THE

MILITARY CATECHISM.

MILITARY CATECHISM,

FOR THE USE OF

YOUNG OFFICERS& SERJEANTS

OF

INFANTRY, MILITIA REGIMENTS, AND VOLUNTEER CORPS:

ADAPTED TO

THE NEW SYSTEM OF DRILL,

AS REVISED BY

THE BOARD OF OFFICERS In 1833.

DEDICATED BY PERMISSION TO MAJOR-GENERAL SIR J. MACDONALD, K. C. B.
ADJUÇANT-GENERAL TO THE FORCES,
&c. &c. &c.

BY CAPTAIN JOHN SIDNEY DOYLE, (ROYAL IRISH FUSILEERS).

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MEMORANDA.

It is better to halt in rear of an alignment and dress up, than to allow the line to be over-stepped. Always leave the object upon which you dress well open to view; for instance, half a pace in front.

The young Officers and all the Non-commissioned Officers should attend the Adjutant at the Orderly Room as often as circumstances will admit of, previous to their second drill, when he should recapitulate to them the errors that were committed in the morning, and they should be asked their particular duties and positions in the various manœuvres, and he questioned on all other subjects with which they are expected to make themselves acquainted,—such as the different duties required of Officers and Non-commissioned Officers on certain occasions; how the Companies' Rosters are kept, &c. &c.

A black board, made portable, would be found a very good substitute for men during this Orderly Room Examination, as with chalk the different positions of Individuals, Companies and Columns, in every situation, could easily be pointed out.

Great advantage would be derived from adopting the Skeleton or Rope Drill, as by means of it the young Officers and Non-commissioned Officers may be taught the Battalion movements; when otherwise, from the Regiment being much detached, and other causes, a sufficient number of Divisions cannot be formed. At depots this must always be the case. A Battalion of 8 Divisions may be formed by 16, 32, or 64 men. With 16 men you can only have division ropes, and with 32 subdivision ropes; but with 64 men you can have section ropes, with which every manœuvre may be practised. The ropes may be made to represent any number of files, the space for each (namely 21 inches) being marked by a small piece of red cloth, and to the end of each rope a small piece of wood must be attached, so that the men may hold it, and attention must be paid that they are always kept to their full extent. By means of these ropes a Battalion may practice the whole of the manœuvres of a Brigade.

TO OFFICERS COMMANDING COMPANIES.

WITH

THEIR ANSWERS.

N. B. References at the end of each Question apply to the Sections and Parts of the Field Exercise and Evolutions of the Army as revised in 1833.

QUESTIONS.

1. What is the average ground a Soldier occupies, and how do you calculate the number of paces required for a given number of Files?

Sec. 1, Part 2. Sec. 4. No. 7, Part 3.

ANSWERS.

21 Inches; I first calculate the Eds of the number of files in my Division and add an inch for each file, viz:—

10 Files require 7 paces 15 . . . 10½ - 14

2. What is the length of a Soldier's pace?

Sec. 6, 8, 16, Part 1.

30 Inches, except when ordered to Step short, Step out, or Double march. In stepping out he takes 33 inches and in the double march 36 inches.

3. Name the different rates of march or number of paces taken in a minute.

Sec. 6, 15, 16, Part 1.

ANSWERS.

4. In closing to the right or left by the side step, how many paces are taken in a minute, and what is the length of each pace?

Sec. 11, Part 1.

The same number as in quick time, and each pace about 10 inches.

5. If your Company is ordered to close to a Flank by the side step.

Sec. 3, Part 2.

If I am in Column I remain on the flank of my Company and close with it, but if in Line, and the number of paces are not named, I then place myself (passing by the front, if necessary) three paces in front of and facing my Company, on the supposed inward flank, so as to halt my Division in proper time. When the number of paces are named, I do not move out.

6. How do you tell off a Company, and should there be a blank File, where is his place?

Sec. 1, Part 2.

I first number off from right to left; then divide it into two subdivisions, four sections, and number them by threes from right to left. Should there be a blank file, it is the fourth file, from the left of the Company, so that the flank sec-

ANSWERS.

tions of threes may be complete. Unless ordered, I do not tell off my Company into right and left files.

7. In wheeling up by Sections of threes to a flank, (say to the right,) name the different stations of the men composing odd and blank Files.

Sec. 19, Part 2.

1st. If one odd file, the front rank man covers the file No. 3, and the rear rank man file No. 1 of the section in front of them.

2d. If two odd files, No. 1 file covers No. 1 file, and No. 2 covers No. 3 file of the section in their front.

3d. If one file one man, the front rank man of No. 1 file covers file No. 1 of the section in front of him.

The man No. 2 covers the file No. 3.

The rear rank man of file No. 1 places himself between the front rank men No. 1 and 2, and covers file No. 2 of the section in his front.

8. How are the formations of fours performed?

Sec. 5, Part 2.

The right files always keep their places, and the left files form upon them, as may be ordered.

9. An open Column of Companies (suppose right in front) halted, is ordered to

On the caution, I give the word "Left Subdivision, Right about three quarters face, Quick march,"

"FORM COLUMN OF SUBDIVI-

Sec. 16, Part 2.

If the above is done on the march.

Sec. 17, Part 2.

10. An open Column of Subdivisions (suppose right in front) halted, is ordered to "FORM COMPANY."

Sec. 16, Part 2.

If done on the march.

ANSWERS.

and then fall in on the left flank of the right Subdivision.

The senior Subaltern, who had fallen back to mark the left of the left Subdivision, gives the word "Halt, Front, Dress," to that Subdivision as soon as it reaches him.

N. B.—The left hand rear rank man of the right Subdivision, on the caution, (both in increasing and diminishing the front where halted,) steps back and covers the 3d file from the left of his Subdivision.

If left in front vice versa.

On the caution, I give the word "Left Subdivision, Mark time, Right half turn." I then place myself on the left of the right Subdivision, and the senior Subaltern gives the word "Front turn" to the left Subdivision as soon as its left has covered the left of the right Subdivision.

On the caution, I turn to my Company and give the word "Left Subdivision Left half face, Quick march," and when the left Subdivision has obliqued so as to gain the line of the right Subdivision, (marked by the covering Serjeant,) I give the word "Halt, Front, Dress up," and take post on the left of the Company.

On the caution, I give the word

Sec. 17. Part 2.

ANSWERS.

"Left Subdivision left half turn, Quick or Double," and it instantly moves off, if the Column was in slow time at quick, and if in quick at double time; and as soon as its inward flank is open, I give the word "Front turn," and when in line with the reverse Subdivision, "Slow," or "Quick," as the case may be.

N. B.—Columns of Sections are formed in the same manner.

11. If the above is done by Companies in succession.

Sec. No. 24, Part 3.

If mine is the leading Company, I do it when ordered by the Commanding Officer, but if it is a succeeding one I do it on the same spot on which the Company before mine did it.

12. When a Company is in Chilimn of Sections how are the Officers posted?

Sec. 1, Part 2.

The Captain commands the leading Section; the senior Subalterns the third; the second senior the fourth; the third senior the second; but if there are only three Officers, the Covering Serjeant takes command of the second section.

13. If you are to decrease your front by breaking off a few files.

Sec. 18, Part 2.

If right in front, I give the word 1, 2, 3, &c., files on the left, right turn, left wheel."

If left in front, "— Files on the right, Left turn, Right wheel." To bring them to the front again, I order "— Files to the front."

14. If Subdivisions (suppose right in front) be wheeled into line upon the proper pivot. Sec. 11. Part 2.

15. If the Subdivisions form line by successively wheeling to the reverse flank, say to the right, and right is in front.

Sec. 21, Part 2.

16. What words of Command do you give to a Company, Subdivision, Section or Sections of threes to break Column?

17. The Regiment in open column of Divisions, where is your place !

Sec. 9, No. 11, Part 3.

18. What is the mean-

ANSWERS.

I place myself in front of the centre of my right Subdivision and do as in the case of my Company wheeling into line (Vide No. 20,) and dress both Subdivisions.

Immediately upon the caution I shift my flank, and if mine is the leading Subdivision of the Column. I give the word " Left shoulders forward," and when square, "Forward," and as soon as it has advanced three paces (to allow the other Divisions to pass) I give the word "Halt dress."

Company, Subdivisions, Sections, and Threes, " Right (or left) shoulders forward (Quick march, of from the halt,) Forward," or You your Right or left backwards wheel, Quick march," as the case may be. the executive words of Command are the same in all these cases.

Upon the proper pivot flank of the Division, for instance if Right in front on the left of the Company, and vice versa.

It is that which, when wheeled up

ing of the proper pivot flank in Column?

ANSWERS.

to, preserves the Divisions of the Line in the natural order, and to their proper front. The other is the reverse flank.

19. The Column is put in motion.

If mine is the *leading* Company, I immediately take points to march upon and pay attention to the cadence in which I am marching.

If I command any of the other Companies, my attention must be directed to preserving my proper distance and covering.

20. The Divisions receive the caution "Left wheel into Line,"—"Quick March."

Sec. 9, No. 20, Part 3. Sec. 11, Part 2. On the caution, I place myself in front of the centre of my Company (my back to it,) at one pace distance and remain steady until the word 'March,' when I turn to my Company during the wheel and 'quickly place myself at the second file from the left of the Company on my right and dress mine in line with the pivot men of both Companies. When dressed, I give the word 'Eyes front,' and place myself on the right of my Division, which is my post in Line.

21. The Rear Rank is cautioned to 'TAKE OPEN ORDER,' 'MARCH,' what do the Officers do?

Immediately on the caution they recover their swords, and place themselves in front of, and close to the files, opposite to which they are to stand, when at open order, viz:

QUESTIONS.

Page 128, Part 3.

ANSWERS.

Captain opposite the second file from the right; Lieutenant, second file from the left; and Ensign opposite the centre.

On the word 'MARCH' they advance three paces, glonce their eyes to the right, correct their dressing, and, on the word 'STEADY' from the Major, port their swords.

22. At the caution 'REAR RANK TAKE CLOSE ORDER,'

Page 129, Part 3.

At the word 'ORDER,' they recover their swords, and face to the right; and at the word 'MARCH,' resume the places they occupied previous to taking open order.

23. The Divisions receive the caution to wheel backward.

Sec. 7, Part 2.

On the caution I place myself in front of and at one pace from the centre of my Company. At the word 'March' I turn towards it, and observe that the men wheel carefully (moving during the wheel) to my pivot flank. I give the word "Halt dress," or "Halt front dress" (if it had faced about,) when it has completed the wheel, and place myself on my proper pivot flank.

24. When you have given the word 'Hult,' or 'Hult, Front, Dress,' to your Company in Column, what do you do? Sec. 30, No. 1, Part 3.

I immediately fall in on the flank of my Company, and the men dress themselves. In Line I dress the Company myself, and give the word 'Eyes Front' when they are so.

25., Marching past in slow time to salute.

Part 4, Page 242.

ANSWERS.

My Company having brought their shoulders forward at the point which brings it on the line, on which I am to salute, I change my flank during that wheel by the front; I give the word "Rear Rank take open order" 30 paces from the General, and step three paces in front of my second file from the right; when within ten paces of the General I salute (giving a signal to my Subalterns with my left hand that we may salute together,) and when six paces from him, I recover my sword. I give the word " Rear rank take close order" 20 paces from him, and continue on the right flank of my Company until I reach the next wheeling point, when I change my flank by the rear during the wheel of the Division.

· 26. Marching past in quick time.

Part 4, Page 245.

I change my flank as in slow time at the second wheeling point, and continue on the right flank of my Company until I reach the next wheeling point, when I shift during the wheel to the left, by the rear.

27. The Battalion in Line advancing by half Battalions, what do you do if you belong to the Right Wing?

Sec. 17, Part 3.

I change to the left flank of my Company.

26. The Battalion in Line advancing in double Columns of Subdivisions from the Centre, and you command a Company in the Left Wing.

Sec. 18, No. 3, Part 3.

If you belong to the Right Wing.

29. If Line is formed to a flank, suppose to the right, and you command a Company of the Left Wing.

Sec. 18, No. 5, Part 3.

30. If a Line is ordered to retire in double Column of Subdivisions from both flanks in rear of the Centre, and you command either flank Company, suppose the Right.

Sec. 19, No. 2, Part 3.

ANSWERS.

I change to the *left* flank of my leading Subdivision during its wheel.

I take post on the right flank of my leading Subdivision.

On the caution I change to the right flank of my Subdivision, and as soon as my right has opened the left flank of the Company on my right (formed in Line,) I give the word to my Subdivision "Left shoulders forward, Forward, Halt, Dress up."

The senior Subaltern gives the same word to his Subdivision, but they are both dressed by me

Immediately on the caution, I give the word "Right Subdivision Right about face Quick March," and when retired two paces, the Senior Subaltern gives "Left shoulders forward," and, when square, "Forward," placing himself on that flank of his Subdivision nearest the Line. He gives the word "Right shoulders forward, Forward," when the right (the proper left) of his Subdivision reaches the right of the left Subdivision of the right centre

ANSWERS.

Company, and changes during the wheel to the outer flank of his Subdivision. I follow with the left Subdivision, and act precisely as he did.

The two centre Subdivisions receive the word "Right about face" from the Officer commanding the left centre Company, as soon as the Divisions next to them have commenced their wheel, and the word Quick March" at the same moment that the Divisions in front of them receive the word "Forward."

31. Which is the directing flank in Double Column of Subdivisions?

Sec. 18, Page 139, Part 3.

The proper left, except ordered to the contrary.

32. A Battalion formed in Line is ordered to move off in Column of Divisions from a flank (suppose the right) along the rear, and you command the Grenadiers.

Sec. 20, No. 1, Part 3.

On the caution, I give the word "Left face, Left wheel, Quick march," and when the right of my Division is clear of the Line, I give the word " Front turn," and remain on the inward flank of my Company.

If from the left, vice versa.

33. If on the March in Column, Square is formed on the Grenadiers, and you com-

I immediately give the word 'Halt.' N. B .- In all formations of

mand that Company. Scc. 21, Part 3.

ANSWERS.

Squares, the Officers, Covers, and Supernumeraries move within the Square.

34. If you command No. 1.

As soon as my Company closes upon the Grenadiers, I give the word "Hall."

35. If you command a central Company.

If the Column is at open or half distance, as soon as my Company arrives within Section Distance of the Divisions in front of it, I give the word "Sections outwards."

N.B. If the Column is at quarter distance, the Commanding Officer gives the word "Sections outwards" to the whole of the Companies (except the two Front and Rear Divisions) as soon as the Officer commanding the Second Division gives the word "Halt" to it.

36. If you command either of the two rear Divisions.

I give the word "Halt, Right about face," as soon as my Company closes upon the one in its front.

37. If an open Column, moving either to the front or rear by the flank march of Companies, say, right in front, is ordered to form Square, and you command the left centre Company.

Sec. 29, No. 3, Fart, 3.

The moment the Commanding Officer gives the word to the Battahon, "Inwards Turn," I give the word "Sections outwards" to my Company.

38. If you command one of the companies of the right wing not the Grenadiers, or No. 1.

Sec. 29. No. 2, Part 3.

39. If Square is formed on the two centre Subdivisions, what do the flank Companies do?

Sec. 21, No. 5, Part 3.

40. The Battalion in Line is ordered to change front to the rear on the centre, and you command a central Company.

Sec. 23, Part 3.

41. If the Battalion in Line changes position on a named Company, (suppose the Grenadiers,) by the flank march of Divisions, and you command No. 1 Battalion Company.

Sec. 24, Part 3.

ANSWERS.

As soon as my Company reaches the flank of the Sections of the Company before me already in square, I give the word 'Front turn, Sections outwards.'

They file by Subdivisions into Square when they receive the word 'Halt, Right or Left face,' from their respective Leaders.

If the right centre, I immediately on the caution give the word 'Right face, Right countermarch, Quick march.'

If the left centre, 'Left face, Right countermarch, Quick march.' In both cases I halt in my own person at the centre, and dress my Division from that place.

I lead my Company to the Covering Serjeant of the Grenadiers, who marks the distance of his Company. The officer next to me leads his company upon my covering Serjeant, who marks the distance of my Division, and so on. Thus every coverer is responsible for the distance of his own Company.

42. If the leading flank of a Column (suppose right

On the caution, I give the word "Right face, Quick march," and

in front) is changed by the successive march of Divisions from the rear to the front, and you command the rear Division.

Sec. 27, Part 3.

ANSWERS.

as soon as my Left Flank can freely pass the Right Flank of the Companies in column, I give the word "Front turn," and remain on the Inward Flank of my Company until clear of the front of the Column, when I change to the proper Pivot.

As soon as my Company approaches the one in its front, the Leader of that Company proceeds in the same manner, and so on.

43. When it is required to change the wings of an open, half, or quarter distance Column, and you command the rear Division.

Sec. 28, Part 3.

On the caution, I give the word "Inwards face, By Files from the centre;" and when my Company has cleared the centre of the leading Division, I give the word "Form Company, Forward."

During the advance of my Company by double Files, I place myself on that Flank of the leading Files which will become the Pivot Flank when I give the word "Form

Company."

44. The Battalion from Line forms Column (suppose right in front) on a named Company, and you command that Company.

Sec. 30, Part 3.

I shift to my left flank (the proper pivot) to give a point upon which the Companies marching into Column may cover. If left in front I remain on the right.

45. What is the rule for Officers to change their flanks?

Sec. 10, No. 8. Sec. 9. No. 20, and Sec. 8, No. 3, Part 3.

46. If you command one of the Companies filing into

Sec. 30, Part 3.

Column right in front.

If left in front.

'ANSWERS.

In Column, when not on the march, the Officers change their flanks by the front of their Companies; the Serjeants by the rear.

In Linc, always by the rear, except when they close their Companies to a flank by the side-step. In that case they change by their front, but return by the rear.

I place myself on the inner flank of the leading File, and disengage with it. I conduct my Company to the Covering Serjeant, when I halt in my own person, allowing it to pass in his rear until the left has cleared him, when I give the word "Halt, Front, Dress," and fall in at once on the left of my Company.

The same as above, except that the right being the pivot, I lead my Company to where its right is to rest, and give the word "Halt, Front, Dress," one pace before it reaches the Covering Serjeant.

47. If they move into quarter, half, or open distance Column, right in front, by Sections of Threes.

Sec. 30, Part 3, and Sec. 9, No. 13, Part 3.

If next to the Company formed upon, the leading Sections of Threes wheels on its centre, so as to disengage to the rear, and the other Sections wheel on their flank files, I fall in on the inner flank of my leading Section of Threes, halt in my own person when I reach my Covering Serjeant, and when the front rank of the rear Section of Threes clears

ANSWERS.

him, I give the word " Threes, Right shoulders forward," 'Halt, dress."

N.B. Should, however, pivots be required to be very accurately dressed, or the alignment retained. the Commander will give "THREES ON THE RIGHT (OR LEFT) BACKWARD WHEEL, QUICK MARCH;" and when the wheel is completed, I give the word "Halt, dress;" and when they move into column. I do as above directed.

The same as above, except that the right being the pivot, I lead the Company into column, and give the word "Threes, Right shoulders forward, Halt, dress," when my leading Section has arrived within its wheeling distance of the Covering Serjeant.

Sec. 19, Part 2.

If left in front.

48. The Column is closed to the front to Close Order.

Sec. 10, Part 3.

I take care to cover correctly while on the march, and halt my Company one pace from the Rear Rank of the Company, in front of mine.

49. If the Column is ordered to Countermarch by ranks. how do they face?

Sec. 13, No. 2, Part 2,

The Front Rank always to the Right, and the Rear Rank to the Left.

50. If an open, half, or quarter distance Column is

On the word "Right or Left face," I take one pace outwards

ordered to Countermarch by Ranks or Files.

Sec. 13, Part 2.

51. In Countermarching by Files, to which hand do they move?

Sec. 13, Part 2.

52. The Column is cautioned to face to the Reverse flank, to gain ground.

Sec. 31, Part 3.

53. If the Column takes ground to the Reverse flank by Sections.

Sec. 32, Part 3.

54. The Column at close or quarter distance opens out to full or half distance from the Front or Rear.

Sec. 35, No. 1 & 2, Part 3.

ANSWERS.

and face inwards, ready to halt my Company.

Round the Front Rank.

I remain on the proper pivot flank, unless the Commanding Officer gives the word "CHANGE YOUR FLANKS."

I remain on the proper pivot flank, and the distance and covering are taken up on the reverse flank by the senior Supernumerary Officer.

Each Officer is responsible for the distance of his own Company.

If from the Front, I give the word "Halt, Front, Dress," to my own Company, as soon as I have taken the distance required for it, and front with them.

If from the Rear, I give the word "Halt," to the Company in my front, as soon as it has advanced the distance required for my own Division.

is

faced to a flank to deploy on the front Company by File (say to the left,) and you command, suppose, the 2d Battalion Company.

Sec. 36, Part 3, and Sec. 10, No. 11, Part 3.

ANSWERS.

of my leading file, and lead my Company until the Officer commanding the 1st Battalion Company has given the word "Front turn" to his Division; I then halt in my own person until the right of my Company reaches me, when I give the word "Front turn" and "Halt, dress, up," one pace from the new line.

If the Company is brought into line in double time, I give the word "Halt, dress, up," two paces from

the new line.

N.B.--In all Deployments from close Columns, the Rear Ranks lock close up on the caution.

56. If the above is done from quarter distance by Sections of Threes I do as above directed, and when my right is clear of No. 1 Company, I give the word "Threes, Left shoulders forward;" "Forward," and "Halt, Dress, up," when within one pace of the new line.

57. If the Deployment is upon a Central or Rear Division, and you Command the named Company.

Sec. 36, Part 3.

As soon as the Companies in front of mine have cleared my flanks, I give the word "Double March," move up into the new alignment, and give the word "Halt, Dress."

N.B.—If the deployment is upon the Central or Rear Company of a Column at quarter distance, by Threes, the base points are taken three paces in front of the leading Division.

58. If the Battalion changes Front by the March in Echellon.

Sec. 37, Part 3.

Sec. 44, No. 3, Part 3.

59. When the Battalion advancing in Line gains ground to a flank by Echellon of Sections.

Sec. 46, Part 3.

60. How is the Street Firing performed; and what is the first thing to be done on gaining a footing in a place where resistance is made?

My Company having wheeled the given number of paces, and being correctly dressed, (to ensure which, I must not suffer the file (the Sth) which has wheeled to the Serjeant, to move after it touches him.) I carefully observe my relative situation with the Company in front of me; I keep the same distance fro n it. and cover the same file on the march, and observe my oblique covering on When I reach the line of pivots. the outer shoulder of the Rear Rank man on the flank of the Company formed before me, I give the word "Right (or Left) shoulders forward." "Halt, Dress up;" and on word " Eyes front," fall in on the right of my Division.

N.B.—In direct Echellon, either from the right or left flank, the Officer of the leading Division is on

the outer flank.

I do not change my flank.

If Advancing.

The two front Companies only fire in succession, the leading Company firing and loading kneeling: the second Company closing to the front, and firing standing. On any

Sec. 13, No. 9, Part 3.

ANSWERS.

favorable moment presenting itself the Column will charge briskly forward, and make good the ground it is contending for.

If Retiring.

The leading Division, when ordered, fires, shoulders, and slopes arms, outwards by Subdivisions files to the rear, reforms Company, loads and remains halted until its front is clear or the Column put in motion. As soon as the front of the second Division is uncovered it fires, and acts as above directed, followed by Companies in succession.

Should the front of the Column occupy the breadth of the street the outward files of Companies must double in the rear, to give the Companies who have fired room to pass. Where resistance is made, particular attention must be paid to clear the houses on both flanks, and on no account to proceed through a street without occupying the houses on either hand.

TO OFFICERS CARRYING THE COLOURS.

QUESTIONS.

1. Where are the colours posted in Line?

Page 126, Part 3.

ANSWERS.

Between the two centre Companies, the King's Colour carried by the Senior on the right, the Regimental Colour by the Junior on the left.

2. Where in open, half, or quarter distance Column?

Sec. 9, No. 19, Part 3.

Covering the 3d, 4th, and 5th files from the left of the right centre Company, if right is in front.

If *left* in front, they cover the same files from the *right* of the *left*

centre Company.

3. Where in close Column?

Sec. 30, Fart 3.

If right in front on the right of the left centre Company.

If left in front on the left of the right centre Company.

4. On certain occasions, by whose word of command do the move?

Sec. 9, No. 19, Part 3.

By that of the Officer carrying the King's Colour, given in a low tone of voice.

5. If after an advance in Line the dressing is to be

On the words "Points to the Front," I move out and form the

corrected, and you carry the Regimental Colour.

Sec. 8, No. 4, Part 3.

9. If the Battalion advances by half Battalions.

Sec. 17, Part 3.

 If the Battalion advances in double Column of Subdivisions from the centre.

Sec. 18, Part 3.

8. If the Battalion retires in double Column of Subdivisions from both flanks in rear of the centre.

Sec. 19, No. 2, Part 3.

 If Square is formed during the advance or retreat of a double Column of Subdivisions.

Sec. 21, Part 3, Page 150.

ANSWERS.

centre point of the base of the Line, (facing to my left.)

The Officer carrying the King's Colour remains with the right, and the Regimental Colour with the left wing.

Upon the caution the Colours fall back in rear of the two centre Sub-divisions.

The Colours face about with the two centre Subdivisions, by word from the Officer commanding the left centre Company, and then move three paces to their proper rear. On the word "Quick march," from the same Officer, they move off.

The Colours move into the Square in rear of the two centre Companies, the centre files of the outward Subdivisions (in front or rear of the two centre ones) giving way to allow them to pass through.

10. When a Battalion from Column forms Square.

In the centre of the Square, ready to move into their places on the word "REFORM COLUMN."

11. If from Line Square is formed on the two centre Subdivisions.

Sec. 21, No. 5, Part 3.

12. The Battalion halted changes front to the rear on the centre.

Sec. 23, Part 3.

13. If a Line takes ground to a flank by Echellon of Companies, Subdivisions or Sections.

> Sec. 39, No. 2, Part 3. Sec. 46, No. 1, Part 3.

14. If during an advance in Echellon, open Column is formed by bringing their shoulders forward by Companies.

ANSWERS.

On the caution the Colours fall to the rear, and remain in rear of the two centre Companies.

Upon the caution the Colours countermarch.

The Colours and Centre Serjeants wheel up as a Division parallel to the others.

They bring their shoulders forward with the Division, in rear of which they are stationed.

15, If a Battalion advances in direct Echellon of Companies from either flank, suppose the *left*.

Sec. 44, No. 3, Part 3.

They are in rear of the right flank of the *left* centre Company, and *vice versa* if from the right.

TO COVERING SERJEANTS.

QUESTIONS.

1. If your Company is ordered to close to a flank by the side step.

ANSWERS.

When my Officer steps out I take his place in the Line.

2. Your Company is ordered from Column of Subdivisions to "Form Company."

Scc. 16, Part 2.

On the caution I run out and mark the point where the pivot flank of the rear Subdivision will rest when moved up.

3. If the Company is in Column of Subdivisions or Sections, where is your place?

Sec. 1, Part 2.

One pace in rear of the second file from the pivot of the leading Subdivision or Section; and when in Column of Subdivisions or Sections, if there is not an Officer to each Subdivision or Section, I take command of the rear Subdivision or second Section, as the case may be.

4. If your Company is or. dered to break off Files.

Sec. 18, Part 2.

I cover my Officer until the Files are again brought up.

5. The Regiment in open Column of Companies, where is your place?

Sec. 9, No. 11, Part 3.

6. The Divisions receive the caution "LEFT WHEEL INTO LINE."

Sec. 9, No. 20, Part 3.

ANSWERS.

One pace in the rear of the second file from the flank where the Officer commanding the Company is posted.

On the caution I move to the outward flank of my Company, and wheel with it into Line; but if I am coverer of the leading Division, and there is no supernumerary Serjeant, I then run out and mark the point where the flank of my Company will rest when wheeled into Line.

7. If Right wheel into Line.

Sec. 9, No. 20, Part 3.

I continue in rear of the second file from the pivot until the wheel is completed, when I step into the front rank and preserve my Officer's place until he gives the word "Eyes front." I then fall back into the rear rank and cover him.

8. When the Ranks are opened, "March."

On the caution I take a side step to the left, and cover the right-hand man of the front rank, until the Supernumerary Officers have passed, when I step into the Officer's place in the front rank.

9. The Ranks closed again, "MARCH."

On the caution I face to the right, and at the word "MARCH" I take three side steps to my right and one backwards, which places me close

ANSWERS.

in rear of the right file, where I remain until the Supernumerary Officers have passed, when I cover my Officer in the rear rank.

10. The Line is wheeled ack into open Column.

Sec. 4, No. 5, Part 3.

If I am coverer of the leading Division, and there is no Supernumerary Serjeant, I run out on the caution and mark the point where the outward flank is to rest; but if there is a Supernumerary Serjeant, I act as the other Covering Serjeants do, viz.; on my Officer moving to the front and centre of his Company I take his place, and wheel back with the Company. On the word "Eyes Front," I place myself in rear of the second File from the flank on which my Officer is posted.

N. B.—If the Companies are wheeled back on their *Right*, the Covering Serjeants merely uncover during the wheel, and place themselves

in rear of the second File.

11. Marching past in slow time.

Page 243, Part 4..

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

12. Marching past in quick time.

Page 245, Part 4.

I keep in the rear, covering the second file from the right of the Company at one pace distance.

13. The Battalion in Line advancing by half Battalions, and you are coverer of a Company in the right wing.

Sec. 17, Part 3.

14. The Battalion in Line advancing in double Column of Subdivisions from the centre, and you are coverer of a Company in the left wing.

Sec. 18, No. 3, Part 3.

15. Line is formed to the right.

Sec. 18, No. 5, Part 3.

16. If Square is formed from Column on any Company.

17. If Square is formed from Line on the two centre Subdivisions, and you are Covering Serjeant of one of the flank Companies.

Sec. 21, No. 5, Part 3.

18. The Battalion is ordered to change front to the rear on the centre, and you are

ANSWERS.

I follow my Officer to the left flank of my Company.

I shift with my Officer to the left of my Division during the wheel, and cover the second file from the left. Should there be no Officer I take command of the rear Subdivision.

I run out, take up my covering, and mark the place where the left of my Company will be when in Line.

I place myself inside the square in rear of my Company.

I place myself at the proper distance, covering the outward flank of the right or left centre Subdivision, according to which flank Company I belong, and thus mark one of the rear angles of the Square.

On the caution I change place with the Covering Serjeant of the other centre Company, and take up the

coverer of a centre Company. Sec. 23, Part 3.

ANSWERS.

points of formation to the new front, covering upon a centre Serjeant.

19. When the Battalion is required to change front on the right Company, halted, by throwing forward the left, by the flank march of Companies, and you are coverer of that Company.

Sec. 24. Part 3.

1 run out and take distance for my company, cover correctly, and face about.

N. B.—The remaining Covering Serjeants take their distance from him, and return to their places by the reverse flanks of their Companies.

20. When it is required to change the leading flank of a Column by the successive march of Divisions from the rear to the front.

Sec. 27, Part 3.

I lead the Company until my Officer gives the word "Front turn," and then occupy his place on the proper pivot until he shifts.

21. When it is required to change the wings of an open half or quarter distance Column.

Sec. 28, Part 3.

I place myself in front of that flank leading file, which will become the pivot flank when my Division Forms Company. On that word beingiven, I oblique towards the pivot flank, and fall in rear of the second file.

22 The Battalion from Line forms Column, suppose in rear of the right Company, On the caution I run out six paces to the front, face my Officer, and cover in the new direction, thus

QUESTIONS.

and you are coverer of that

Company.

Sec. 30, Part 3.

ANSWERS.

thus giving a point upon which the other serjeants may cover.

23. If you are coverer of one of the Companies filing into Column.

Sec. 30, Part 3.

Sec. 9, No. 13, Part 3.

When my Company faces, I place myself in front of the front-rank man, and lead the Company until within twenty paces of the Column, when 1 run out, take up my covering, and mark the point where the pivot flank of my Company is to rest.

If my Company moves into column by threes, I place myself in front of the centre of the leading section of threes, and do as above directed.

24. The Column is closed to the front.

Sec. 9, No. 11, & Sec. 30, Part 3. During the march I cover the second file, when halted I cover the Officer.

25. If a close Column is formed on a central Company, and you are coverer of a Division moving in front of it.

Sec. 10, No. 1, Part 3.

I run out as described in No. 23, first face the Column to cover, leaving two paces (because I must take distance for my rear rank) and then face about.

26. If the Column is ordered to countermarch by ranks or files.

Sec. 13, Part 2.

I face to the right about, and remain steady until the Company receives the word *Halt*, *Front*, *Dress*," when I fall back for the Officer to take my place.

27. The Column is cautioned to face to the reverse flank to gain ground.

Sec. 31, Part 3.

ANSWERS.

If my Officer is ordered to move to the reverse flank, I follow him there by the rear of his Division.

28. When you change your flank.

Sec. 36, Part 3.

I invariably change by the rear.

29. A close column opens out to full or half distance from the front or rear.

Sec. 35, I art 3.

If from the front, I face about with my Company, and place myself in front of the second file from the pivot.

If from the rear, immediately on the caution I place myself in rear of the second file from the pivot.

30. A close Column is faced to a flank to deploy, say on the grenadiers, and you are coverer of that Company.

Sec. 36, No. 1, Part 3.

Immediately on the caution I place myself in front of the left flank file of my Company, facing to the right, so as to give the remaining Serjeants a point upon which to cover when they take up their respective distances. As soon as the third Company from me receives the word "Eyes front," I move to the right of my Division, and cover my Officer.

31. If you are coverer of a central or rear Company of a close Column (suppose right in

On the caution I move by the *left* flank of the Column and place myself in front of the *left* flank file of the leading Company facing to the

front,) upon which Line is to be formed.

Sec. 36, No. 2, Part 3.

32. If the same deployment is from quarter distance Column by sections of threes.

Sec. 36, No. 4, Part 3.

33. If you are Covering Serjeant of a Company filing into Line.

Sec. 6, Part 2.

34. If the deployment is by sections of threes.

Sec. 9, No. 13, Part 3.

35. If the Line changes front by the march in Echellon.

Sec. 37 and 40, Part 3.

ANSWERS.

right, so as to mark the left of my Company

I move to the rear as above di-

I move as above mentioned, but place myself three paces in front of the leading Division.

My Company having faced, I place myself in front of the front rank file leader of my Company, and lead it until within twenty paces of the Line, when I run out and take up the distance and covering for my Division.

I place myself in front of the centre of the leading section of threes, and proceed as above directed.

Upon the caution to wheel up or back any given number of paces, I move quickly to the 8th file, (always from the standing flank,) if to wheel forward the front rank man, if backward the rear rank man, and place myself in front of the centre of that file, (giving time for the Serjeants on the other flank of the Line,) and take the number of paces to the hand directed, When dressed by the

ANSWERS.

Field Officer, I remain steady until my Officer gives the word "Eyes front," when I move to the outward flank. As soon as my Company reaches within twenty paces of the new Line, I run out and take up the covering, and remain there until the third Company from mine receives the word "Eyes front."

36. What is the rule for the Serjeants to face, who move out to give the base for a new alignment?

Sec. 7, No. 5, Part 3.

If on the right Company they face to the right, if on a central Company they face inwards, and if on the left Company they face to the left.

TO CENTRE SERJEANTS.

QUESTIONS.

1. The Line is ordered to advance, and you are centre Directing Serjeant.

Sec. 3, Part 3.

ANSWERS.

Immediately on the caution " THE Line will advance," I march six paces direct to my front, taking great care that my body is parallel to the line, and pay attention and conform to the directions 1 may receive from the mounted Officer in rear of the centre. On being informed that I am perfectly square (should he not have ordered me to march on any particular object,) I cast my eyes down the centre of my body to the point of junction of my heels, carrying forward an imaginary line perpendicular to my own front and to that of the Battalion, and fix on a point at 100 or 150 paces distant, and afterwards take up an intermediate one and march direct on them, selecting others as I successively approach the nearest of these points, so as never to have less than two.

The instant the Directing Ser jeant moves out of the front rank-

^{2.} State the duties of the other Centre Serjeants when

the Line is ordered to advance.

Sec. 3, No. 3, Part 3.

ANSWERS.

the two Serjeants who cover him move out and place themselves on his right and left. A supernumerary Serjeant from the rear moves into the front rank between the Colours, and the Serjeant Major covers him six or eight paces in rear of the Line; and when all is ready, the word "Steady" is given by the mounted Officer in the rear.

The Serjeant between the Colours must be very particular during the advance to correctly cover the Directing Serjeant and step with him.

3. The Line is ordered to retire.

On the caution the Centre Serjeants face to the right about, the Serjeant who covers the Directing Serjeant takes an oblique pace to his left, to allow the Directing Serjeant to take his six paces from the rear rank. The other arrangements are the same as directed for the advance.

4. When the Battalion advances or retires by half Battalions.

Sec. 17, Part 3.

The centre Directing Serjeant and coverer of the King's Colour remain with the right wing as well as the Serjeant in the supernumerary rank.

The Serjeant (who covers the Directing Serjeant) and Regimental Colour remain with the left wing. In either advancing or retiring, the

ANSWERS.

Directing Serjeant with the right wing, and his coverer with the left, move out six paces, the same as directed for the advance or retreat of the Line.

5. When the Battalion in Line is ordered to charge.

Sec. 15, Part 3.

Immediately upon the caution "PREPARE TO CHARGE," the advanced Serjeants move into the Line.

6. The Line is ordered to change front to the rear on the centre.

Sec. 23, Part 3.

If I am the coverer of the centre Serjeant between the Colours, immediately upon the caution, I step out and face to my right, to give a base point for the new front. When ordered I resume my post.

MEMORANDA

FOR SUPERNUMERARY SERJEANTS.

QUESTIONS.

1. In open Column of Companies, where are they placed?

Page 126, Part 3.

ANSWERS.

Supernumerary Serjeants are divided in rear of their respective Companies, at one pace distance from the rear rank, so that each shall have a portion under his eye, keep the men steady, and make them lock up well and prevent running in wheeling, &c. &c.

2. In Column at half, or quarter distance.

Sec. 10, No. 8, Part 3.

The same as above.

In close Column.

Sec. 10, No. 8, Part 3.

On the reverse flank of their Companies.

4. Companies wheeled into Line.

Sec. 9, No. 20, and page 126, Part 3. The Supernumerary of the leading Division runs out to mark the right of his Company; the others wheel up with their Divisions, and remain in the same situation as a-

ANSWERS.

bove, except that they are at three paces instead of one from the recerank.

5. Marching past in slow time.

Page 244, Part 4.

They are three paces in rear of their Companies, dressing by the right.

6. Marching past in quick time.

Page 245, Part 4.

They are one pace in rear of thei Companies.

7. When a close Column deploys.

Sec. 10, No. 8, Part 3.

They face and deploy with the Companies.

8. If you are Supernumerary Serjeant of the Division upon which the Column is to deploy.

Sec. 36, Part 3.

I move out with the Coverin Serjeant, and give a point as a bas for the Line.

9. In Deployments, how do you face when marking the base?

Sec. 7, No. 5, Part 3.

If on the right Company, to th right.
On a central Company inwards.

On the left Company, to the left

10. If you are Supernumerary Serjeant of the central or rear Company, upon which

Immediately upon the caution move up with the Covering Serjean to the front of the leading Division

the Column deploys and forms Line.

Sec. 36, No. 2, Part 3.

ANSWERS.

so as to form a base for the Company when marching up into the Alignment.

11. If a Column of Divisions break into Column of Subdivisions.

The Supernumerary Serjeants follow the movements of the Subdivisions in rear of which they are posted.

12. If a Column of Divisions break into Column of Sections. They take charge, according to seniority, of the Rear Sections (if there are no Officers.) If there are Officers they remain in rear of their Sections, and follow their movements.

LIGHT INFANTRY.

QUESTIONS.

1. What is the object of Light Infantry?

Sec. 1, Part 5.

2. What are the requisite qualifications for Light Troops?

Sec. 1, No. 3.

ANSWERS.

To ensure the safety of the Cam and Cantonments of the Army which, when in motion, is covere and protected by advanced guards and from them patroles, &c.

Judgment and decision on the par of the Officer, and individual intelligence and correctness of eye in the soldier in selecting cover and takin aim.

3. Are bugle sounds necessary in various situations?

Sec. 2, No. 2.

Yes, but as they are liable to be misunderstood they should only be resorted to when the voice cannot reach; they ought therefore to be a few and as simple as possible.

N. B.—Signals by bugle sound do not apply to bodies of treops in

reserve.

4. From what point do the men extend?

Sec. 2, No. 4.

From that part of the line where the bugle sounds, unless preceded by the distinguishing G.

5. To what point do they close?

Sec. 2, No. 4.

6. What do you mean by the distinguishing G?

Sec. 2, No. 8.

ANSWERS.

The spot from whence the bugle sounds, except preceded by the distinguishing G.

It is a note on the bugle. If one G precedes the extend or close, it indicates that it is to be to or from the *kight*.

If two G's, to or from the centre. If three G's, to or from the left.

7. When is the "Assembly" sounded?

Sec. 2, No. 4.

It is for skirmishers when extended to run in with their supports and reserves upon the Battalion.

8. If a line of skirmishers or an advanced or rear guard is required to occupy more space to the right or left.

Sec. 2, No. 5.

The bugle sounds "From the centre, Extend," upon which they will open out to one half more than their original extension.

9. What difference is there between the assembly and close?

Sec. 2, No. 6.

On the close being sounded, the skirmishers first run in upon their supports (unless the sound be preceded by a G;) and when the assembly sounds, the skirmishers, supports, and reserves move directly in rear of Battalion, keeping the front of it clear.

10. When do the men

At the last sound of the bugle, or

move off if exercising by the sound of the Bugle or word of Command.

Sec. 3, No. 1.

ANSWERS.

last word of Command, which should be given short, viz: the bugle sounds "To extend from the right,"

At the *last* sound, the right-hand man stands fast, and the remainder trail arms, face to the left, and extend without further word of Command.

If by word, the same thing takes place on the Command "From the right, Extend."

11. In extending, if no number of paces are named, how many should be taken.

Sec. 3, No. 3.

12. When a line of skir. mishers retires, how do the men come to their front?

Six.

They come to the left about upon halting.

13. What is the invariable rule with regard to skirmishers loading?

Scc. 4, No. 9

That they load before they advance and after they retire, unless ordered to the contrary.

Both men of a file must never be unloaded at the same time.

14. What is the invariable rule for detached, skirmishers.

The men of a file invariably act together. They must never get too far in advance to expose their flanks,

Sec. 4, Nos. 2 and 3.

ANSWERS.

but must regulate their movements by the files on their right and left.

5. Is it necessary in skirning that lines should be arately dressed?

Sec. 4, No. 7.

No, the men must be entirely guided by the nature of the ground.

6. What is the best rule skirmishers to adopt in the ection of ground to cover mselves?

Sec. 4, No. 8.

To carefully examine the ground previously to quitting their shelter, and to choose some spot affording cover for their next halting place.

7. Have skirmishers supts?

Sec. 4, No. 11.

Yes, and when acting at any distance from the main body they have a reserve, which must be kept entire and compact.

What is the rule for sarchalh and distance of ports and reserves?

Scc. 4. No. 12.

That the supports should consist of numbers equal to the line of skirmishers, and the reserve at least once third of the whole body, and more if possible. The supports should move from 100 to 150 yards in rear of the line of skirmishers, and the reserve from 60 to 100 yards in rear of the supports, both if possible under cover.

19. How do the supports move?

Sec. 4, No. 13.

ANSWERS.

They advance and retire generally in line, except threatened by cavalry, when they move in close Column of Sections. They move to a flank in Column of Sections.

20. If your Company is ordered to skirmish at a distance from the main body,

Sec. 4, No. 19.

I never allow more than one half of it to skirmish at a time, the other half remain formed and ready to support.

21. If your Company is ordered out as a flanking party to the Column.

Sec. 4, No. 24.

I extend its Subdivisions so as to cover the entire flank or flanks of the Column with intermediate supports if requisite. When the Column halts they face outwards.

22. If more than one Company is ordered to skirmish.

Sec. 4, No. 25.

One Company should skirmish and another support.

23. If your Company is skirmishing in front of a Battalion and the 'Assembly' sounds.

Sec. 4, No. 27.

They immediately determine in what direction to run, choosing that which will least impede and soonest clear the front of the Battalion.

24. If the Battalion forms square, how do the skirmishers act?

Sec. 4, No. 28.

They take the most direct and shortest way to the rear, and form the rear face.

25. What are the points of formation if skirmishers are threatened by Cavalry?

Sec. 4. Nos. 31 & 32.

ANSWERS.

They run in upon their Supports and form upon them, but should there not be time they close in upon their own centre and form the rallying square, the Supports and Reserve moving down to assist them.

26. What particular fact should be impressed upon the mind of every soldier?

Sec. 4, No. 35.

That with steadiness and firmness he is, with a loaded musket and boyonet in his hand, a match for any cavalry soldier.

27. What is the use of an advanced guard?

Sec. 5, No. 1.

To feel the way through a country in front of a Column or Columns of an Army; to gain intelligence of the enemy, and give notice of his vicinity or approach, so as to prepare the main body for attack or defence.

28. What are the general rules applicable to all advanced guards?

Sec. 5, No. 2.

To guard against surprise or unexpected collision with the enemy; to watch his motions or gain intelligence of his movements and formation of the main body.

29. If your Company is ordered to form an advanced guard on the line of march.

Sec. 5, No. 3.

I remain with the reserve, composed of my two rear sections,—if by day about 500, if by night about 300 yards in front of the Column. I send my second section from the front (under the command of the Second Lieutenant,) 200 yards in

ANSWERS.

my front; and the leading section, (under the command of the First Lieutenant,) 100 yards in front of it; detaching from it—a double file under the command of a Corporal, 100 yards in its front, and a double file to each flank 100 yards from the road, and about 50 yards more retired than the Corporal's party. I place single files of communication between the different Divisions, and likewise between the reserve and the head of the Column.

30. To what particular rules should an advanced guard pay attention on entering a defile, wood, village, &c.

Sec. 5, Nos. 5, 7, 8.

That its head should never enter a defile or hollow way without previously occupying the heights on either side by flanking parties.

That woods, villages, &c., capable of concealing an enemy, should invariably be turned, and the rear threatened previous to being felt in front.

No bog or impassable ground, of any extent, should be left between them and the Column, without careful examination.

31. What is one of the leading duties of an Officer commanding an advanced guard?

Sec. 5, Nos. 9, 10.

He should endeavour to observe every thing himself, and make his reports in a clear, decided, and correct manner. He should also never commit himself in action if he can avoid it.

32. Should an advanced guard advance after dislodging an enemy from a post?

Sec. 5, No. 12.

ANSWERS.

Not until it is perfectly reformed.

33. What is a patrole, and its object?

Patroles, Nos. 2, 3.

It is a moevable party belonging to the advance guard. Its principal use is to ascertain the presence and position of an enemy, and examine houses, copses, &c. near the line of march, capable of concealing an enemy and which are too distant to be examined by the advanced or flanking parties. It never should commit itself in action if it is possible to avoid it.

34. If a patrole has to as. cend a hill.

Patroles, No. 5.

On coming to it the patrole halts at the bottom, and detaches a file or two in both directions round the base, before any one is permitted to ascend. A file is then sent to the top, with instructions not to shew itself upon the summit, but to make every observation behind the brow, creeping on or lying down, as circumstances or the nature of the ground admits of.

35. What is a rear guard? Sec. 6, No. 1.

It is an advanced guard reversed.

36. What is the best manner to make preparations

They are made in rear of the Line (previous to falling back,) by

for a retreat.

Sec. 6, No. 2.

ANSWERS.

a line of skirmishers being extended and concealed as much as possible, with supports and reserves, ready to sustain them.

37. What degree of resistance may be required from a rear guard?

Sec. 6, No. 3.

When the object is to give sufficient time for a Column to pass a bridge or defile, and to gain time, its resistance must be most vigorous, and every hedge, copse, &c. must be defended with the greatest obstinacy; but when no object is to be gained it will retreat leisurely.

38. Does the Officer commanding the main body make known to his rear guard the nature of the ground over which he is to retreat?

Sec. 6, No. 5.

Yes, whenever a considerable obstacle offers itself, such as crossing a bridge, passing through a defile, &c., he will send an Officer to the rear to acquaint the Officer commanding the rear guard of it, who will act accordingly.

39. Should it be necessary during an advance to carry a bridge, what steps should be taken.

Sec. 7, No. 1.

The line of skirmishers (if possible) cover themselves, and keep up a fire upon the enemy, while the supports close towards the bridge, and aided by the reserve, force the passage by the bayonet. The supports then extend, the reserve maintaining possession of the bridge until the old skirmishers have crossed in double time and formed themselves into supports. The whole then advance.

40. If during a retreat a

The reserve first passes over, de-

QUESTIONS. bridge is to be crossed.

Sec. 7, No. 2.

ANSWERS.

taching parties to both flanks extended. The supports close upon the one opposite the bridge, and halt in front of it until the skirmishers are over. They and the supports form in rear of the reserve. The new line of skirmishers fire as their front is cleared.

41. How many descriptions of piquets are there, and what are the duties of each?

Sec. 8, No. 1.

Outlying and Inlying.

The Outlying is thrown forward a considerable distance in front of the camp or cantonment, to guard its front and flanks from surprise, to prevent reconnoissances being made by the enemy, and to gain intelligence of his movements and intentions.

The Inlying usually remains in camp, accounted and ready to turn out when required.

42. What is the first duty of an Officer on piquet?

Sec. 8, Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 15.

He must reconnoiter the neighbourhood of his post with a strong patrole in person, and take such precautions as he may deem requisite, for the immediate safety of his post. He must then communicate with the piquets on his right and left, placing the line of sentries in advance, so as to gain immediate intelligence of the approach of the enemy, and so stationed that the communication from one flank to another shall be uninterrupted. He must be most care-

ANSWERS.

ful that no road leads to his rear which is not observed. He must strengthen his post by abbatis. breast-work, &c., particularly where the defence of a ford or bridge is intrusted to him; he should not, however, without permission, block up a main road with other materials than such as are easily removed. should also during his march from the camp. observe carefully the ground he marches over, so that he may defend it properly if attacked and driven back. In short, too much attention cannot be paid by Officers to acquire a thorough and quick knowledge of ground.

43. In what manner should you place your sentries?

Sec. 8, Nos. 8, 9, 10.

They should be double, and posted in the most advantageous situation for observing the country and securing one another from being cut off. They never should be stationed near a copse or cover, where a sudden rush might be made upon them.— Should the chain of sentries be so far as to make it inconvenient to relieve them from the main body, one or two small parties under an officer may be detached to a convenient situation for that purpose.

44. When your piquet is attacked and you are obliged to retire.

Sec. 8, No. 13.

I retire slowly on the flank of the reserve piquet or main body, keeping up a hot fire, so as to give notice to the main body of the approach of the enemy.

45. Should your piquet be posted in a village.

Sec. 8, No. 14.

ANSWERS.

I place my main body behind the junction of all the roads leading to the enemy's position, at the entrances from which I place obstacles, and post small parties behind each, for its defence.

46. Should a piquet shut itself up with the view of defending itself to the last extremity?

Sec. 8, No. 16.

Never, unless particularly ordered so to do, or in the expectation of immediate support.

47. Under what circumstances should a piquet retire.

Sec. 8, No. 17.

As soon as the enemy attempts to surround the post.

48. Where can sentries see the best at night?

Sec. 8, No. 20.

On a low situation, looking up a height, as objects are more easily observed there, than at the top of it.

49. By what precaution would you at night direct the sentry's attention to the proper quarter?

Sec. 8, No. 21.

By fixing two forked sticks in the ground and a horizontal one placed across them, so as to point out, by looking along it, the situation of the enemy's posts.

50. How often should they be relieved?

Sec. 8, No. 22.

Every hour.

51. When should an advanced piquet get under arms.

Sec. 8, No. 28.

ANSWERS.

One hour before day-light, and if every thing appears quiet in its front, it must occupy the posts it held the day before, previously sending forward patroles to feel its way; and should it discover any change in the position or posts of the enemy, it will immediately report it to the Officer of the day.

52. If, after you are relieved and returning to the camp, you hear firing from the piquets, what do you do?

Sec. 8, No. 31.

I immediately return with my party to support the piquet.

53. Should you be ordered out to patrol, in order to gain information, how should you act?

Instructions of Officers, No. 5.

I would gain every information from the country people; observe narrowly the ground, such as copses, morasses, roads, &c, whether passable for artillery and cavalry; and in reporting the distances, mark the time in marching it, in preference to any other mode of describing it.

54. Should you be patroling, and fall in with one of the enemy's patroles, what is most advisable for you to do?

Sec. 8, No. 36.

To retire, and, if possible, without exchanging shots. I report the circumstance to the Field Officer of the day.

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