes given to be reported; and a halt of thirty or forty minutes at the end of every three hours, when the packs are to be taken off.

190. On arriving in quarters or camp, the Adjutant will fix an "Alarm Post." The men are immediately to clean themselves, and no one to be seen out unless clean and properly dressed; weather permitting there will be a Battalion or Company Parade every evening in such order as may be notified for the day; and on halting days an inspection of necessaries is invariably to take place, and every opportunity of washing the men's shirts and stockings taken advantage of.

191. Officers' servants are always to march in the same order as the duty soldier. The women are never to be permitted to march with the battalion, but are to move in the place assigned to them.

192. On the Home Service the Quarter-Master has the whole control and arrangement of the transport; and to facilitate his duties, all articles of baggage, whether officers' personal or public, are to be named and numbered from No. 1 upwards in a legible, conspicuous, and permanent manner; and they must be so arranged that no one package shall exceed 400 lbs. in weight; it must also be remembered that there is no provision made for the conveyance of any but officers' baggage and regimental stores, and that all ranks are restricted to a limited allowance.

193. The Quarter-Master, or person acting, is responsible for the best arrangement of billets. The Adjutant should be billeted near to the Commanding Officer; the Serjeant-Major, Drum-Major, Drummers and Band contiguous to head-quarters; the men of the same companies\* as near as possible together, to enable the Company

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\* Vide II. M. R. p. 128.

Orderly Officer and Serjeant to visit them at their dinners. He is to appoint an appropriate place for the guard and baggage.

194. Any man who from irregularities and intemperance is unable to keep *his station* with his company on the line of march, will (in addition to any other punishment) when the battalion arrives in fixed quarters be compelled to bring up his marching duties for whatever period he evaded them on the route.

195. It should be the pride of all ranks to excel in **Public Duties.** their style of performing all public duties; however great or small the command, equal attention is to be given to the execution of it; nothing upholds the name of a regiment more, and when done with zeal and accuracy is a theme of praise wherever they serve.

196. Guards and sentinels are to be relieved with all ordered forms.

197. Sentries should be vigilant on their posts; they are to walk with supported arms, or may occasionally stand at ease at the order: previous to paying compliments they should halt, front and be steady, or if already halted, come to the shoulder and support; and when the person to whom the compliment has been paid has passed them about ten paces they should support, face to right or left, and resume their walk: their motions of the fire-lock and facings should be as exact as at the drill: when in their boxes from bad weather or posted in passages or such places as prevent their coming to the shoulder, they will spring up to "attention" and handle their arms. Where double sentries are posted they will pay their compliments together, the one on the right giving the time.

198. No sentry or armed party in the execution of their duty should use personal violence, where their own safety is not in question, or where they are not positively commanded to do so; but where persons through ignorance or inattention act in contradiction to the orders of a sentry, he should correct them in civil terms, and if

they persist he should detain them as prisoners and call to the next sentry to report it on to the guard.

199. The senior non-commissioned officer of every guard will, on dismounting, send to the Adjutant a Time and Post Roll (Form O.)

200. All dismounting guards will be marched to the centre or place of rendezvous, there to be inspected, and if loaded to unload in the presence of the officer on regimental duty, before they are finally dismissed.

**Detachments.**

201. Officers and non-commissioned officers in detached command will be held responsible that all parades, drills, duties, inspections, and the whole interior economy of their detachment is carried on in the same manner as at head-quarters, and in short every thing conducted on the same system as is here detailed for the regiment, and which will be the general standard of guidance for all detached commands in regimental matters.

202. All Returns, Reports, States, &c. which may according to local circumstances be required, are to be duly and punctually transmitted.

203. An immediate report is to be made to the regimental head-quarters of any extraordinary occurrence, and also copies of all Routes and Orders which may be received from any public authority.

204. The credit of the men is to be cried down on arrival of the detachment at its destination.

205. Company or detachment schools are to be established, and the non-commissioned officers frequently examined in their field exercise, and their general knowledge of their duties.

206. Officers and non-commissioned officers commanding detachments will appoint an alarm post, and make themselves acquainted with the country and roads adjacent to their quarters, and learn the situation and nearest line of communication with any other military



posts, whether occupied by their own corps or another.

207. Detachments will be marched to the nearest places of religious worship every Sunday.

208. Any non-commissioned officer or soldier obtaining a pass to head-quarters, or to any separate station of the regiment, is immediately to report himself and show his pass to the Adjutant at head quarters, and to the officer or non-commissioned officer commanding at any separate station he may arrive at or pass through.

209. Officers commanding detachments are not to grant leave of absence exceeding forty-eight hours to either officer or soldier without making a reference to head-quarters.

210. Officers coming into head-quarters either on their private affairs or duty, are to wait personally on the Commanding Officer, both on arriving and previous to their returning to their stations.

211. For the prevention of accidents and the better execution at Ball Practice, the following instructions are for the guidance of Company Officers on this important duty; and whatever number of companies may be in the field at the same time, the Commander of each will be responsible for the strictest observance of the same in the company then in his charge. Target Practice.

212. The Serjeant Armourer is always to be present at Target Practice. The companies will be told off in three classes according to the degree of attainment each man has acquired as a "marksman;" it is not necessary for them to be of equal strength. Those men who can hit the target half their number of shots at one hundred yards should be selected for the 1st class, the next best shots will form the 2nd class, and the worst shots the 3rd or last class; men should be promoted from the 2nd or 3rd class as they improve, and those of the 1st and 2nd who may fall off should in like manner be removed to the 2nd and 3rd.

213. The number of rounds at each practice will be

named in Regimental Orders, the classes will always fire at different ranges, which will be notified in the orders of the day and in the following formation.

214. The 1st class in charge of a subaltern officer will stand to their arms and take post in front of the target, ten yards in rear of the ground fixed for their range; the remainder of the company will pile arms twenty yards in rear of this class, the men to be allowed to walk about, but never in advance of the line of arms.

215. The class under arms will be ordered to load, and one man or a file (according to the order of practice) will advance to the spot fixed for the range, where the Commander of the company will take post to see that a steady, patient, and deliberate aim is taken at the target, and when the class has fired one round the officer will examine arms and reload.—The arms are to be examined in like manner after each round, and the class marched to the rear unloaded. The 2nd and 3rd class will then take their tour in succession, a subaltern officer superintending each as before.

216. In case of a miss-fire the man is to keep his musket *at the present* several seconds; he is then to bring it down to the priming position (*the muzzle still pointing in the direction of the target*) to examine and correct the fault, whether arising from the flint, priming or touch-hole, and no more firing is to go on in that company till the musket which has missed fire is discharged.

217. It is essentially requisite that every soldier should be a judge of distances and know the qualities of his musket, whether it carries high or low, and any defect of his aim should always be pointed out to him by the Commander, which he must endeavour to rectify every practice. During ball practice by single shots, Officers may permit their men to fire kneeling or from rests, or in any position that will assist them in their aim at the Target.

218. Officers commanding companies at Ball Practice are to sign and be responsible for the accuracy of the Tar-

get Roll; every man of the company is to be entered therein by classes. They will send them to the Orderly Office, and the Adjutant will make out from them a recapitulation of the practice of the whole battalion; he will then return the Target Rolls to the Commanders, who will file them as the Record of the Company Target Practice from one half-yearly inspection to another.

219. The President is responsible that the opening of the Court and all other forms are duly adhered to in the proceedings.

Regimental  
Courts Mar-  
tial.

220. Regimental Courts Martial are to be delivered to the Commanding Officer by the President, and when they have been entered in the Court Martial Book, the Adjutant will return the original proceedings to the President.

*The original proceedings of the  
Court are now filed - Quarterly*

## PART IV.

Arrests, Con-  
finements,  
Punishments,  
and Default-  
ers.

221. THE principles on which this duty is to be conducted are specially set forth in the Circular Confidential addressed to Commanding Officers, dated Horse Guards, 24th June, 1830, and a due observance of the system therein suggested will doubtless be productive of the best results.

222. No soldier is to be finally committed a prisoner by a non-commissioned officer when it is possible to obtain the previous sanction of an officer of the company to which the man belongs, or of one of the officers on regimental duty.

223. Non-commissioned officers may confine men to the quarters of the company, and in extreme cases requiring immediate security may place men in temporary confinement in the Regimental Guard Room or Prison until the report can be made to an officer.

224. In cases of offences or misdemeanors first coming under the cognizance of a non-commissioned officer, the most prompt report should be made to the Captain or Officer commanding the company, or in his temporary absence from quarters to the next Officer of the company; and should he be also absent, then to the Captain or Subaltern Officer of the Day, who is enjoined to see the offender, and without loss of time make a personal inquiry into the circumstances of the offence with which he is charged; the Officer will then, if he deems it expedient for the ends of discipline, finally commit the offender to confinement and sign his commitment (Form P.)

225. In all cases of offences first coming under the cognizance of an officer, and he finds it his duty either to order a serjeant in arrest or soldier in confinement, he is

to sign the commitment and send it to the Officer or non-commissioned Officer in charge of the Guard, after which no Prisoner is ever to be released, except by the authority of the Commanding Officer.

226. A non-commissioned officer commanding a guard or party with arms is immediately to confine any man for drunkenness or glaring neglect of duty, and immediately notify the same in writing to the Adjutant, besides making out the proper form of commitment.

227. An officer or non-commissioned officer, confining a man of another company, will invariably report the same to the Captain or Officer commanding it.

228. As far as it is practicable, it should be a rule with non-commissioned officers to report all offences to the Captain or Officer commanding the company to which the offender belongs for his investigation before final commitment, except such as occur in the routine of duty of Captain or Subaltern of the day; and in certain cases good might result were even officers, when they recognize minor offences in men not belonging to their own company, to adopt similar measures.

229. The officer or non-commissioned officer commanding the regimental guard is ordered never to receive a riotous man or one in a state of drunkenness in the guard-room, but immediately to place him in a cell.

230. The Company Defaulter Book is to be produced by the Captain when a soldier is arraigned before the Commanding Officer, and it must contain in the Captain's or responsible Officer's own hand-writing, an exact record of all offences of every shade and denomination which the soldier has committed, whatever the punishment may have been.

231. Soldiers should be taught that submission, quiet and orderly conduct, and contrition while undergoing punishment, may tend to a partial remission of it, while the contrary will assuredly entail additional defaulting or heavier punishment. Oblivion of former irregularities, if

they shall not have amounted to any great enormity, ought to be held out to soldiers as the reward of real reformation.

232. All men who have been in confinement (except by sentence of Courts Martial), or in hospital from causes produced by their own vice and intemperance, will be liable to make up all duties they have missed during their absence from their company.

233. Men while defaulters or confined to barracks are to be restricted from passing the sentries, and will promptly attend at the place of rendezvous at the sound of the defaulter's horn.

234. Defaulters will take their duty and attend all parades and drills, undergoing their defaulting punishment, during the intermediate period, until they have completed the number of days awarded them.

235. The arms and accoutrements of prisoners are never to be received into the place of confinement. When prisoners, not destined for trial, are required to attend parades, the Orderly Corporals of their companies are to take their arms and accoutrements to them in proper order, in time for parades; and the company will be responsible for the safe custody and immediate return of the prisoner to the place of confinement after parade.

236. Defaulters are to turn out to all parades and drills, and their extra-marching hours, which are not to exceed three per day, and those at different intervals, *with their packs in order of route*. The Company Orderly Corporals will superintend their packing, and parade them for this latter purpose, and give them over in charge to the Non-commissioned Officer of the guard, or outside Orderly Serjeant, who should occasionally cause them to unpack and pack again in their presence.

237. Defaulters, and men confined to barracks, will be liable when required to assist the pioneers in their duties of fatigue, and in weeding, sweeping, and rolling of the barrack yards, &c.

238. Is intended for children arrived at an age capable of receiving instruction, and for any of the men disposed to improve themselves. Regimental School.

239. The parents are held responsible for the cleanliness and regular attendance of their children at school and at divine service. The boys at a certain age will be taken into the regimental shops, and taught the trades; and the girls sewing, knitting, &c. under the best workwomen of the regiment; and it is recommended to the regiment to furnish them with work of a description they are capable of doing.

240. Parents are not to withdraw their children either from the school or trades without the sanction of the Commanding Officer.

241. The non-commissioned officers and men should be instructed in making out Reports, States, Passes, &c., and in reading the *Digest of the Services* of the Regiment and the *Regimental Standing Orders*.

242. When the school is not under the superintendence of an officer, it will be in charge of the Adjutant and Serjeant-Major. The Serjeant School-master will give in to the Orderly Office a weekly progress roll.

243. A Board is to assemble at the Quarter-Master's Stores the last day but one of each month, consisting of a Field Officer and two Captains, or officers commanding companies, who will examine the Quarter-Master's charges, inspect the different articles of regimental necessaries in store, compare them with the sealed patterns, and report their opinion of the quality and condition of the necessaries, and whether the prices agree as far as may be practicable with the Circular, dated Horse Guards, 21st March, 1829. They will survey and report on whatever articles of regimental appointments, &c. may be produced by the Quarter-Master, by order of the Commanding officer. They will investigate all claims preferred by non-commissioned officers and soldiers, and separately report in writing thereon. Boards of Survey.

244. A Board will assemble on the last day but one of the termination of every half year, consisting of one Field Officer, and all the Captains and Officers commanding companies, who will first do all the duties required of the Monthly Board and, in addition, will inquire into the cost and quality of materials used in the regimental workshops, and the wages of masters and workmen of the different branches of the trades, and will, if they deem it expedient, make any alteration in the schedule of charges, and which, when confirmed by the Commanding Officer, will be in force for the ensuing half year. When local circumstances may make it imperatively necessary to make any intermediate change, a similar board (called the Board of Works) will be specially assembled.

Trades.

245. There are four branches of trades necessary to be established,—armourers, tailors, shoemakers, and carpenters; and whenever any men of these callings are required for the service of the regiment it is their bounden duty to apply themselves to it with industry, and conform themselves to all the regulations which are devised from time to time by the Board of Works, whose place it will be to consider and judge what will be a fair remunerating price for their labour.

246. The prices for the chief repairs of arms are already fixed, Page 92 of the King's Regulations; but such as are not comprised in that schedule will be fixed by the Regimental Board of Works.

247. None of the trades to be allowed to work for persons not belonging to the regiment, without the special authority of the Commanding Officer, obtained through the Quarter-Master.

248. The workmen are to be paid on account weekly, and settled with, finally, monthly.

249. The masters are to keep a regular account with the workmen, crediting them with all work completed, and debiting them with all sums paid to them.



250. The Serjeant-Armourer and Master Shoemaker are prohibited from doing any work for non-commissioned officers or soldiers unless accompanied by a ticket signed by the Pay-Serjeant of the company descriptive of what is required to be done, which ticket will be the voucher for the Quarter-Master, or Master Tradesman, in making his charges against the company.

## PART V.

Officers' Quarters.

251. ON first coming to a barrack, officers will choose quarters according to seniority, and will not be permitted to displace a junior after they make their selection. In the event of any excess of accommodation being given up by the Barrack-Master, the Commanding Officer will direct the appropriation of it.

252. Officers are not to exchange quarters one with another without the Commanding Officer's sanction.

253. In the event of officers joining the regiment when in quarters, either from leave of absence or otherwise, they are to make choice of such rooms only as are vacant, and are not at liberty to turn out any other officer unless he be of an inferior rank.\*

254. All applications from officers relative to quarters are to be made through the Quarter-Master to the Commanding Officer.

Soldiers' Barracks.

255. As barracks are differently fitted up, it will be impossible to lay down any permanent arrangement of the rooms ; but on the regiment's arriving in new quarters a pattern room will be shown by the senior Captain, which will be adopted as the model of uniformity by every company when approved by the Commanding Officer.

256. The number of men in each room, the names of the Captain and the non-commissioned officer in charge to be posted conspicuously on each door. A certain space and equal accommodation of racks and shelves will be allotted to each man as his berth, and he will be responsible for the cleanliness, and regularity of the same. To prevent irregularity, each man will have a rope-lashing to

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\* Vide H. M. R. p. 274.

secure his bedding when folded to which there will be attached a piece of basil leather, and on which will be inserted his name and regimental number; his regimental number is likewise to be fixed on his arm racks, the arms are to be placed in the racks with the springs eased and with snappers.

257. Each company will have a board of regimental local regulations, specifying the time and manner of cleaning and arranging the rooms.

258. When the battalion or a company is ordered to assemble at quarters, every man is to stand in front of his berth, in whatever order may be notified for the occasion.

259. When an officer enters a barrack room attended by an orderly, the orderly will give the word "attention;" the men should immediately get up (unless at meals) and stand properly, and should the officer not be attended by an orderly, the first soldier who sees him will call, "attention." If the men are at mess, at the word "attention" they are to be silent, keep seated, and go on with their meal.

260. When a general cleaning of barracks is ordered every non-commissioned officer and soldier will be considered on duty of fatigue under the superintendence of the Officers on regimental duty and the Quarter-Master, and no one will be allowed to quit the barracks till it is over, and an order given by the senior officer on duty.

261. The men are not to use barrack sheets, blankets, or utensils, for any other purpose than that for which they are intended; and when any thing is lost or damaged through negligence or design, the non-commissioned officer of the room will report it to the Captain, in order that the damages may be charged against those who committed them.

262. Should any transfer of furniture, &c. from one quarter to another be an accommodation to the officers, companies, servants, or married men, it is on no account

to be carried into effect by any person without first referring to the Quarter-Master, who has this particular trust in his office.

**Barrack Master's Inspection.**

263. Whenever a Barrack-Master's inspection is ordered, Officers will direct their servants to be in attendance to show their quarters. The barrack furniture and utensils are to be laid out in the rooms to which they belong, that they may be readily counted; and should permission have been given for the transfer of any furniture bedding, &c. for the accommodation of officers, companies, servants, or married men, such articles must always be brought into the officers' or company room, which is accountable for them; the Colour or Pay-Serjeant will be provided with a list of all articles in his charge, authenticated by the Quarter-Master's signature, and he will attend the Barrack-Master and Quarter-Master.

264. No animal or birds to be allowed in the soldiers' rooms—nor poultry, &c. be permitted to be kept in the barrack yards.

**Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers messing.**

265. No authority but the Commanding Officer's can allow any non-commissioned officer or soldier to be out of mess.

266. The serjeants are to have a separate mess whenever it is practicable, the Serjeant-Major being at the head of the same, and the time of dining to be a quarter of an hour after the soldiers', whose dinners they are always to attend in order to answer for the messes in their particular charge; the rules for conducting the serjeants' mess must be confirmed by the permanent Commanding Officer, and the general welfare of it attended to by the Adjutant.

267. The number of soldiers' messes, cooks, and orderlies must chiefly depend on the construction of the barracks or quarters, and will be occasionally regulated in Regimental Orders, according to circumstances.

268. It would be advisable for each company to select a certain number of men best calculated from their experience as chief cooks, and the rest of the company should,

in regular tour, be assistants ; the chief cooks, not to act for a longer period than three months, without the concurrence of the Commanding Officer, and the assistants to be relieved weekly. The cooks shall wear strong canvass frocks, the purchase and washing of which are to be defrayed by the mess, and the chief cooks have a monthly rate of wages, fixed by the Regimental Board of Works, and charged to the mess.

269. Every man in mess is to be provided with a plate. The orderly men are responsible to see the tables prepared half an hour before each mess time, and they are to clean up all the utensils and put them in their proper places afterwards. At the warning bugle before mess-hour, the companies are to fall in in front of their quarters, clean and dressed according to order ; the roll is to be called when they are to break off their different messes. The messes of the men on guard are to be paraded in the centre, at the appointed hour, by the Inside Orderly Sergeant, who will see them despatched in a regular manner to their different posts.

270. The cooks and orderlies should be warned if the meat or bread issued by the Quarter-Master be at any time bad in quality or deficient in weight, that they must make their complaint to the senior Officer on duty, before any part of the same be taken from the regimental stores, who will examine it, and if he deems it expedient will make an immediate report to the Commanding Officer.

271. The Captains or Officers in command of companies, independent of their tour of regimental duty, will frequently visit their companies at the time of messing, to satisfy themselves that every thing is comfortable, and that the mess money is properly expended.

272. No authority but the permanent Commanding Officer's can give non-commissioned officers and soldiers leave to marry. On their applying to their Captains to obtain leave, the Captains are directed to read the Orders contained in page 370 of the King's Regulations to the

Marriages of  
Soldiers.

applicant, and they will make all inquiry as to the character and usefulness of the woman before they forward the application to the Commanding Officer; they are requested to give the men, more especially the young soldiers, their best advice on this subject, and never to prefer an application for the Commanding Officer's approval, unless on very strong grounds.

Soldiers' Wives.

273. No woman is to be allowed in barracks who objects to make herself useful to the regiment, in washing and mending, in cleaning the rooms, assisting the cooking, and attending the sick women when occasion requires.

274. No woman to convey spirituous liquors into the barracks or quarters of the men, or to infringe upon the orders of the regiment in any way, under pain of being expelled from the corps altogether.

275. The women of the regiment are expected when they appear out to be clean and respectable, and regular in their attendance at their respective places of religious worship on Sundays.

Officers' Servants.

276. Officers are to confine themselves as much as possible to their own companies in the choice of servants, and in all cases the consent of the Captain or Officer commanding the company must be first obtained, before the Commanding Officer will give his final sanction for a man to be employed as a servant.

277. Servants are to attend all battalion full parades, their company drills, and inspections, unless specially exempted by the Commanding Officer.

278. Officers are to provide their servants with a suit of regimental mess livery, and an appropriate stable or working dress, as no servant will be allowed to wear any part of his regimental clothing or necessaries when attending his master's business (his shirts, stockings, or boots excepted); and on Sundays the Commanding Officer expects to see them always clean and well dressed.

279. Servants are to attend tattoo roll-calls with their

companies, and sleep in barracks; and when any Officer requires his servant out of barracks, on his private business, after the reports have been collected at tattoo, he must apply (through the Adjutant) to the Commanding Officer for a pass.

280. When an Officer obtains leave of absence (even for a few days) he will previous to his departure cause the plain clothes to be taken from his servant, and order him to return to his duty, and report to the Adjutant that he has done so.

281. One shilling and six-pence per week is the established wages for servants.

282. When a servant is turned away for misconduct, he will be confined to barracks twenty-one days, and attend all extra drills during that time, and is not to be employed again as such until he has conducted himself for a period of at least six months after his return to his duty, to the entire satisfaction of the Officer commanding the company to which he belongs.

283. The "Rise," preceded by the Battallion Call, Rouse. will be the established sound for the "Rouse," when every non-commissioned officer and soldier is immediately to rise and fold up his bed; the hour of rouse sounding will vary according to season and climate.

284. When the Regiment is quartered by-itself, or in a Tattoo Retreat Garrison where no orders are given on the subject, the Tattoo Retreat from 1st May to 31st August will commence at 9 o'clock, and end at half-past 9 o'clock, P. M., —and from 1st September to 30th April at 8 o'clock, and end at half-past 8 o'clock, P. M.

285. After the tattoo has commenced, no man is to be allowed to go out of barracks; the rolls of the different companies are to be called in their rooms, and five minutes after the tattoo has ceased to beat, the whole of the non-commissioned officers off duty will assemble at the rendezvous, the Subaltern Officer will inspect them, and receive the Tattoo Reports from the Serjeant-Major.

286. Ten minutes after the Non-commissioned Officers have been dismissed, the "Lie Down" will sound, and the Subaltern of the Day will make his tour of Inspection to see that all lights and fires are extinguished, and that all is quiet. The Inside Orderly Serjeant, who attends him, will be allowed his light a quarter of an hour after this duty is performed.

287. Any absentee coming into barracks sober within a quarter of an hour after the lights are put out, may be allowed by the Serjeant of the Guard to go to his room, but if in a state of drunkenness, or not coming in till a later hour, he is to be confined.

288. The Serjeant-Major is to furnish the Serjeant of the Guard with the names of every man who has received leave to be out of barracks after tattoo retreat, and the hour his pass expires, after which they are to be considered absentees.

**Alarm of Fire.**

289. When the regiment is in separate quarters, or not subject to orders from any superior authority, every officer and man will on the first alarm of "fire" repair to barracks, the regimental guards will be doubled as quick as possible, the old guard being immediately disposable under the command of the officers on regimental duty for the protection of property; the rest of the battalion will be formed in fatigue dress, the senior officer act promptly and give such orders as he may, from the circumstances of the case, deem expedient, both for the protection of property and extinguishing the fire.

290. The fatigue men should be told off in divisions of twenty-five. It would be advisable that not more than one half should be employed at one time, the remaining divisions to stay in barracks and be ready to turn out as a relief to the working party, who, when relieved, are to return to barracks for rest.

**Hair Cutting.**

291. Officers are not to allow mustachios to grow, their beard is to be shaved entirely off the chin, and their hair not to be worn in extremes.



292. The non-commissioned officers and soldiers are to have their hair cut and whiskers shaved in one uniform manner.

293. No non-commissioned officer or soldier is to be employed on fatigue for regimental or individual purposes without the sanction of the Commanding Officer, and all applications are to be made through the Adjutant. Fatigue Parties.

294. Every soldier employed in the Band is answerable for the instruments under his care, and will be charged with the repairs thereof if damaged by his neglect. The drummers are liable to defray out of their pay the expense of keeping their drums and drum-heads in proper repair. Band and Drums.

295. All claims which non-commissioned officers and soldiers may have to make relative to pay, clothing, accounts, &c. are to be sent, in writing, through the Officer commanding their company to the Orderly Office, on or before the 24th of each month preparatory to their being brought before the Monthly Board of Officers, when the Captains and Pay-Serjeants of their company and all concerned are to be in attendance. Any soldier failing to prefer his claim in conformity to this order, will not be entitled to any attention or redress at a future period. Soldiers' Claims, how and when to be preferred.

296. In order to enforce due attention on the part of the soldier to the accuracy of his monthly settlement, and to prevent vexatious disputes afterwards, no soldier shall be permitted to call in question any item in an account to which he has once affixed his signature; and should any soldier object to sign his accounts, and the Officer commanding the company not be able to remove his objection, he should report the same in his Acquittance Roll, when the complaint will be submitted to the Monthly Board. Soldiers objecting to their Accounts.

297. No gambling to be permitted in the regiment. Gaming.

Information from Orderly Office, how obtained.

298. Any Officer (Field Officers excepted) or departments requiring any information from the Orderly Office are to apply personally to the Adjutant, and on no occasion whatever is any reference to be made to the clerks, nor are they to be employed for the private convenience of any one.

299. When Serjeants become non-effective by discharge or otherwise, they are to deposit their copy of the Standing Orders with their company, and receive an adequate compensation for the same, from their successor.

Local Impediments to Standing Orders, how provided for.

300. All Officers and Serjeants are to be in possession of a copy of this Code, and whenever local or temporary circumstances render any of the foregoing orders inapplicable, the same will be represented to the permanent Commanding Officer, who will cause a suspension of them to be notified in Regimental Orders, reference being made to them by parts and numbers; every excuse for inattention being thus removed, the punctual execution of the remainder will be strictly enforced.

WILLIAM ROSS, LIEUT. COL.

*23rd Fusiliers.*

# Ammunition Certificate

Montreal 184-

I Certify that the ammunition and  
copper caps in charge of the Company  
have been inspected by an officer  
in every Morning parade, and  
found free from damage and  
in a serviceable state.

Signed A. J. — Capt.  
23<sup>rd</sup> Fusiliers.

---

# Pay Certificate

Montreal 184-

I Certify that the General Order  
dated 31<sup>st</sup> of October 1841 relative  
to the issue of pay to Paying<sup>g</sup>,  
has been complied with by me  
during the last month.

Signed Capt.  
23<sup>rd</sup> Fusiliers.

Col. Commanding.

---

Battalion Marched into Montreal  
on the 21<sup>st</sup> of July 1847 — 2<sup>011</sup> 3<sup>1</sup>

Battalion removed from Water  
Street Barracks to Duke's Gate  
Barracks on the 1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> of August  
1847.

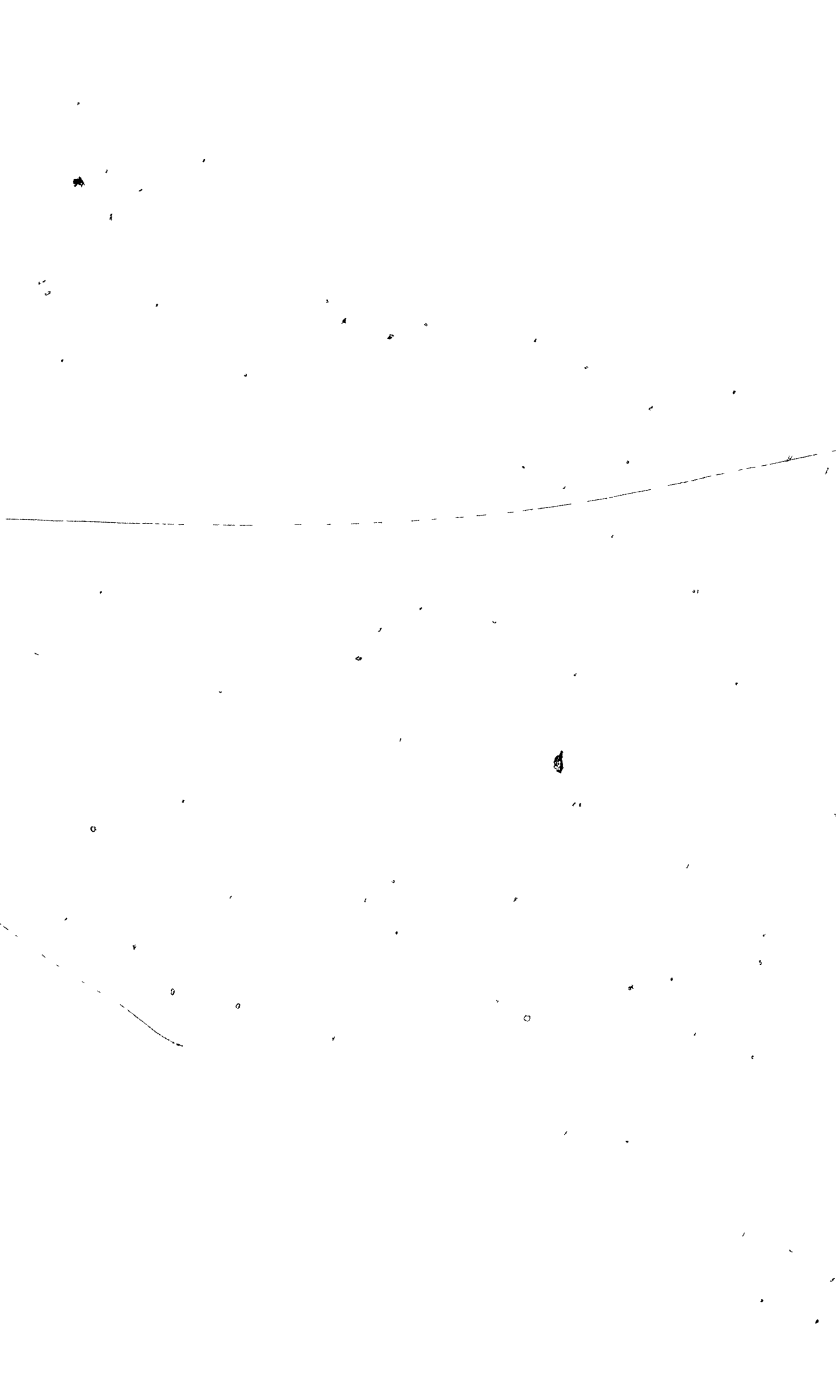
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Winter Clothing taken into  
New Barracks — November 13<sup>th</sup>  
1847

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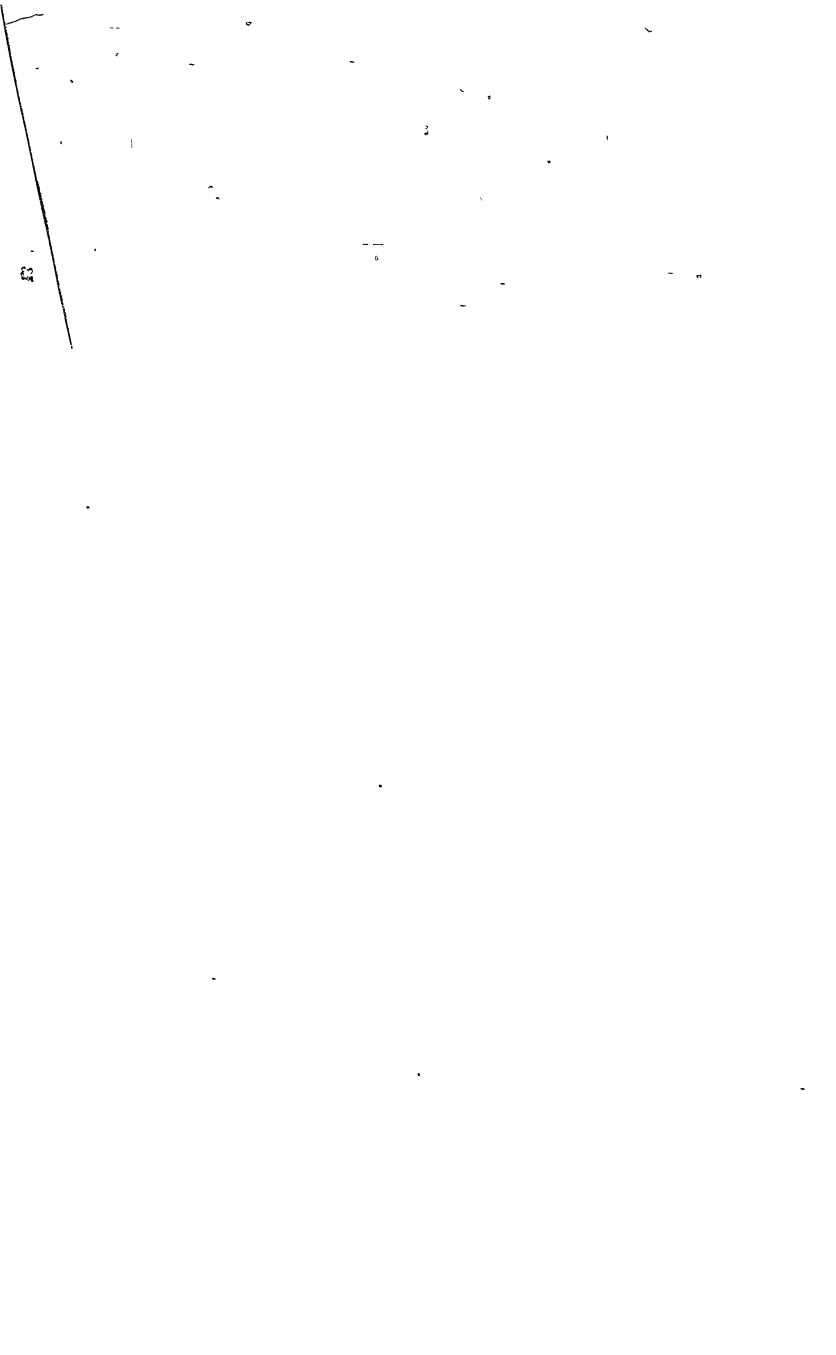














## APPENDIX.

## A.

WEEKLY EQUIPMENT REPORT of No.      Company.  
*Montreal,*                                      184

I CERTIFY that the undermentioned Articles of Equipment, &c. have been inspected during the week by and that all orders relating to the men and a portion of the Regimental Standing Orders have been read and explained to them by an Officer.

<i>Article.</i>	<i>Condition.</i>
Necessaries. . . . .	Complete or otherwise.
Fusilier Caps, . . . . .	Do do.
Great Coats, . . . . .	Damaged or otherwise.
Winter or Field Equipments,	
Ammunition, . . . . .	
Mess Utensils, . . . . .	
Cooks' Frocks. . . . .	

To Lieut. Col. T. B.,  
 Commanding R. W. Fusiliers.

(Signed) E. F.,  
 Capt. R. W. F.

B.

No. COMPANY ACQUITTANCE ROLL for 181

RANKS and NAMES.	Debt.		Credit.		Sword.	S sh.	Sling.	Pouch Belt.	Pouch.	Bayonet B. P.	Bayonet.	Irelocks and No.	Great Coat and No.	Coatee.	Cloth Trousers.	Bearskin Cap or Gince.	Bible and No.	Fryer Book and No.	Sergeants' Book of Abstracts.	SIGNATURES.
	£.	s.	d.	£.																
Corpl. T. Clarke			1	6	150		1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	5	5		T. Clarke, Corp <sup>l</sup> .
Private W. Lee	2	4			300			1	1	1	1	10		1	1	1	5	5		his (W & Lee.) Mark.



C.

*Montreal,*

184 .

I CERTIFY that I have received over the charge and payment of No.      Company, from Captain A., from the (date), and I have no claim regarding Arms, Appointments, Clothing or Accounts; and that I have interrogated the Men present, and that they likewise have no claim against Captain A. Except

(Signed)

A. B.,

*Captain, R. W. Fusiliers.*

*To Lieutenant-Colonel T. B.,*

*Commanding R. W. Fusiliers.*

DAILY STATE OF SICK.

D.

Montreal,

184 .

Company.	Names.	Disease.	Remarks.
Admitted.	3	T. W.	Sprain in Foot. Incurred by his Intemperance.
Discharged.	6	W. S.	Remarks. Prisoner under sentence. of Court Martial.
Officers.	Rank and Name.	Admitted.	Discharged.
			No. of Days Ill.
<p>To Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. H., Commanding R. W. Fusiliers.</p> <p>(Signed) J. C. M., Surgeon, R. W. Fusiliers.</p>			

E.

*Montreal,*

~~184~~ .

I HEREBY certify that the Public Accounts of the Regiment for the Quarter ending the 31st December, 184 , were transmitted to the Secretary at War on the (Date.)

(Signed)

G. R.

*Paymaster, R. W. Fusiliers.*

*To Lieutenant-Colonel T. B.,*

*Commanding R. W. Fusiliers.*



F.

*Dublin,*

183 .

No. 3, Company,  
Drummer John  
Williams.  
No. 384.

I RECOMMEND the Bearer (or Bearers) hereof named in the margin, for leave to be absent from Tattoo Retirent until Eleven o'clock tonight, or to pass from hence to Kingstown, and to return to his quarters on or before the 5th instant.

S. W. *Captain.*

Approved, T. M. *Lieutenant Colonel.*

or by order, T. P. *Lieutenant and Adjutant.*

CAPTAIN OF THE DAY'S REPORT. *Montreal,* 184 .

- Barracks and Breakfast.* { I YESTERDAY visited the serjeants' mess and every barrack-room occupied by No. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 Companies at the breakfast hour, found them clean and in good order, and the breakfast regular. The men all present, and no complaints (except)
- School.* { I visited the School, which I found clean and well conducted; the scholars were reported all present and attentive.
- Barracks and Dinners.* { I visited the serjeants' mess and every barrack-room occupied by No. 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 Companies at the dinner-hour. I inspected the messes; they were regular and well provided. The men made no complaints; they were all present and properly dressed, and the barracks were in good order.
- Hospital.* { I visited the Hospital, found it clean and regular. I inquired of the patients, and they made no complaints.
- Tattoo.* { I received the tattoo reports from the subaltern of the day; the men were all present.
- Regimental Guards.* { I visited and inspected the regimental guards by day and night, and found the men all regular and alert.
- Daily Reports.* { I enclose the reports of the day, which I have examined, and the duties of the regiment appear to have been properly conducted.

## ABSENT REPORT.

Comp.	Names.	Remarks.
2	T. E.	From Breakfast until 10 o'clock, A. M.

To-Lieut. Col. T. B.  
Commanding R. W. Fusiliers.

(Signed,)

C. B.  
Capt. R. W. Fusiliers.

*S. J. Suba*  
*S. J. Suba*

## H.

SUBALTERN OF THE DAY'S REPORT. *Montreal,* 184 .

*Barracks and Breakfasts.* { I YESTERDAY visited every barrack-room occupied by No. 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 Companies at the breakfast-hour, found them clean and in good order and breakfast regular. The men all present and no complaints. I again visited the whole of the barracks between breakfast and dinner; they were clean and in proper order.

*Meat and Vegetables.* { I inspected the meat and vegetables of the regiment previous to cooking; they were of good quality and proper quantity; the orderlies were inquired of and made no complaints.

*Dismounting Guard.* { I inspected the men coming off duty; they were all correct. I examined their arms and those which were loaded were drawn in my presence.

*Barracks and Dinners.* { I visited every barrack-room occupied by No. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Companies at the dinner-hour. I inspected the messes; they were regular and well provided. The men made no complaints; they were all present and properly dressed, and the barracks were in good order.

*Evening Meal* { *Visited every Barrack-room occupied by Nos 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100 Companies at the Evening Meal hour, found them clean and in good order, and the evening meal regular, the men were inspected all present, and there were no complaints.*

*Guards and Picquet.* { I visited and inspected the regimental guards at — o'clock by day, and at — o'clock by night, and the inlying picquet at sun-set and tattoo retreat, and found them regular and alert.

*Tattoo.* { I attended at the collecting of the tattoo reports and inspected the non-commissioned officers. I went round the barracks afterwards, saw that the lights and fires were extinguished and that all was quiet.

## ABSENT REPORT.

Comp.	Names.	Remarks.
2	J. V.	From Tattoo until 10 o'clock, P.M

To Lieut.-Col. T. M.,  
Commanding R. W. Fusiliers.

(Signed) T. E.,  
Lieut., 23 R. W. Fusiliers

CAPTAIN OF THE DAY'S REPORT. *Montreal,* 184

*Barracks and Breakfast.* } I YESTERDAY visited the serjeants' mess and every barrack-room occupied by No. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 Companies at the breakfast hour, found them clean and in good order, and the breakfast regular. The men all present, and no complaints (except)

*School.* } I visited the School, which I found clean and well conducted; the scholars were reported all present and attentive.

*Barracks and Dinners.* } I visited the serjeants' mess and every barrack-room occupied by No. 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 Companies at the dinner-hour. I inspected the messes; they were regular and well provided. The men made no complaints; they were all present and properly dressed, and the barracks were in good order.

*Hospital.* } I visited the Hospital, found it clean and regular. I inquired of the patients, and they made no complaints.

*Tattoo.* } I received the tattoo reports from the subaltern of the day; the men were all present.

*Regimental Guards.* } I visited day and night

*Daily Reports.* } I enclose mined, and t been proper

*See mine filed attached*

## ABSENT REPORT.

Comp.	Names.	Remarks.
2	T. E.	From Breakfast until 10 o'clock, A. M.

(Signed,) C. B.  
*To Lieut. Col. T. B. Commanding R. W. Fusiliers. Capt. R. W. Fusiliers.*

*S. Suba Suba*

## H.

SUBALTERN OF THE DAY'S REPORT. *Montreal,* 184 .

*Barracks and Breakfasts.* } I YESTERDAY visited every barrack-room occupied by No. 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 Companies at the breakfast-hour, found them clean and in good order and breakfast regular. The men all present and no complaints. I again visited the whole of the barracks between breakfast and dinner; they were clean and in proper order.

*Meat and Vegetables.* } I inspected the meat and vegetables of the regiment previous to cooking; they were of good quality and proper quantity; the orderlies were inquired of and made no complaints.

*Dismounting Guard.* } I inspected the men coming off duty; they were all correct. I examined their arms and those which were loaded were drawn in my presence.

*Barracks and Dinners.* } I visited every barrack-room occupied by No. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Companies at the dinner-hour. I inspected the messes; they were regular and well provided. The men made no complaints; they were all present and properly dressed, and the barracks were in good order.

*Roll-Call.* } I visited all the barrack-rooms of the regiment including the quarters of the married men and the soldiers' kitchens at — o'clock, P. M., found them clean and every thing properly arranged.

*Guards and Picquet.* } I attended the roll-call at — o'clock, and reported to the Captain of the Day.

*Tattoo.* } I visited and inspected the regimental guards at — o'clock by day, and at — o'clock by night, and the inlying picquet at sun-set and tattoo retreat, and found them regular and alert.

*Tattoo.* } I attended at the collecting of the tattoo reports and inspected the non-commissioned officers. I went round the barracks afterwards, saw that the lights and fires were extinguished and that all was quiet.

## ABSENT REPORT.

Comp.	Names.	Remarks.
2	J. V.	From Tattoo until 10 o'clock, P.M
To Lieut.-Col. T. M., Commanding R W. Fusiliers.		(Signed) T. E., Lieut., 23 R W. Fusiliers.

## I.

ORDERLY OFFICER'S REPORT. *Montreal,* 184

- Barracks and Breakfasts.* { I YESTERDAY visited the serjeants' mess, and all the barracks at the breakfast-hour, found them clean and in good order, and breakfast regular; the men all present, and no complaints. I again visited the whole of the barracks between breakfast and dinner; they were clean and in proper order.
- Meat and Vegetables.* { I inspected the meat and vegetables of the regiment previous to cooking; they were of good quality and proper quantity; the orderlies were inquired of, and had no complaints.
- Dismounting Guards.* { I inspected the men coming off duty; they were all correct. I examined their arms, and those which were loaded were drawn in my presence.
- School.* { I visited the school, which I found clean and well conducted; the scholars were reported all present and attentive.
- Barracks and Dinners.* { I visited the serjeants' mess and all the barracks at the dinner-hour. I inspected the messes, they were regular and well provided; the men made no complaints; they were all present, and properly dressed, and the barracks were in good order.
- Hospital.* { I visited the hospital, found it clean and regular. I inquired of the patients, and they made no complaints.
- Evening Visiting Barracks.* { I visited all the barrack-rooms of the regiment, including the quarters of the married men and the soldiers' kitchens, at — o'clock, P. M., found them clean and every thing properly arranged.
- Roll-Call.* { I attended the roll-call at — o'clock; the men were all present and regular.
- Guards and Picquet.* { I visited and inspected the regimental guards at — o'clock by day, and at — o'clock by night, and the inlying picquet at sunset and tattoo retreat, and found them regular and alert
- Tattoo.* { I attended at the collecting of the tattoo reports, and inspected the non-commissioned officers. I went round the barracks afterwards, and saw that the lights and fires were extinguished, and that all was quiet.
- Daily Reports.* { I enclose the Reports of the day, which I have examined, and the duties of the regiment appear to have been properly conducted.

## ABSENT REPORT.

Comd.	Names.	Remarks.
To Lieut.-Col. T. B., Commanding R. W. Fusiliers.		(Signed) T. E., Cap. R. W. Fusiliers.



**K.**

*Report of the Regimental Guard, mounted by the Royal Welsh Fusiliers. Montreal, 184*

Prisoners.	Company.	Reg. No.	Rank and Name.	Confined.			Crime.	Decision.	Page in De- faulter's Book.	Remarks.	
				Date	By Whom.	Days					Nts.
	L	500	Private Wm. Smith.	5th	Cg. Officer.	1	1	Drunk and Noisy in Barracks after hours.	48, B. H.	14	
	3	515	Private James Usher.	6th	Ser. Hyde.		1	Absent from Tattoo 'till 11 o'clock same night.	6, D. D.		

(Signed)

X. Y. Z.,  
Serjeant, 23rd Fusiliers.







MEN CONFINED TO BARRACKS AND DRILL.

Regl. No.	Names.	Co.	By whom Ordered.	When Ordered.	Time Ordered.	No. of Days Attended.	Offences.
MEN CONFINED TO BARRACKS.							

I certify that I called the Roll of the Defaulters and Men confined to Barracks frequently, and at uncertain hours during my Guard, and read their Offences to them, when all were present and sober.

To the *Adjutant*,  
R. W. Fusiliers.

(Signed) W. E.  
*Serjeant*, R. W. Fusiliers.

## 234 ROYAL WELSH FUSILIERS.

SUBALTERN'S WEEKLY VISITING REPORT of QUARTERS. *Montreal, Sep<sup>r</sup> 14<sup>th</sup> 1845.*

I VISITED the different barrack-rooms occupied by No. 3 Company, at the undermentioned hours during the week :—

		Condition.
Monday,	at 10 o'clock A. M.	Good.
Tuesday,	at 2 " P. M.	Ditto.
Wednesday,	at 11 " A. M.	Ditto.
Thursday,	at 12 " A. M.	Indifferent.
Friday,	at 9 " A. M.	Good.
Saturday,	at 11 " A. M.	General Cleaning.
Sunday,	at 3 " P. M.	Very Clean.

I also inspected the Bedding, which I found clean and in good condition ; it was aired and folded daily, agreeably to orders.

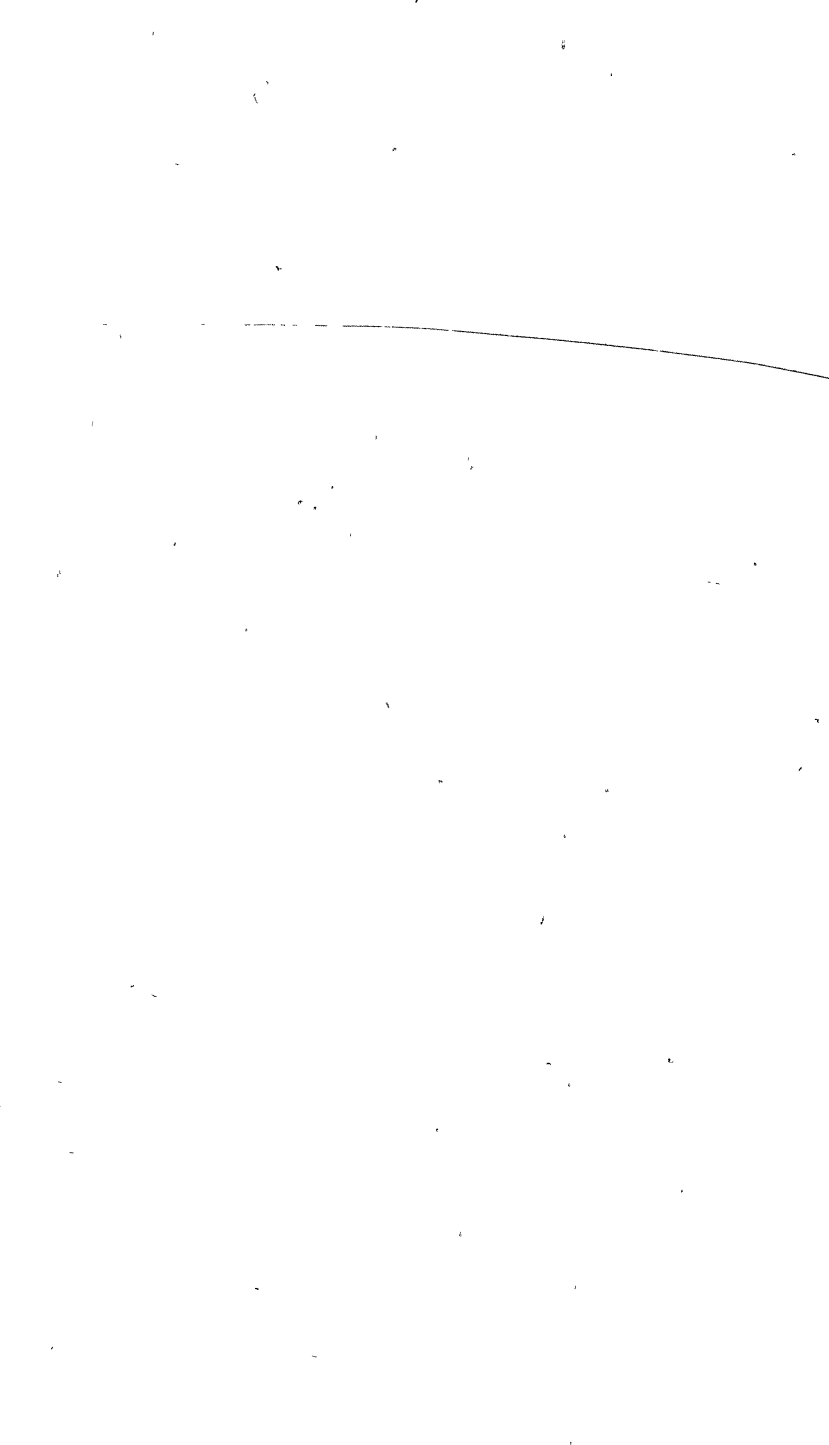
To Lieut. Col. T. B. *Ball*

Commanding R. W. Fusiliers.

(Signed) J. R. *Aines*.

Lieut. R. W. Fusiliers.





## 23D OR ROYAL WELSH FUSILIERS.

## STATE OF No. 8 COMPANY.

DISTRIBUTION.	Captains.	1st Lieut.	2d Lieut.	Serjeants.	Corporals.	Drumrs.	Privates.
Under Arms, . . .							
Musicians, . . . .	7	7	2	5	6	3	80
Additional Drummers, Pioneers, . . . .							
Total in the Field, .	7	7	1	4	5	2	70
Guard { Public, . . .	"	"	"	1	1	7	5
{ Regimental,							
Sick, . . . . .	"	"	"	"	"	"	1
Servants, . . . . .	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tailors, . . . . .	"	"	"	"	"	"	2
Shoemakers, . . . .							
Batmen, . . . . .							
Cooks and Orderlies, On Detachment, . .							
Recruits at Drill, .							
Regimental Employ, Prisoners, . . . . .							
Attending Drill, . .							
Garrison Employed, On Fatigue, . . . .							
Total present, . . .							
On Command, . . . .							
Recruiting, . . . . .							
Sick Absent, . . . .							
Absent with Leave, On Furlough, . . . .							
Total Effectives, . .							
Wanting to Complete, Establishment, . . . .							

Orderlies for { Serjeant  
this day { Corporal

*Hitchcock*  
*Muldering*  
L

74

N.

day of

184 .

Number.	Absentees.	Reasons.

ATTENDING PUNISHMENT DRILL.

Names.	When Ordered.	No. of Drills Ordered.
CONFINED TO BARRACKS.		



O.

## TIME and POST ROLL of the

## GUARD mounted at

Number.	Names.	Company.	Time.		Post.	By whom Posted.	Time.		Post.	By whom Posted.	Time.		Post.	By whom Posted.	Remarks.
			From	To			From	To			From	To			

I certify that I called the Roll of the Guard, and counted them frequently during the day and night, and found them all present and regular.

## DESCRIPTION OF POSTS.

No. 1,  
2,  
3.

To the Adjutant,  
R. W. Fusiliers.

(Signed) X. Y. Z., Serjeant.

P.

23d R. W. FUSILIERS.

*Montreal,*

184 .

No. Company, { THE Man named in the margin was reported by Colour Serjeant W. W.  
Private William Jones. { and confined by me for disrespect to Serjeant T. R.

No. 929.

(Signed) A. B.,

*Captain.*



**R.**  
*No. Company. Statement of*

Regl. No.	Names.	Credit from Pay master.	Other Credits.	Old Debt.	Daily Pay.	Messing.	Washing.	Shoes & Pipeclay.	Hospital Charges.	Subscription to Library.	Armourers Bill.
300	Wm. Jones.	“ 17 4	“ 1 1	“ “	“ 4 “	4 8 1 4	“ 4 1 “	“ “	“ “	“ “	4
1301	John Thomas.	“ 18 1	“ “ “	“ 6	“ 7 “	5 2 1 4	“ 4 “ “	“ “	“ “	3	“ “
1100	David Owens.	1 0 7	“ 3 9	“ “	“ “ “	5 2 1 4	“ 4 “ “	“ “	“ “	“ “	2

• The articles in this column to be explained at the back of this Statement, viz :

300, Wm. Jones, 2s. Boots, bought at J. Evans' Sale.

Accounts for the month of

184 .

Articles bought at Sale	Shoe Bill.	Shirts.	Socks.	Drawers.	Car- teens.	Towels	White Trowsers.	Mitts.			Credits.	Debts.
2	3			4	2						7	
"	4		1	2				10			2	
1	6	5		4	2	1	2					2
												8

(Signed)

J. W., Captain,

Commanding No.

Company.