www.libtool.com.cn

## www.libtool.com.cn

## [BY AUTHORITY.]

# INFANTRY TACTICS,

FOR THE

INSTRUCTION, EXERCISE, AND MANGUVRES

OF

THE SOLDIER, A COMPANY, LINE OF SKIRMISHERS, BATTALION, BRIGADE,

OR

CORPS D'ARMÉE.

BX

BRIG.-GEN. SILAS CASEY,

Vol. II.

SCHOOL OF THE BATTALION.

wr

NEW YORK:

D. VAN NOSTRAND, 192 BROADWAY.
1862.

## 697540

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1962, By D. VAN NOSTRAND,

-In the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States,
for the Southern District of New York.

mas fucy H. Bitter

C. A. ALVORD, ELECTROTYPER AND PRINTER.

## ABBREVIATIONS.

| S. | 8. | Will | stand | for | School | of | the | Soldier. |
|----|----|------|-------|-----|--------|----|-----|----------|
|    |    |      |       |     |        |    |     |          |

& C. " " School of the Company.

& R. " "Well School of the Battalion."

E. R. " " Evolutions of a Brigade.

Paragraphs marked () are suspended, and will not be taught.

#### CHANGES.

Paragraphs 94 and 95, 8. B., will be applicable to any skirmishers from the battalion, the duties indicated for the junior major can be assigned to any other officer by the colonel. In paragraph 95 the words, "as indicated Nos. 84 and 86" will be omitted.

Paragraph 156, S. B., will be applicable to any

skirmishers from the battalion.

Paragraph 158, S. B., will read as follows: "will serve equally for two, three, or five divisions."

Paragraph 342 will be applicable to any skirmishers,

omitting after "No. 95."

Paragraph 364, S. B., will be applicable to any skirmishers.

Paragraphs 785 and 786, S. B., will be applicable to

any skirmishers from the battalion.

Paragraph 787, S. B., the latter part will read as follows: "They will take their proper places in the line, under the direction of the colonel."

Paragraphs 802, 803, and 804, S. B., will be appli-

cable to any skirmishers from the battalion.

Paragraphs 901 and 902, S. B., are applicable to any skirmishers from the battalion; omit the last sentence of 902.

Add the following remarks to paragraph 910, S. B. "If there are ten companies present, the first, thir and fifth, should be behind the second, fourth, as sixth, and the tenth and eighth should be behind the ninth and seventh. If there are nine companies, the ninth will be considered a division column."

Paragraph 912, S. B., add: "The same remark wi

apply to nine or to seven companies."

Paragraph 928, S. B., add as follows: "When more than eight companies are present, at the second command, the fifth company will face to the right, the sixth will stand fast. At the command March, the fifth will take its place on the right of, and on a lin with the sixth."

Paragraph 934, S. B., add the following: "Whe more than eight companies are present, at the secon command, the sixth will stand fast, and the fifth w

face to the left."

Paragraph 936, S. B., add as follows: "When morthan eight companies are present, the sixth compar will stand fast, and the fifth will take its place in i rear."

On the second lines of paragraphs 1041, S. B., ar 1045, S. B., for "last division" read "next to the ladivision"

Paragraph 1089, S. B., the latter clause will read a

follows: "and take their proper distances."

Paragraphs 1196, 1197, 1198, and 1199, S. B., as applicable to any skirmishers from the battalion.

## INFANTRY TACTICS.

## www.libtool.com.cn

## TITLE V.

### SCHOOL OF THE BATTALION.

### Formation of the battelion.

- 1. Every colonel will labor to habituate his battalion to form line of battle, by night as well as by day, with the greatest possible promptitude.
- 2. The color-company will generally be designated as the directing company. That, as soon is formed, will be placed on the direction the bolonel may have determined for the line of battle. The other battalion companies will form on to the right and left, on the principles of successive formations, which will be herein preribed.

3. The companies of skirmishers will be formed rear of the battalion, and in the position preibed. No. 9, Title I.

I. The color-bearer may have received the price from the hands of the colonel; but if there laylight, and time, the color will be produced a due solemnity.

#### COMPOSITION AND MARCH OF THE COLOR-ESCORT.

5. When the battalion turns out under arms and the color is wanted, a battalion company other than that of the color, will be put in marc to receive and escort it tool company

6. The march will be in the following order in quick time, and without music; the field music, followed by the band; the escort in column by platoon, right in front, with arms on the righ shoulder, and the color-bearer between the platoons.

7. Arrived in front of the tent or quarters of the colonel, the escort will form line, the field music and band on the right, and arms will be brought to a shoulder.

8. The moment the escort is in line, the color bearer, preceded by the first lieutenant, and followed by a sergeant of the escort, will go t

receive the color.

9. When the color-bearer shall come out, followed by the lieutenant and sergeant, he will halt before the entrance; the escort will presen arms, and the field music will sound to the color.

10. After some twenty seconds, the captain will cause the sound to cease, arms to be shoul dered, and then break by platoon into column the color-bearer will place himself between the platoons, and the lieutenant and sergeant will resume their posts.

11. The escort will march back to the battalice to the sound of music in quick time, and in the same order as above, the guide on the right The march will be so conducted that when the

escort arrives at one hundred and fifty paces in front of the right of the battalion, the direction of the march will be parallel to its front, and when the color arrives nearly opposite its place in line, the column will change direction to the left, and the right vguide will direct himself on the centre of the battalion.

#### HONORS PAID TO THE COLOR.

12. Arrived at the distance of twenty paces from the battalion, the escort will halt, and the music cease; the colonel will place himself six paces before the centre of the battalion, the colorbearer will approach the colonel, by the front, in quick time; when at the distance of ten paces, he will halt: the colonel will cause arms to be presented, and to the color to be sounded, which being executed, the color-bearer will take his place in the front rank of the color-guard, and the battalion, by command, shoulder arms.

13. The escort, field music, and band, will return in quick time to their several places in line of battle, marching by the rear of the battalion.

14. The color will be escorted back to the colonel's tent or quarters, by the color-company, for which purpose the captain of that company, on an intimation from the colonel, will march his company six paces to the front, and wheel it by latoon to the right. The color-bearer will take his place between the platoons.

15. The escort will be marched parallel to the bettalion, and at six paces from the line, the guide right, arms shouldered, the music playing,

and in the order prescribed No. 6. The colonel will cause the battalion to present arms when the escort commences its march, and when it arrives opposite the right flank of the battalion he will cause arms to be shouldered.

16. As soon as the color-bearer has passed the right flank of the battalion, the escort will be directed to the place of deposit for the color, and

in the same order as above.

17. Arrived in front of the tent or quarters, the escort will be halted, and wheeled into line, the field music and band on the right. The moment the escort is in line, the first lieutenant and a sergeant, designated for the purpose, will take a position faced to the front, six paces in advance of the centre of the escort, the lieutenant on the right, and at a distance of three paces from the sergeant, and the color-bearer will take his place between them, and abreast of the centre of the company, facing in the same direction. The music will then sound to the color, and arms presented. After about twenty seconds the music will cease, arms will be shouldered, the first lieutenant, color-bearer, and sergeant, will face to the right, and marching in this order will conduct the color to its place of deposit.

18. When the color bearer and sergeant shall have resumed their proper places in the ranks, the escort will be wheeled by platoon to the right, and marched to the parade ground in the

order prescribed No. 6.

## General rules and division of the school of the Battalion.

19. This school has for its object the instruction of battalions singly, and thus to prepare them for manœuvres in line. The harmony so indispensable in the movements of many battalions, can only be attained by the use of the same commands, the same principles, and the same means of execution. Hence, all colonels and actual commanders of battalions will conform themselves, without addition or curtailment, to what will herein be prescribed.

20. When a battalion instructed in this drill shall manœuvre in a brigade, the colonel will regulate its movements as prescribed in the

third volume of these Tactics.

21. The school of the battalion will be divided

into five parts.

22. The first will comprehend opening and closing ranks, and the execution of the different fires.

23. The second, the different modes of passing from the order in battle, to the order in column.

24. The third, the march in column, and the other movements incident thereto.

25. The fourth, the different modes of passing from the order in column to the order in battle.

26. The fifth will comprehend the march in line of battle, in advance and in retreat; the passage of defiles in retreat; the march by the flank; the formation by file into line of battle; the change of front; the column doubled on the centre; the formation of division columns; dispositions against cavalry; the rally of skirmishers on

the battalion, and their disposition in the column about to form square; the rally, and rules for manœuvring by the rear rank.

WWW.libfool.com.cn

## PART FIRST.

OPENING AND CLOSING RANKS, AND THE EXECU-

## ARTICLE I.

## To open and to close ranks.

27. The colonel, wishing the ranks to be opened, will command:

## 1. Prepare to open ranks.

28. At this command, the lieutenant-colonel and senior major will place themselves on the right of the battalion, the first on the flank of the file closers, and the second four paces from the front rank of the battalion.

29. These dispositions being made, the colonel

will command:

## 2. To the rear, open order. 3. MARCH.

30. At the second command, the covering sergeants, and the sergeant on the left of the battalion, will place themselves four paces in rear of the front rank, and opposite their places in line of battle, in order to mark the new alignment of

the rear rank; they will be aligned by the senior major on the left sergeant of the battalion, who will be careful to place himself exactly four paces in rear of the front rank, and to hold his piece between the eyes, erect and inverted, the better to indicate to the senior major the direction to be given to the covering sergeants.

31. At the command march, the rear rank and the file closers will step to the rear without counting steps; the men will pass a little in rear of the line traced for this rank, halt, and dress forward on the covering sergeants, who will align correctly

the men of their respective companies.

32. The file closers will fall back and preserve the distance of two paces from the rear rank, glancing eyes to the right; the lieutenant-colonel will, from the right, align them on the file closer of the left, who, having placed himself accurately two paces from the rear rank, will invert his piece, and hold it up erect between his eyes, the better to be seen by the lieutenant-colonel.

33. The colonel, seeing the ranks aligned, will

command:

#### 4. FRONT.

At this command, the lieutenant colonel, senior major and the left sergeant, will retake their places in line of battle.

34. The colonel will cause the ranks to be closed by the commands prescribed for the instructor in the S. C., No. 28.

### ARTICLE II.

## Manual of arms.

35. The ranks being closed, the colonel will cause the following times and pauses to be executed:

Present arms.
Order arms.
Support arms.
Fix bayonets.
Charge bayonet.
Unfix bayonet.

Shoulder arms. Shoulder arms. Shoulder arms. Shoulder arms. Shoulder arms. Shoulder arms.

**0-36.** The companies of skirmishers will not generally execute the manual of arms or open ranks with the battalion companies, but for purposes of instruction in those movements, the colonel will sometimes cause them to take post on the right of the battalion. The junior major will in this case, place himself twelve paces in rear of the file closers, and opposite the centre of the companies of skirmishers.

### ARTICLE III.

## Loading at will, and the firings.

37. The colonel will next cause to be executed loading at will, by the commands prescribed in the S. C., No. 45; the officers and sergeants in the ranks will half face to the right with the men at the eighth time of loading, and will face to the front when the men next to them come to a shoulder.

38. The colonel will cause to be executed the fire by company, the fire by wing, the fire by battalion, the fire by file, and the fire by rank, by the commands to be herein indicated.

39. The fire by company and the fire by file will always be direct; the fire by battalion, the fire by wing, and the fire by rank, may be either

direct or oblique.

40. When the fire ought to be oblique, the colonel will give, at every round, the caution right (or left) oblique, between the commands

ready and aim.

41. The fire by company will be executed alternately by the right and left companies of each division, as if the division were alone. The right company will fire first; the captain of the left will not give his first command till he shall see one or two pieces at a ready in the right company; the captain of the latter, after the first discharge, will observe the same rule in respect to the left company; and the fire will thus be continued alternately.

42. The colonel will observe the same rule in

the firing by wing.

43. The fire by file will commence in all the companies at once, and will be executed as has been prescribed in the S. C., No. 55 and following. The fire by rank will be executed by each rank alternately, as has been prescribed in the S. C., No. 58, and following.

44. The color-guard will not fire, but reserve

itself for the defence of the color.

VOL. IL-2

#### THE FIRE BY COMPANY.

- 45. The colonel, wishing the fire by company to be executed, will command:
  - 1. Fire by company. 2. Commence firing.
- 46. At the first command, the captains and covering sergeants will take the positions indicated in the S. C., No. 49.

47. The color and its guard will step back at the same time, so as to bring the front rank of the guard in a line with the rear rank of the battalion. This rule is general for all the different firings.

48. At the second command, the odd-numbered companies will commence to fire; their captains will each give the commands prescribed in the S. C., No. 50, observing to precede the command company by that of first, third, fifth, or seventh, according to the number of each.

49. The captains of the even-numbered companies will give, in their turn, the same commands, observing to precede them by the number

of their respective companies.

50. In order that the odd-numbered companies may not all fire at once, their captains will observe, but only for the first discharge, to give the command fire one after another; thus, the captain of the third company will not give the command fire until he has heard the fire of the first company; the captain of the fifth will observe the same rule with respect to the third, and the captain of the seventh the same rule with respect to the fifth.

51. The colonel will cause the fire to cease by the sound to cease firing; at this sound, the men will execute what is prescribed in the S. C., No. 63: at the sound, for officers to take their places after firing, the captains, covering sergeants, and color-guard, will promptly resume their places in line of battle: this rule is general for all the firinas.

#### THE FIRE BY WING.

- 52. When the colonel shall wish this fire to be executed, he will command:
  - 1. Fire by wing. 2. Right wing. 3. READY. 4. AIM. 5. FIRE. 6. LOAD.
- 53. The colonel will cause the wings to fire alternately, and he will recommence the fire by the commands, 1. Right wing; 2. AIM; 3. FIRE; 4. LOAD. 1. Left wing; 2. AIM; 3. FIRE; 4. LOAD; in conforming to what is prescribed No. 42.

#### THE FIRE BY BATTALION.

54. The colonel will cause this fire to be executed by the commands last prescribed, substituting for the first two, 1. Fire by battalion: 2. Battalion.

#### THE FIRE BY FILE.

55. To cause this to be executed, the colonel will command:

- 1. Fire by file. 2. Battalion. 3. READS
  4. Commence firing.
- 56. At the fourth command, the fire will c mence on the right of each company, as scribed in the S. C., No. 57. The colonel r if he thinks proper, cause the fire to common the right of each platoon.

#### THE FIRE BY RANK.

- 57. To cause this fire to be executed, colonel will command:
- 1. Fire by rank. 2. Battalion. 3. Ready. 4. A rank. 5. Aim. 6. Fire. 7. Load.
- 58. This fire will be executed as has been plained in the S. C., No. 59, in following the present of the two ranks, when should fire alternately.

#### TO FIRE BY THE REAR RANK.

- 59. When the colonel shall wish the battal to fire to the rear, he will command:
  - 1. Face by the rear rank. 2. Battalion. 3. About—Face.
- 60. At the first command, the captains, coving sergeants, and file closers will execute w has been prescribed in the S. C., No. 69; color-bearer will pass into the rear rank,

for this purpose, the corporal of his file will step before the corporal next on his right to let the color-bearer pass, and will then take his place in the front rank; the lieutenant-colonel, adjutant, senior and junior majors, sergeant-major, and the music, will place themselves before the front rank, and face to the rear; each opposite his place in the line of battle—the first two passing around the right, and the others around the left of the battalion.

0-81. At the same command, the first company of skirmishers will face to the right, and the second to the left; they will be marched by their captains around the right and left flanks of the battalion respectively, and faced to the rear opposite their places in line of battle, the right of each company toward the proper left of the battalion.

62. At the third command, the battalion will face about; the captains and covering sergeants observing what is prescribed in the S. C., No.

70.

63. The battalion facing thus by the rear rank, the colonel will cause it to execute the different fires by the same commands as if it were faced by the front rank.

64. The right and left wings will retain the same designations, although faced about; the companies also will preserve their former designations.

nations, as first, second, third, &c.

65. The fire by file will commence on the left

of each company, now become the right.

66. The fire by rank will commence by the front rank, now become the rear rank. This rank will preserve its denomination.

2\*

67. The captains, covering sergeants, and colo guard will, at the first command given by the colonel, take the places prescribed for them in the fires, with the front rank leading.

68. The colonel, after firing to the rear, wisling to face the battalion to its proper front, wi

command:

## 1. Face by the front rank. 2. Battalson. 3. About—Face.

69. At these commands, the battalion will return to its proper front by the means prescribe

Nos. 60, 61 and 62.

70. The fire by file being that most used i war, the colonel will give it the preference in the preparatory exercises, in order that the battalic may be brought to execute it with the greate possible regularity.

0-71. The companies of skirmishers will not fit when the line fires, except behind a breastwor or other defensive mask, when they may I

brought into line for that purpose.

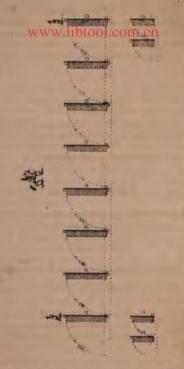
72. When the colonel may wish to give som relaxation to the battalion, without breaking the ranks, he will execute what has been prescribe in the S. C., Nos. 37 and 38 or Nos. 39 and 40.

73. When the oclonel shall wish to cause arn to be stacked, he will bring the battalion

ordered arms, and then command:

1 Stack—Arms. 2. Break ranks. 3. March.

## www.libtool.com.cn



To break by company to the right, Nº78.

74. The colonel wishing the men to return to the ranks, will cause attention to be sounded, at which the battalion will reform behind the stacks of arms. The sound being finished, the colonel, after causing the stacks to be broken, will command:

## Battalion.

75. At this command, the men will fix their attention, and remain immovable.

C-76. The companies of skirmishers will perform the movements indicated Nos. 72, 73 and 74, at the command of the colonel, and at the same time with the battalion companies.

## PART SECOND.

DIFFERENT MODES OF PASSING FROM THE ORDER IN BATTLE TO THE ORDER IN COLUMN.

#### ARTICLE I.

To break to the right or the left into column.

77. Lines of battle will habitually break into column by company; they may also break by division or by platoon. The companies of skirmishers will always break by platoon.

78. It is here supposed that the colonel wishes to break by company to the right; he will com-

. mand :

1. By company, right wheel. 2. March (or double quick—March.)

79. At the first command, each battalion captain will place himself rapidly before the centre of his company, and caution it that it has to wheel to the right; 'each covering sergeant will raplace his captain in the front rank.

0-80. At the same command, each chief of platoon of the companies of skirmishers, will place himself rapidly before the centre of his platoon, as prescribed in the S. C.. No. 177, and caution it

that it has to wheel to the right.

81. At the command march, each company will break to the right, according to the principles prescribed in the S. C., No. 178; each captain will conform himself to what is prescribed for the chiefs of platoon; the left guide, as soon as he can pass, will place himself on the left of the frent rank to conduct the marching flank, and when he shall have approached near to the perpendicular, the captain will command: 1.

Such Company. 2. HALT.

82. At the second command, which will be given at the instant the left guide shall be at the distance of three paces from the perpendicular, the company will halt; the guide will advance and place his left arm lightly against the breast of the captain, who will establish him on the alignment of the man who has faced to the cright; the covering sergeant will place himself correctly on the alignment on the right of that man; which being executed, the captain will align his company by the left, command Front, and place himself two paces before its centre.

83. The captains having commanded FRONT, the guides, although some of them may not be

in the direction of the preceding guides, will stand fast, in order that the error of a company that has wheeled too much or too little may not be propagated; the guides not in the direction will readily come into it when the column is put in march.

WWW.littool.com.clf

0-34. At the command march, the platoons of the companies of skirmishers will be wheeled as prescribed in the S. C., No. 178; they will be halted and dressed in such manner, that the first platoon of each of the companies shall be on a line with the first and last battalion companies

respectively.

85. A battalion in line of battle will break into column by company to the left, according to the same principles, and by inverse means; the covering sergeant of each company will conduct the marching flank, and the left guide will place himself on the left of the front rank at the moment the company halts.

0-33. The companies of skirmishers will break by platoon to the left, according to the same principles by which they broke to the right, but by inverse means. In this case, the second platoon of these companies will be on a line with the first and last battalion companies respect-

ively.

87. When the battalion breaks by division, the indication division will be substituted in the commands for that of company; the chief of each division (the senior captain) will conform himself to what is prescribed for the chief of company, and will place himself two paces before the centre of his division; the junior cap-

tain, if not already there, will place himself in the interval between the two companies in the front rank, and be covered by the covering sergeant of the left company in the read rank. The right guide of the right company will be the right guide, and the left guide of the left company, the left guide of the division.

88. When the battalion shall break by platoon to the right or to the left, each first lieutenant will pass around the left of his company, to place himself in front of the second platoon, and for this purpose, each covering sergeant, except the one of the right company, will step, for the moment, in rear of the right file of his company.

89. When the battalion breaks by division to the right, and there is an odd company, the captain of this company (the left), after wheeling into column, will cause it to oblique to the left, halt it at company distance from the preceding division, place his left guide on the direction of the column, and then align his company by the left. When the line breaks by division to the left, the odd company will be in front; its captain, having wheeled it into column, will cause it to oblique to the right, halt it at division distance from the division next in the rear, place his right guide on the direction of the other guides, and align the company by the right.

0-90. When the battalion breaks, either by division or platoon, the first or second platoon of each of the company of skirmishers, will be established on the prolongation of the first and last

division, or platoon, respectively.

0-91. When there is an odd company, and the

battalion breaks by division to the right, or left, the first or second platoon of the second company of skirmishers, will always be held abreast with that company, but otherwise the position of this company of skirmishers will not be changed.

0-92. Whenever there is but one company of skirmishers present with the battalion, and it is divided into platoons, and posted, as prescribed No. 10, Title I.: in all the cases where the battalion is broken to the right or left, either by platoon, company, or division, the first platoon of skirmishers will always be held abreast of the first, and the second platoon abreast of the last battalion subdivision.

93. The battalion being in column, the lieutenant-colonel and senior major will place themselves on the directing flank, the first abreast with the leading subdivision, and the other abreast with the last, and both six paces from the flank. The adjutant will be near the lieutenant-colonel, and the sergeant-major near the sen-

ior major.

0-94. When the companies of skirmishers are with the battalion, when in column, the junior major will habitually occupy a position on the reverse flank, abreast with the color company, and on a line passing through the centre of the platoons of these companies. In case the presence of the enemy, or other cause, requires that the companies of skirmishers, or any portion of them, should be deployed on either the front, flanks, or rear of the column, the colonel will indicate to the junior major the number of men to

be deployed, the position they are to occupy, an the duties they will be required to perform; the junior major, after communicating these instrutions to the chiefs of the companies of skirmisher will take such position as best to supervise the movements.

0-95. When one or more platoons of the conpanies of skirmishers are deployed to cover the battalion, when in open column, and the colondesires their recall, he will cause it to be indicated to the commandant of the skirmishers, whe will either direct the assemble on the battalion to be sounded, or will command, assemble on the battalion. At this signal or command, the skirmishers will assemble on their respective reserves, as prescribed No. 165, instruction for skirmishers, and then proceed to take their appropriate places, as indicated Nos. 84 and 86.

96. The colonel will have no fixed place as the instructor of his battalion; but in columns composed of many battalions, he will place himsel habitually on the directing flank, fifteen of twenty paces from the guides, and abreast with

the centre of his battalion.

97. When the colonel shall wish to move th column forward without halting it, he will cau tion the battalion to that effect, and command:

- 1. By company, right wheel. 2. MARCH (0 double quick—MARCH).
- 98. At the first command, the captains of companies will execute what is prescribed for break ing into column from a halt.

99 At the small of the in front of their . In allemovement: the right on fixed :: :-NO. 190: the .e. www.libtool.com.cn . No. 190: the letter the perpendicular, the

### 3. Forward. 4. Mar.

100. At the third contact geant will place him-elt man on the right of the if it is pany. At the intro. given at the instant the " companies will cense t forward. At the north the men forward. At the little left, I will march in the lirection in the lieutenant-ellish diately conform themselves to the the march in column, as it is No. 205, and following.

0-101. At the first command, the chiefs of companies of skirmishers, will execute what prescribed for breaking from a halt; at the second command, they will execute what is prescribed in the S. C. No. 150, with this exception. on arriving near the perpendicular, each captain will command.

## 1. Mark time. 2. March.

0 102. At the fourth command by the colonel, the

platoons will execute what is prescribed in the S. C., No. 191. At the fifth command, they will take the guide to the left, and the guides of the first platoons will march on the prolongation of the first and last battalion companies, respectively, and at a distance from the right guides of the column of about thirty-three paces, less the front of the platoon.

103. If the battalion be marching in line of battle, the colonel will cause it to wheel to the right or left, by the same commands and the same means; but he should previously caution the battalion that it is to continue the march. At the first command, the color and general

guides will retake their places in ranks.

104. A battalion in line of battle will break into column by company to the left, according to the same principles, and by inverse means; the covering sergeant of each company will conduct the marching flank, and the left guides will place themselves on the left of their respective companies at the command forward.

0-105. The companies of skirmishers will break by platoon to the left, according to the same principles by which they broke to the right, but by inverse means; the second platoon marching on the prolongation of the first and last battalion companies.

106. When a battalion has to prolong itself in column toward the right or left, or has to direct its march in column perpendicularly or diagonally in front, or in rear of either flank, the colonel will cause it to break by company to the right or left, as has just been prescribed; but

www.libtool.com.nis
ker
omion,
ht),

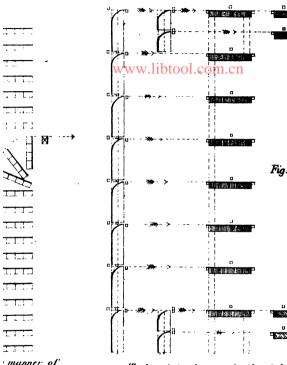
ion, ht), ing ht). tain ht). di-mn. ce a om-

ndis of tive

into it or

the

## School of the Battalion.



off files.

111

To break to the rear by the right column. No. 108.

when the line breaks to the right, in order to march toward the left, or the reverse, the colonel will command: Break to the right to march to the left, or break to the left to march to the right, before giving the command, by company. right (or left) wheel WAS soon as the battalion is broken, the lieutenant-colonel will place a marker abreast with the right guide of the leading com-The instant the column is put in motion, this company will wheel to the left (or right), march ten paces to the front without changing the guide, and wheel again to the left (or right). The second wheel bing completed, the captain will immediately command, guide left (or right). The guide of this company will march in a direction parallel to the guides of the column. The lieutenant-colonel will be careful to place a second marker at the point where the first company is to change direction the second time.

0-107. In executing the movements above indicated, the platoon columns of the companies of skirmishers will maintain their proper relative

positions to the battalion column.

### ARTICLE II.

To break to the rear, by the right or left into column, and to advance or retire by the right or left of companies.

- 108. When the colonel shall wish to cause the battalion to break to the rear, by the right, into column by company, he will command:
- 1. By the right of companies to the rear into

column. 2. Battalion right—Face. 3. Marc (or double quick—March).

109. At the first command, each captain will place himself before the centre of his companiand caution it to face to the right; the covering sergeants will step into the front rank.

0-110. At the same command, each chief of platoon of the companies of skirmishers, we place himself before the centre of his platoon, ar

caution it to face to the right.

111. At the second command, the battalic will face to the right; each captain will haste to the right of his company, and break three files to the rear; the first file will break th whole depth of the four ranks, and face to th rear, the breasts of the men on a line with th right shoulders of the rear rank of the battalion the second file half way of the first, and the thin file less, which being executed, the captain w place himself so that his breast may touch light the left arm of the front-rank man of the last fi in the company next on the right of his ow. The captain of the right company will place him self as if there were a company on his right, ar will align himself on the other captains. covering sergeant of each company will break the rear with the right files, and place himse before the front rank of the first file, to condu him. The guides, who in similar movemen place themselves in front of the leading fron rank men to conduct them, will face towar those points on which it is intended the subd vision shall march.

This rule is general.

1

n

٠, g

ť

П

đ

n n

e

e е

e

; 1

112. At the command march, the first file of each company will march straight-forward, the covering sergeant placed before this file. will conduct it perpendicularly to the rear. The other files will come by wheeling, successively, into the position previously occupied by the first, as indicated No. 111. The captains will stand fast, see their companies file past, and at the instant the last file shall have wheeled, each captain will command:

#### 1. Such company. 2. HALT. 3. Front. 4. Left—Dress.

113. At the instant the company faces to the front, its left guide will place himself so that his left arm may touch lightly the breast of his captain.

114. At the fourth command, the company will align itself on its left guide, the captain so directing it that the new alignment may be perpendicular to that which the company had occupied in line of battle, and the better to judge of this, he will step back two paces from the flank.

115. The company being aligned, the captain will command: FRONT, and take his place be-

fore its centre.

0-116. At the second command, the companies of skirmishers will face to the right, each chief of platoon will hasten to the right of his platoon, break three files to the rear, as indicated No. 111, and place himself by the side of his guide, to conduct him; the guide of each second platoon will place himself in front of the

ing front-rank man of his platoon.

O-117. At the command march, each pl will be conducted perpendicularly to the reits chief, who having marched a distance to the front of his platoon, will halt in hi person, let his platoon file past him, and the left file shall have passed, the platoon whalted, faced to the front, and dressed, as scribed No. 84: the guides will move rapit the left of the platoons at the command ha their chiefs.

118. The battalion marching in line of I when the colonel shall wish to break into coby company, to the rear, by the right, he command:

 By the right of companies to the reas column.
 Battalion, by the right flan. Макон (or double quick—Макон).

119. At the first command, each captai step briskly in front of the centre of his com and caution it to face by the right flank.

0-120. At the same command, each chief a toon of the companies of skirmishers, will s front of the centre of his platoon, and caut to face by the right flank.

121. At the command march, the bat will face to the right, the color and grades will retake their places in ranks: captain will move rapidly to the right of his pany, and cause it to break to the right covering sergeant placed in front of the

rank man of the first file of each company, will conduct it perpendicularly to the rear; the other files will come by wheeling successively into the position previously occupied by the first. The captains will see their companies file past them; and when the last files have wheeled, the colonel will command:

4. Battalion by the left flank—March. 5. Guide left.

0-122. At the third command by the colonel, the chief of each platoon of the companies of skirmishers, will cause the right of his platoon to break as indicated No. 116, and be conducted to the rear as prescribed No. 117.

123. At the fourth command by the colonel, the battalion companies will face to the left, and march in column in the new direction. The captains will place themselves in front of the centres of their respective companies. At the fifth command, the guides will conform to the principles of the march in column; the leading one will move in the direction indicated to him by the lieutenant-colonel. The men will take the touch of elbows to the left.

0-124. At the fourth command, the platoons of the companies of skirmishers will face by the left flank, and at the fifth, will take their guide

to the left.

125. To break to the rear by the left, the colonel will give the same commands as in the case of breaking to the rear by the right, substituting the indication left for that of right.

126. The movement will be executed according to the same principles. Each captain whasten to the left of his company, cause the first three files to break to the rear, and then place I breast against the right file of the company ne on the left of his own, in the manner prescribabove.

127. As soon as the three files break to the resthe left guide of each company will place his self before the front-rank man of the headmonth.

file, to conduct him.

128. The instant the companies face to t front, the right guide of each will place himse so that his right arm may lightly touch the bres

of his captain.

0-129. The companies of skirmishers will breat to the rear by the left, according to the principal prescribed Nos. 110, 116 and 117. In this case the second platoon of each company will aligned on the first and last battalion compani

respectively.

130. The battalion may be broken by divisit to the rear, by the right or left, in like manne in this case, the indication divisions will be substuted, in the first command, for that of compnies; the chiefs of division will conform their selves to what is prescribed for the chiefs of corpany. The junior captain in each division we place himself, when the division faces to a flan by the side of the covering sergeant of the lecompany, who steps into the front rank.

0-131. When the battalion breaks to the re by division, the chiefs of platoon of the comp pies of skirmishers will lead off their platoons distance equal to once and a half a company front, before halting in their own person, to let them file past as indicated No. 117.

132. If there be an odd number of companies, and the battalion break by division to the rear, whether by the right or left, the captain of the left company will conform to what is prescribed No. 89.

0-133. In the case above indicated, the platoons of the companies of skirmishers will be concluded, so as to conform to the principles prescribed in No. 91.

134. This manner of breaking into column being at once the most prompt and regular, will be preferred on actual service, unless there be some particular reason for breaking to the front.

135. If the battalion be in line and at a halt, and the colonel should wish to advance or retire y the right of companies, he will command:

By the right of companies to the front (or rear).

3. Battalion right—Face.

3. March (or double quick—March).

4. Guide right (left) or centre).

- 36. At the first command, each captain will e rapidly two paces in front of the centre of ompany, and caution it to face to the right; overing sergeants will replace the captains of front rank.
  - '. At the same command, each chief of plaof the companies of skirmishers, will move in front of the centre of his platoon, and tit to face to the right.

138. At the second command, the battal will face to the right, and each captain, mov quickly to the right of his company, will ca files to break to the front, according to the property indicated No. 111.

0-139. At the same command, the companies skirmishers will face to the right, and each of platoon moving quickly to its right, will call like to break to the front, and will place him according to the principles indicated No. 116.

140. At the command march, each capter placing himself on the left of his leading gui will conduct his company perpendicularly to original line. At the fourth command, the gu of each company will dress to the right, left, centre, according to the indication given, tak care to preserve accurately his distance.

0-141. At the command march, each chief platoon of the companies of skirmishers, will I in his own person, and let his platoon file past h and when the left file has arrived abreast w him each captain will command: 1. Mark to 2. MARCH. At the second command, given instant the left files are abreast with their chithe platoons will mark time, each captain v then command: 1. Forward. 2. MARCH. At first command, each chief of platoon will pl himself by the side of his guide, at the comme march, given at the instant the battalion com nies have prolonged themselves their ent length in the new direction, the platoons v step off, the first platoon of the companies, the prolongation of the first and last battal companies respectively.

0-142. When the battalion retires by the right of companies, the first and last battalion companies will march on the prolongation of the first platoons of the companies of skirmishers, respectively. The lieutenant-colonel will that the guide of the platoon on the directing flank marches in the proper direction. Should the colonel command: guide centre, the right general guide will immediately place himself on a line with the platoon guides, and abreast with the guide of the right centre company. be assured in this position by the lieutenant-colonel, and the platoon guides of the companies of skirmishers will align themselves upon him, preserving their proper distances; the guide of the right centre company will march in the trace of this guide, preserving from him a distance of about thirty-three paces.

143. If the colonel should wish to move to the front, or rear, by the left of companies, the movement will be executed by the same means and the same commands, substituting left for

right.

0-144. The companies of skirmishers will move to the *front* or *rear* by the left of platoons on the same principles as by the right. In this case, each second platoon will march on the prolongation of the first and last battalion companies respectively and conversely.

145. If the battalion be in march, and the colonel should wish to advance or retire by the

right of companies, he will command:

1. By the right of companies to the front (or

rear). 2. Battalion, by the right flank. 3. MAROH (or double quick—MAROH). 4. Guide right (left) or (centre.)

146. Which will be executed according to the principles and means prescribed Nos. 119 and following, and 136 and following. At the first command, the color and general guides will take their places as in column.

0-147. When advancing or retiring by the right of companies, the platoons of the companies of skirmishers will execute the movement according to the means and principles prescribed Nos.

120, 122, 139, 141, and 142.

148. If the colonel should wish to advance or retire by the left of companies, the movement will be executed by the same means and the same commands, substituting left for right.

0-149. The companies of skirmishers will advence or retire by the left of platoons, on the same principles as by the right, observing what

is required No. 144.

150. If the battalion be advancing by the right or left of companies, and the colonel should wish to form line to the front, he will command:

- 1. By companies into line. 2. MARCH (or double quick MARCH). 3. Guide centre.
- 151. At the command *march*, briskly repeated by the captains, each company will be formed into line, as prescribed in the S. C., No. 155.

152. At the third command, the color and general guides will move rapidly to their places in line, as will be hereinafter prescribed No. 480. 0-153. The platoons of the companies of skirmishers will come into line at the same time with the battalion companies in the manner prescribed in the S. C., Nos. 163 and 165.

154. If the battalion be retiring by the right or left of companies, and the colonel should wish to form line facing the enemy, he will first cause the companies to face about while marching, and immediately form in line by the commands prescribed No. 150, and by the means indicated in the S. C., No. 159. If the colonel does not wish the battalion to advance after facing about, he will command: right about—halt, which will be executed according to the principles prescribed in the S. C., Nos. 132–3.

10-155. In the movement above indicated, the

**0-155.** In the movement above indicated, the companies of skirmishers will face about, and come into line, at the same time with the battalion companies.

REMARKS ON THE DEPLOYMENT OF SKIRMISHERS, IN BETIRING BY THE RIGHT OR LEFT OF COMPANIES.

0-156. If, in retiring by the flanks of companies, it is not intended to open the fire of the line on the enemy, the companies of skirmishers, or a portion of them, will generally be deployed between the enemy and the line, for the purpose of covering the retreat.

VOL. IL-4

### ARTICLE III.

### To ploy the battalion into close column.

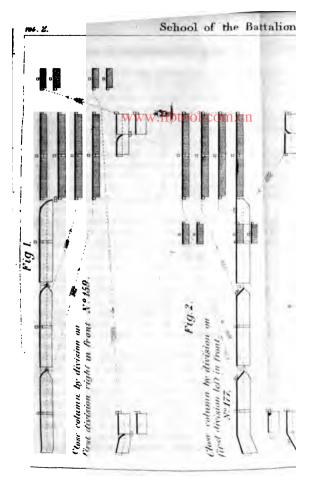
157. This movement may be executed by company or by division, on the right or left subdivision, or on any other subdivision, right or left in front.

158. The examples in this school will suppose the presence of four divisions, with directions for an odd company; but what will be prescribed for four, will serve equally for two or three divisions.

159. To ploy the battalion into close column by division in rear of the first, the colonel will command:

- Close column by division.
   On the first division, right in front.
   Battalion, right—Face.
   March (or double quick—March).
- 160. At the second command, all the chiefs of division will place themselves before the centres of their divisions; the chief of the first will caution it to stand fast; the chiefs of the three others will remind them that they will have to face to the right, and the covering sergeant of the right company of each division will replace his captain in the front rank, as soon as the latter steps out. 0-161. At the same command, each chief of platoon of the companies of skirmishers, will place himself before the centre of his platoon, and caution it that it will have to face to the right.

182. At the third command, the last three di-



pan visit in fi

1. C

by

diviof t tion will the con in t tool him

tion

www.libtool.com.cn

visions will face to the right; the chief of each division will hasten to its right, and cause files to be broken to the rear, as indicated No. 111: the right guide will break at the same time, and place himself before the front-rank man of the first file, to conduct him, and each chief of division will place himself by the side of this guide.

163. The moment these divisions face to the right, the junior captain in each will place himself on the left of the covering sergeant of the left company, who will place himself in the front This rule is general for all the plouments by division.

0-164. At the third command, the companies of skirmishers will face to the right. Each chief of platoon will hasten to the right of his platoon; the chiefs of the second platoons will break off files, and the guides of those platoons will place themselves as prescribed No. 116.

185. At the command march, the chief of the first division will add, guide left; at this, its left guide will place himself on its left, as soon as the movement of the second division may permit, and the file closers will advance one pace upon the rear rank.

166. All the other divisions, each conducted by its chief, will step off together, to take their places in the column: the second will gain, in wheeling by file to the rear, the space of six paces, which ought to separate its guide from the guide of the first division, and so direct its march as to enter the column on a line parallel to this division: the third and fourth divisions will direct themselves diagonally toward, but a little in its first platoon conducted by its chief toward a point on the prolongation of the last division as it will be when it has arrived in the column and at the distance prescribed for the first platoon of the first platoon column; the chiefs oplatoons will halt in their own persons, let their platoons file past them, halt, and dress them, a prescribed for the first platoon column.

174. The colonel will superintend the execution of the movements and cause the prescribes

principles to be observed.

175. The lieutenant-colonel, placing himselin succession in rear of the left guides, will as sure them on the direction as they arrive, and then move to his place outside of the left flanl of the column, six paces from, and abreast with the first division. In assuring the guides on the direction, he will be a mere observer, unless on or more should fail to cover exactly the guiden guides already established. This rule is general.

176. The senior major will follow the movement abreast with the left of the fourth division and afterward take his position outside of th left flank of the column, six paces from, an abreast with, this division. The junior majo will follow the movement, and afterward tak post as indicated No. 94, observing what fol lows; he will take post abreast of the division next to the last.

177. To ploy the battalion in front of the firs division, the colonel will give the same commands, substituting the indication left for the of right in front.

178. At the second and third commands, the sefs of division and the junior captains will aform themselves to what is prescribed Nos. 1, 162, 163; but the chiefs of the last three sisons, instead of causing the first three files to ak to the rear, will cause them to break to front.

179. At the second command, each chief of toon of the companies of skirmishers, will ce himself as indicated No. 161; each chief platoon of the first company will caution his toon to face to the left, and each chief of toon of the second company will caution his toon to face to the right.

80. At the third command, the companies I face to the left and right respectively, and chiefs and guides of platoons will execute at is prescribed No. 164.

81. At the fourth command, the chief of the

t division will add: Guide right.

82. The three other divisions will step off ether to take their places in the column in at of the directing division; each will direct if as prescribed No. 166, and will enter in h manner that, when halted, its guide may I himself six paces from the guide of the ision next previously established in the column.

83. Each chief of these divisions will cont this division, till his right guide shall be rely up with the guide of the directing one; will then halt his division, and cause it to e to the front; at the instant it halts, its right do will face to the rear, place himself six

paces from the preceding guide, and cover l exactly-which being done, the chief will al

his division by the right.

0-184. At the fourth command, the second n toon of the first and the first platoon of second company of skirmishers will stand fa the first platoon of the first company of al mishers will ploy in close order in the rear of second, and the second platoon of the second company will ploy in front of its first plato and when the guides of the first and seed platoons shall be nearly up with the guides the second and first, respectively, the captain the first company will command: 1. Compa forward. 2. Guide right. 8. MARCH (or don quick-March), and the captain of the seco company will command:

1. Company forward. 2. Guide left. 3. MAR (or double quick-MARCH).

0-185. At this, the platoon columns will dir themselves diagonally to the front, and town the points around which the platoons will have file, each second platoon, conducted by its ch will take the shortest line to the point on the p longation of the first and last division respecti ly, the platoon of the first column, at the distar prescribed No. 102, and the platoon of the seco column at a distance of about thirty-three pace the first platoons will conform to the movement the second, and the platoons will execute wha prescribed No. 172-8. When halted and faced the front the platoons will be dressed to the rig 186. The lieutenant-colonel, placed in front of the right guide of the first division, will assure the guides on the direction as they successively arrive, and then move outside of the right flank of the column, to a point six paces from, and abreast with, the fourth division, now in front.

187. The senior major will conform himself to what is prescribed No. 176, and then move outside of the right flank of the column, six paces from, and abreast with, the first division now in the rear. The junior major will conform to the movements of the column and then take post as indicated No. 176.

188. The movement being ended, the colonel will command:

### Guides, about-FACE.

189. At this, the guides, who are faced to the rear, will face to the front.

190. To ploy the battalion in rear, or in front of the fourth division, the colonel will command:

- 1. Close column by division. 2. On the fourth division left (or right) in front. 3. Battalion left—Face. 4. March (or double quick—March).
- 191. These movements will be executed according to the principles of those which precede, but by inverse means; the fourth division on which the battalion ploys will stand fast; the instant the movement commences, its chief will command, guide right (or left).

1

0-192. These movements will be executed by the companies of skirmishers, according to the priciples which have been laid down, but by in verse means.

193. The foregoing examples embrace all the principles: thus, when the colonel shall wish ploy the battalion on an interior division, he w

command:

Close column by division.
 On such divisioning right (or left) in front.
 Battalion inwar
 FACE.
 MARCH (or double quick—MARCH

194. The instant the movement commence the chief of the directing division will comman

guide left (or right).

195. The divisions which, in the order in be tle, are to the right of the directing division, w face to the left; those which are to the left w face to the right.

196. If the right is to be in front, the rig divisions will ploy in front of the directing division, and the left in its rear; the reverse, if the left is to be in front. And in all the foregoin to the directing one, in wheeling by file to the front or rear, will gain the space of six pace which ought to separate their guides from the guide of the directing division.

0-197. In these movements the companies skirmishers will be governed by the principl

heretofore laid down.

198. In all the ployments on an interior divi ion, the lieutenant-colonel will assure the pos

tions of the guides in front, and the senior major

those in rear of the directing division.

199. If the battalion be in march, instead of sta halt, the movement will be executed by combining the two gaits of quick and double quick time, and always in rear of lone of the flank divisions.

200. The battalion being in march, to ploy it in rear of the first division, the colonel will com-

mand:

Close column by division.
 On the first division.
 Battalion—by the right flank.
 MARCH (or double quick—MARCH).

201. At the second command, each chief of division will move rapidly before the centre of his division and caution it to face to the right.

202. The chief of the first division will caution it to continue to march to the front, and he

will command: Quick time.

**0-203.** At the second command, each chief of platoon of the companies of skirmishers will move rapidly in front of the centre of his platoon and caution it to face by the right flank, the chief of each first platoon, will command: Quick time.

204. At the command march, the first division will march in quick time, and its chief will command: Guide left. At this, the left guide will move to the left flank of the division and direct himself on the point indicated.

205. The three other divisions will face to the right and move off in double quick time, breaking

to the right to take their places in column; each chief of division will move rapidly to the right of his division in order to conduct it. The files will be careful to preserve their distances, and to march with a uniform and decided step. The color-bearer and general guides will retake their places in the ranks.

206. The second division will immediately enter the column, marching parallel to the first division; its chief will allow it to file past him, and when the last file is abreast of him, will command: 1. Second division, by the left flank—March. 2. Guide left, and place himself in front

of the centre of his division.

207. At the command march, the division will face to the left; at the second command, the left guide will march in the trace of the left guide of the first division; the men will take the touch of elbows to the left. When the second division has closed to its proper distance, its chief will command: Quick time—MARCH. This division will then change its step to quick time.

208. The chiefs of the third and fourth divisions will execute their movements according to the same principles, taking care to gain as much ground as possible toward the head of the

column.

**0-209.** At the command march by the colonel, each platoon of the companies of skirmishers, will face by the right flank, the chiefs will hasten to the right of their platoons, each second platoon breaking to the rear, in order to take its place in the platoon column, and when the guide is nearly up with the guide of the first platoon, the

captain will command: 1. Column guide right.

2. Double quick-MARCH.

0-210. The platoon-columns will be conducted diagonally toward the points around which they are to file as indicated Nos. 172, 173 and when the left file of each platocal, shall arrive nearly up to its chief, he will command: 1. By the left flank. 2. Quick march. 3. Guide left.

211. If the battalion had been previously marching in line at double quick time, when the fourth division shall have gained its distance, the colonel (should he wish to resume that gait) will com-

mand: Double quick-MARCH.

212. In this movement, the lieutenant-colonel will move rapidly to the side of the leading guide, give him a point of direction, and then follow the movements of the first division. The senior major will follow the movement abreast with the left of the fourth division.

## REMARKS ON PLOYING THE BATTALLION INTO COLUMN.

213. The battalion may be ployed into column at full, or half distance, on the same principles, and by the same commands, substituting for the first command: Column at full (or half) distance by division.

The battalion will not be ployed at full distance

unless with a view to the route step.

214. In the ployments and movements in column, when the subdivisions execute the movements successively, such as—to take or close distances; to change direction by the flank of subdivisions, each chief of subdivision will cause his rot. IL—5

men to support arms after having aligned it a

0-215. When the battalion is ployed into colur either at half distance or closed in mass, e company of skirmishers will ploy into colur closed in mass. W. libtool.com.cn

### PART THIRD.

### ARTICLE I.

### To march in column at full distance.

216. When the colonel shall wish to put column in march, he will indicate fo the lead guide two distinct objects in front, on the I which the guide ought to follow. This guide i immediately put his shoulders in a square w that line, take the more distant object as point of direction, and the nearer one as the termediate point.

217. If only a single prominent object presiteelf in the direction the guide has to follow, will face to it as before, and immediately endea to catch on the ground some intermediate poby which to give steadiness to his march on point of direction.

. 218. There being no prominent object to se as the point of direction, the colonel will dispathe lieutenant-colonel or adjutant to place he self forty paces in advance, facing the column, the sign of the sword establish him on the distinct he may wish to give to the leading guithat officer being thus placed, this guide will the

men com 0-2 eith com clos

### www.libtool.com.cn

coli gui wh imi tha poi ter itse wil to by po: as the sel by tio tlii

V,

him as the point of direction, conforming himsel to what is prescribed in the S. C., No. 87.

219. These dispositions being made, the colonel

will command:

- 1. Column forward. 2. Guide left (or right.)
  3. March (or double quick—March).
- 220. At the command march, briskly repeated by the chiefs of subdivision, and the chiefs of platoon of the companies of skirmishers, the column will put itself in march, conforming to what is prescribed in the S. C., No. 205 and following.
- 221. The leading guide may always maintain himself correctly on the direction by keeping steadily in view the two points indicated to him, or chosen by himself; if these points have a certain elevation, he may be assured he is on the true direction, when the nearer masks the more distant point.

222. The following guides will preserve with exactness both step and distance; each will march unthe trace of the guide who immediately presedes him, without occupying himself with the

eneral direction.

223. The lieutenant-colonel will hold himself, bitually, abreast with the leading guide, to see it he does not deviate from the direction, and I observe, also, that the next guide marches ctly in the trace of the first.

24. The senior major will generally be abreast the last subdivision; he will see that each

guide marches exactly in the trace of the one immediately preceding; if either deviate from the direction, the senior major will promptly rectify the error, and prevent its being propagated; but he need not interfere, in this way, unless the deviation has become sensible or material. The junior major will take part as indicated No. 94.

225. The column being in march, the colonel may cause the *about* to be executed while marching; to this effect, he will command:

## 1. Battalion, right about. 2. March. 3. Guide right.

226. At the second command, the companies will face to the right about, and the column will then march forward in an opposite direction; the chiefs of subdivision will remain behind the front rank, the file closers in front of the rear rank, and the guides will place themselves in the rear rank, now in front. The second platoons of the platoon columns will march abreast with the first and last battalion companies respectively. The lieutenant-colonel will remain abreast of the first division, now in the rear; the senior major will give a point of direction to the leading guide, and march abreast of him.

227. The colonel will hold himself habitually on the directing flank; he will look to the step and to the distances, and see that all the principles prescribed for the march in column, school of the company, are observed.

INER OF PROLONGING A LINE OF BATTLE BY

228. When a column prolongs itself on the e of battle, it being all-important that the ides march correctly on that line, it becomes cessary that colonels, lieutenant-colonels, and nior majors, whose duty it is to maintain the ue direction, should be able to see, as far as racticable, the two objects, on which the march f the guides ought to be directed; consequently, then no prominent objects present themselves in he desired direction, the chief of the column will supply the want of them in advance by aids-decamp, or other mounted officers, and in such number as may be necessary.

229. Three such officers may prolong a line as far as may be desired in the following manner: they will place themselves in advance on the line of battle, the first at the point where the head of the column ought to enter; the second, three or four hundred paces behind the first; and the third, a like distance behind the second. first of these officers will remain in position till the leading guide shall have entered on the line of battle, and then, at a gallop, place himself at a convenient distance behind the third. The second will do the like in respect to the first, when the head of the column shall be near him, and so on in continuation. These officers, without dismounting, will face to the column, and cover each other accurately. It will be on them that the guides will steadily direct their march, and it wil' be so much the more easy for the latter to main

tain themselves on the direction, as they will always be able to see the mounted officers over the heads of the preceding guides; thus the deviation from the direction, by one or more guides, need

not mislead those who follow.

230. A single mounted officer may suffice to assure the direction of a column, when the point of direction toward which it marches is very distinct. In this case, that officer will place himself on the line of battle within that point, and beyond the one at which the head of the column will halt, and remain in position till the column halts; serving thus as the intermediate point for giving steadiness to the march of the guides.

231. For a column of one or two battalions, markers on foot will suffice to indicate the line

to be followed by the general guides.

### REMARKS ON THE MARCH IN COLUMN.

232. The subdivisions of a column will not maintain the full distance, for any considerable length of time, unless in the route step, or upor reviews or other movements of ceremony. In presence of the enemy, the column will habitually be either at half distance or closed in mass.

233. Although the uncadenced step be that of columns in route marches, and also that which ought to be habitually employed in the Evolutions of a Brigade, when not in the immediate presence of the enemy, and when the difficulty of the road, heat, or dust, should render it expedient, nevertheless, as it is of paramount importance to confirm soldiers in the measure and the movement

but, ex-

# www.libtool.comityen

pre1 the
ciple
hemone
him;
him
of the
hereform
of the
such
nding
t, and
on of

that the of ing the a new equire guide, immeother of this which

ie cadenced pace, the route step will be but a practised in the exercises by battalion, exing going to, and returning from, the ground instruction, and for teaching the mechanism movements of columns in route.

the march in column that each guide follow actly in the trace of the one immediately preding, without occupying his attention with the meral direction of the guides. If this principle e steadily observed, the guides will find themslves aligned, provided that the leading one narch exactly in the direction indicated to him; and even should obstacles in his way force him not a momentary deviation, the direction of the column would not necessarily be changed; whereas, if the following guides endeavor to conform themselves at once to all the movements of the leading one, in order to cover him in file, such

endeavors would necessarily cause corresponding fluctuations in the column, from right to left, and from left to right, and render the preservation of

distances extremely difficult.

235. As a consequence of the principle, that each guide shall exactly follow in the trace of the one who immediately precedes, if, pending the march of the column, the colonel shall give a new point of direction, too near to the first to require a formal change of direction, the leading guide, advancing the one or other shoulder, will immediately direct himself on this point; the other guides will only conform themselves to this movement as each arrives at the point at which the first had executed it. Each subdivision will

conform itself to the movement of its guide, the men insensibly lengthening or shortening the step, and advancing or refusing (throwing back the shoulder opposite to the guide, but without losing the touch of the elbow toward his side.

236. The column, at full distance, by company being in march, the colonel will cause it to di minish front by platoon, from front to rear, a once, and to increase front by platoon in like manner, which movements will be commanded and executed as prescribed in the S. C.. No. 287 and 278 and following, changing the com mand form company to form companies. may he increase and diminish, or diminish and increase front, according to the same principle and at once, by company, changing the command form companies to form divisions, and the com mand break into platoons, to break into companies In this case, the companies and divisions will exe cute what is prescribed for platoons and compa nies respectively.

237. The column being at a halt, if the colone should wish to march it to the rear, and the distance to be gained be so inconsiderable as to render a countermarch a disproportionate loss of time, he will cause the column to face about and then put it in march by the commands prescribed No. 219; the chiefs of the subdivision will remain behind the front rank, the file closen before the rear rank, and the guides will step into the rear rank, now in front. In a column by division, the junior captains, in the interval between companies, will replace their covering sergeants in the rear rank, and these sergeant

will step into the line of file closers in front of their intervals.

0 238. In the different movements of the column, the companies of skirmishers, if present, will preserve their relative positions thereto; the platoon guides will always be on the side of the column.

### ARTICLE II.

#### Column in route.

- 239. A column in route, ought never to have a depth greater than about the front it had occupied in the line of battle, less the front of a subdivision.
- 240. The observance of this principle requires particular rule; as a column in route may have hourly to pass narrow ways, bridges, or other defiles, rendering it necessary to diminish the front of subdivisions, it becomes important to give rules and means by which the column may, for any length of march, preserve the ease of the route step without elongation from front to rear.

241. A column in route will be habitually

formed by company.

- 242. When a column in route shall arrive at a pass too narrow to receive the front of a company, the column will diminish front by platoon before entering. This movement will be executed successively, or by all the companies at once.
- 243. If, however, the defile be very short, and it may be passed by the diminution of a few files,

it will be preferable to break to the rear the ited number of files.

244. The column being by platoon, and want of space rendering a further diminu of front necessary, it will be diminished by tion, if the platoons be of twelve or more fill

245. The column being by section, will tinue to march by that front as long as the d may permit.

246. If the platoons have less than tw files, one or two files will be broken to the according to the narrowing of the defile, and route step continued as long as six files march abreast.

247. What has just been explained for br ing files to the rear in a column by platoo equally applicable to a column by section.

- 248. If the defile be too narrow to permi men to march abreast, the subdivisions wil marched successively by the flank, confort to what is prescribed in the S. C., Nos. 319 320.
- 249. The battalion marching by the flank, wi formed into column, by section, by platoon, c company, as soon as the breadth of the way permit; the several movements which these nations include will be executed by the comm of the captains, as their companies successiclear the defile, observing the following rules.
- 250. As soon as the way is sufficiently b to contain six men abreast, the captain will contain in and:
- 1. By section (or by platoon) into line. 2. MA

251. At the command march, the subdivisions indicated will form themselves into line; the files which have not been able to enter, will follow (by the flank) the last four files of their subdivision which have entered into line.

252. The column marching in this order, the files in rear will be caused to enter into line as the increased breadth of the way may permit.

253. The column marching by section or by platoon, platoons or companies will be formed as soon as the breadth of the way may permit.

254. The leading subdivision will follow the windings of the pass or defile; the following stbdivisions will not occupy themselves with the direction, but all, in succession, pass over the trace of the subdivisions which precede them respectively. The men will not seek to avoid the bad parts of the way, but pass, as far as practicable, each in the direction of his file.

1

2

,

255. Changes of direction will always be made without command; if the change be important, a caution merely from the respective chiefs to their subdivisions will suffice, and the rear rank, as well as the files broken to the rear, will execute successively the movement where the front rank had executed it.

256. The colonel will hold himself at the head of the battalion; he will regulate the step of the leading subdivision, and indicate to its chief the instant for executing the various movements which the nature of the route may render necessary.

257. If the column be composed of several battalions, each will conform itself, in its turn,

to what shall have been commanded for the leing battalion, observing to execute each moment at the same place and in the same more.

258. Finally, to render the mechanism of those movements familiar to the troops, and habituate them to march in the route step wout elongating the column, commanders generally cause their battalions to march in step, going to, and returning from, fields of ercise. Each will occasionally conduct his latalion through narrow passes, in order to mit perceive the utility of the principles prescriabove; and he will several times, in every confinity of instruction, march it in the route step, cause to be executed, sometimes at once, sometimes successively, the divers moveme which have just been indicated.

0-259. On marches, the companies of skirming the step of the companies of skirming the step of the companies of skirming the companies of s

0-259. On marches, the companies of skirmiers, if present, will habitually take post in column, the first company in front of the fi and the second company of skirmishers in r of the last battalion company. The jurmajor will in this case take post abreast of color company, and six paces from its reveilank.

### GENERAL REMARKS ON THE COLUMN IN ROUTI

260. The lesson relative to the column in ro is, by its frequent application, one of the m important that can be given to troops. If it not well taught and established on right pripoles, it will happen that the rear of the column in rocing to the manufacture of the column in rocing to the manufacture of the manufacture of the column in rocing to the manufacture of the manufacture of the column in rocing to the manufacture of th

coute will be obliged to run, to regain disces, or that the front will be forced to halt the rear shall have accomplished that object; s rendering the march greatly slower, or atly more fatiguing, generally both, than if were executed according to rule.

11. The ordinary progress of a column in the ought to be, on good roads or good grounds, he rate of one hundred and ten paces in a nute. This rate may be easily maintained by amns of almost any depth; but over bad ds, ploughed fields, loose sands, or mountain-districts, the progress cannot be so great, I must therefore be regulated according to numstances.

62. The most certain means of marching I in route, is to preserve always a regular equal movement, and, if obstacles oblige one nore subdivisions to slacken or to shorten step, to cause the primitive rate of march a resumed the moment the difficulties are d.

3. A subdivision ought never to take *more* the prescribed distance from the subdivision liately preceding; but it is sometimes necesplessen that distance.

Thus: the head of the column encounl obstacle which obliges it to relax its
all the following subdivisions will prele habitual step, and close up in mass, if
y, on the subdivision nearest to the obDistances will afterward naturally be
d as each subdivision shall successively
used the obstacle. Nevertheless, if the

difficulty be too great to be overcome by subdivision, whilst the next is closing up, so distances cannot afterward be recovered out running, the chief of the column while the leading subdivision beyond the obstacle distance sufficient to contain the whole co in mass. He will then put the column in m the subdivisions taking distances by the boserving to commence the movement in so that the last subdivision may not be obto halt, after having cleared the obstacle.

265. When the chief of a column shall to change the rate of march, he will cause leading battalion to quicken or to relax the insensibly, and send orders to the other becomes each to regulate itself by that which

cedes it.

266. The column being composed of se battalions, the general will always leave an de-camp with its rear to bring him prompt i mation if it find a difficulty in following.

267. Subdivisions ought always to step well in obliquing, both in breaking and for companies or platoons. When either is do succession, it is highly important that no succession slacken or shorten the step while precedes it is engaged in the mover The observance of this principle can alone vent an elongation of the column.

268. If the battalion, marching by the f encounter a pass so narrow as to oblige it t file with a front of two men, the colonel order support arms, take the cadenced step. undouble the files, which will be executed as

scribed in the S. C., No. 331; the files will double again as soon as the breadth of the way

will permit.

269. If the defile be only sufficient to receive a front of one man, the colonel will cause the men to pass one at a time, which will be executed as prescribed in the S. C., Nos. 384 and 385. The men of the same file should follow each other in their order as closely as possible, and without loss of time. As soon as the defile permits a front of two or four men, the battalion will be re-formed into two or four ranks, as prescribed in the S. C., Nos. 336, 337, 338, and 339, and will march in this order until there be space to form platoons or sections, as indicated No. 250.

270. In both cases, just supposed, the head of the battalion, after having passed the defile, will march till sufficient space be left to contain the whole of the subdivisions in mass; afterward it will be put in march by the means indicated

No. 264.

271. When a command has to move rapidly over a given distance, the movements prescribed in this article will be executed in double quick time; if the distance be long, the chief of the column will not allow the march at this gait to be continued for more than fifteen minutes; at the end of this time, he will order the ordinary route step to be marched for five minutes, and then again resume the double quick. If the ground be uneven, having considerable ascents and descents, he will reserve the double quick for

those parts of the ground most favorable to this march.

272. A column marching alternately in double quick time and the ordinary route step, in the manner stated, can easily accomplish very long distances in a very short space of time, but when the distance to be passed over is not greater than two miles, it ought to be accomplished, when the ground is favorable, without changing the rate of march.

### ARTICLE III.

To change direction in column at full distance.

273. The column being in march in the cadenced step, when the colonel shall wish to cause it to change direction, he will go to the point at which the change ought to be commenced and establish a marker there, presenting the breast to the flank of the column; this marker, no matter to which side the change of direction is to be made, will be posted on the opposite side, and he will remain in position till the last subdivision of the battalion shall have passed. The leading subdivision being within a few paces of the marker, the colonel will command:

## Head of column to the left (or right).

274. At this, the chief of the leading subdivision will immediately take the guide on the side opposite the change of direction, if not already there. This guide will direct himself so as to graze the breast of the marker; arrived at

this point, the chief will cause his subdivision to change direction by the commands and according to the principles prescribed in the school of the company. When the wheel is completed, the chief of this subdivision will retake the guide, if changed, on the side of the primitive direction.

275. The chief of each succeeding subdivision, as well as the guides, will conform to what has just been explained for the leading subdivision.

276. The colonel will carefully see that the guide of each subdivision, in wheeling, does not throw himself without or within, but passes over all the points of the arc of the circle, which he ought to describe.

277. As often as no distinct object presents itself in the new direction, the lieutenant-colonel will place himself upon it in advance, at the distance of thirty or forty paces from the marker, and be assured in this direction by the colonel; the leading guide will take, the moment he shall have changed direction, two points on the ground in the straight line which, drawn from himself, would pass between the heels of the lieutenant-colonel, taking afterward new points as he advances.

278. The senior major will see that the guides direct themselves on the marker posted at the point of change, so as to graze his breast.

279. At the command head of column to the right, by the colonel, the chief of the first platon column will command: 1. By the right fank. 2. Dy file right. At this, the chiefs and

guides will take their places on the right of

respective platoons.

0-280. At the command march, by the cap of the first battalion company, the platoons, ducted by their chiefs, will commence movement; the chief of the second platoon stand fast and let his platoon file past, and the left file has arrived abreast with him he command: 1. Mark time. 2. March, and his platoon to the front. The platoon guide immediately take his place on its left. The platoon will move diagonally to the rear, an into column parallel to the second; when chief has arrived abreast with the left of second he will halt in his own person, let his toon file past, and it will then execute what been prescribed for the second platoon.

0-281. When the first battalion company have arrived abreast with the first platoon platoon column will be put in march by its c taking the guide to the left, and regaining distance of thirty-three paces from the

flank of the battalion column.

0-282. When the second platoon column have arrived at a distance of thirty-three p from the right flank of the column in its ner rection, it will change direction to the righ command of its chief, and its first platoon march abreast with the last battalion comp when that company takes the new direction 0-283. If the change of direction is to the the first platoon column will take the guid the right, and increase the gait by comman its chief, it will change direction at the

ie with the first battalion company, taking e to maintain its relative position and distance. will resume the step of the battalion when its . ection is changed.

284. When the last battalion company changes ection the second platoon column will conform what has just been prescribed for the first.

If the column be composed of several battals, the lieutenant-colonel of the second, will use the marker of the first battalion, to be reced as soon as the last subdivision of this talion shall have passed; this disposition will observed by battalion after battalion to the r of the column.

### REMARKS.

285. It has been demonstrated school of the npany, how important it is, first, that each division execute its change of direction prealy at the point where the leading one had inged, and that it arrive in a square with the ection; second, that the wheeling point ought rays to be cleared in time, in order that the division engaged in the wheel may not arrest movement of the following one. The deepthe column, the more rigorously ought these nciples to be observed; because, a fault that uld be but slight in a column of a single baton, would cause much embarrassment in one great depth. 6\*

### ARTICLE IV.

### To halt the column.

286. The column being in march, whe colonel shall wish to halt it he will comms

### 1. Column. 2. HALT.

287. At the second command, briskly red by the captains and by the chiefs of ple of the companies of skirmishers, the column halt; no guide will stir, though he may have his distance, or be out of the direction or preceding guides.

288. The column being in march, in d quick time, will be halted by the same commatt the command halt, the men will halt in places, and will themselves rectify their pos

in the ranks.

289. The column being halted, when the nel shall wish to form it into line of batt will move a little in front of the leading; and face to him; this guide and the following will fix their eyes on the colonel, in order provided by the conform themselves to his directions.

290. If the colonel judge it not necessary give a general direction to the guides, he will it himself to rectifying the position of sure may be without, or within the direction, be command guide of (such) company, or guide (such) companies, to the right (or to the left this command, the guides designated will themselves on the direction; the others will last.

1. If, on the contrary, the colonel judge it sary to give a general direction to the guides e column, he will place the first two on the tion he shall have chosen, and command:

# Guides Very libtool.com.cn

2. At this, the following guides will promptace themselves on the direction covering the two in file, and each precisely at a distance to the front of his company, from the guide distely preceding; the lieutenant-colonel assure them in the direction, and the colonel command:

# Left (or right)—Dress.

3. At this command, briskly repeated by hiefs of subdivisions, each company will into the right or left, and dress forward or ward, so as to bring the designated flank to n its guide; each captain will place himself paces outside of his guide, promptly align mpany parallelly with that which precedes, command Front, and return to his place in an.

### ARTICLE V.

ose the column to half distance, or in mass.

4. A column by company being at full disright in front, and at a halt, when the column wish to cause it to close to half distance, e leading company, he will command:

1. To half distance, close column. 2. MARCH. (or double quick—MARCH.)

295. At the first command, the captain of the leading company will caution it to stand fast.

0-296. At the same command, the chief of the

0-296. At the same command, the chief of the first platoon column, will

caution his platoon to stand fast.

297. At the command march, which will be repeated by all the captains, except the captain of the leading company, this company will stand fast, and its chief will align it by the left; the file closers will close one pace upon the rear rank.

298. All the other companies will continue to march, and as each in succession arrives at platoon distance from the one which precedes, its

captain will halt it.

299. At the instant that each company halts, its guide will place himself on the direction of the guides who precede, and the captain will align the company by the left; the file closers will close one pace upon the rear rank.

300. No particular attention need be given to the general direction of the guides before they respectively halt; it will suffice if each follow in the trace of the one who precedes him.

0-301. At the command march, repeated by the chief of the second platoon, of the first platoon column, and by the chiefs of platoon of the second platoon column, the first platoon of the first platoon column will stand fast, its second platoon will close in mass on its first, and its chief will align it by the left.

0-302. When the last battalion company halts.

the second platoon of the second platoon column, will close in mass on its first platoon, which has halted at the same time; its chief will align it

by the left.

303. The colonel, on the side of the guides, will superintend the execution of the movement, observing that the captains halt their companies exactly at platoon distance, the one from the other.

304. The lieutenant-colonel, a few paces in front, will face to the leading guide, and assure the positions of the following guides, as they successively place themselves on the direction.

305. The senior major will follow the movement abreast with the last guide. The junior major will follow the movement abreast with the color company.

306. If the column be in march, the colonel will cause it to close by the same commands.

- 307. If the column be marching in double quick time, at the first command, the captain of the leading company will command, quick time; the chiefs of the other companies will caution them to continue their march.
- **0-308.** At the first command, the chief of the leading platoon of the first platoon column, will command, *quick time;* the chiefs of the other platoons will caution them to continue the march.
- 309. At the command march, the leading company will march in quick, and the other companies in double quick time; and as each arrives at platoon distance from the preceding one, its chief will cause it to march in quick time.

310. When the rearmost company shall have gained its distance, the colonel, should he wish to resume the previous gait, will command:

# Double quick—MARCH.

0-311. At the command march, the leading platoon of the first platoon column will march in quick, and the other platoons in double quick time. As the second platoon of each platoon column arrives at six paces from its preceding one, its chief will cause it to march in quick time.

312. When the colonel shall wish to halt the column, and cause it to close to half distance at the same time, he will notify the captain of the leading company and the chief of the leading platoon of skirmishers of his intention. At the command march, the captain of the leading battalion company will halt his company, and align it by the left.

0-313. At the same command, the chief of the leading platoon of the first platoon column will

halt his platoon, and dress it to the left.

314. If the column be marching in quick time, and the colonel should not give the command double quick, the captain of the leading company will halt his company at the command march, and align it by the left. In the case where the colonel adds the command double quick, the captains of companies will conform to what is prescribed No. 307, and the movement will be executed as indicated No. 309.

0-315. The chief of the leading platoon of the

what is g com-

www.libtool.com.cn

tead of he first se it to

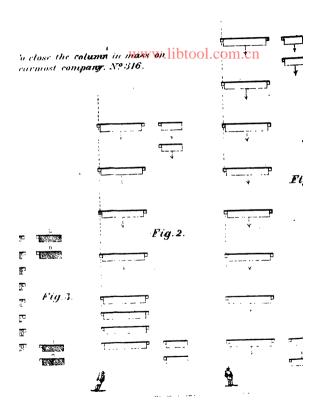
ce close
B. ColMARCH

of the n faced all the out, and k, now

of placaution he secstand platoon ning in

aptains f their

to



ding platoon column, will conform to what is juired above for the chief of the leading comay of the battalion column.

CLOSE THE COLUMN ON THE EIGHTH, OR REAR-

316. The column being at a halt, if instead of using it to close to half distance on the first mpany, the colonel should wish to cause it to see on the eighth, he will command:

On the eighth company, to half distance close column. 2. Battalion about—FACE. 3. Column forward. 4. Guide right. 5. MARCH (or double quick—MARCH).

317. At the first command the captain of the hth company will caution it to remain faced the front; at the second command, all the mpanies except the eighth, will face about, and ir guides will remain in the front rank, now rear.

318. At the first command, each chief of plam of the first platoon column, will caution to face about; the chiefs of platoon of the seed platoon column will caution them to stand to the seed platoon will face about, the guides remaining in front rank, now rear.

319. At the fourth command, all the captains I place themselves two paces outside of their npanies on the directing flank.

320. At the same command, each chief of

platoon of the first platoon columns will place himself two paces outside his platoon, and on it

directing flank.

321. At the command march, the eighth com pany will stand fast, its captain will align it b the left, and the file closers will close one pac on the rear rank. The other companies will pr themselves in march, and, as each arrives at pla toon distance from the one established before i its captain will halt it and face it to the from At the moment that each company halts, th left guide, remaining faced to the read will place himself promptly on the direction of the guide already established. Immediately after, the car tain will align his company by the left, and th file closers will close one pace on the rear rank If this movement be executed in double quic time, each captain, in turn, will halt, and con mand: Such company, right about-HALT. this command, the company designated will fac to the right about and halt. 0-322. At the command march, the first platoc

O-322. At the command march, the first platoo of the second platoon column will stand fast the others will put themselves in march with the guide on the side of the battalion column; whee the second platoon of the first platoon column has arrived at a distance from the second batalion company, equal to the difference betwee the platoon front and six paces, it will be halted and faced about by its chief; when the first batalion company halts, the first platoon will be talled and faced about by its chief, the platoon will be dressed to the left by their respective chiefs, the second at six paces from the first

The second platoon of the second platoon column, will close in mass on its first platoon.

323. All the companies being aligned, the colonel will cause the guides, who stand faced

to the rear, to face about.

324. The lieutenant-colonel placing himself behind the rearmost guide, will assure successively the positions of the other guides, as prescribed No. 304; the senior major will remain abreast with the rearmost company. The junior major will keep abreast with the color company.

325. The column being in march, when the colonel shall wish to close it on the eighth com-

pany, he will command:

- 1. On the eighth company, to half distance, close column. 2. Battalion right about. 3. March (or double quick—March). 4. Guide right.
- 326. At the first command, the captain of the eighth company will caution his company that it will remain faced to the front; the captains of the other companies will caution their companies that they will have to face about.
- 0-327. At the same command each chief of platoon of the second platoon column will caution his platoon that it will have to remain faced to the front; the chiefs of platoon of the first platoon column will caution them that they will have to face about.
- 328. At the command march, the captain of the eighth company will halt his company and align it by the left; the file closers will close one pace upon the rear rank.

329. The captains of the other companies, at the same command, will place themselves on the flank of the column; the subdivisions will face about, the guides remaining in the front rank, now become the rear, and as each arrives at platoon distance from the company immediately preceding it, its chief will face it to the front and halt it as prescribed No. 321. The instant each company halts, the guide on the directing flank, remaining faced to the rear, will quickly place himself on the direction of the guides already established. After which, the captain will align the company by the left, and the file closers will close one pace upon the rear rank.

0-330. At the command march, the chief of the first platoon of the second platoon column will halt his platoon and align it to the left; the chief of the second platoon will close his platoon in mass upon the first; the chiefs of platoons of the first platoon column will place themselves on the flank of the platoons; the platoons will face about, and execute what is prescribed No. 322.

331. The lieutenant-colonel will follow the movement abreast of the first company. The senior major will place himself a few paces in rear of the guide of the eighth company, and will assure successively the position of the other guides. The junior major will keep the position prescribed No. 305.

#### REMARKS.

332. A column by division at full distance will

se to half distance by the same means and the ne commands.

333. A column, by company, or by division, ing at full or half distance, the colonel will use it to close in mass by the same means and mmands, substituting the indication column, see in mass, for that of to half distance close lumn. Each chief of subdivision will conform meelf to all that has just been prescribed, expt that he will not halt his subdivision till its ide shall be at a distance of six paces from the ide of the subdivision next preceding.

334. In a column, left in front, these various overnents will be executed on the same princi-

86.

## ARTICLE VI.

march in column at half distance, or closed in mass.

335. A column at half distance or in mass sing at a halt, the colonel will put it in march the commands prescribed for a column at full stance.

336. The means of direction will also be the me for a column at half distance, or in mass, as ra column at full distance. If the column is in ass, the junior major will occupy the position rescribed No. 259.

337. A column at half distance or in mass, sing in march, when the colonel shall wish to alt it, he will give the commands prescribed for alting a column at full distance, and if, afterard, he judge it necessary to give a general rection to the guides of the column, he will

employ, to this end, the commands and means is

dicated, No. 290 and following.
338. In columns at half distance or closed mass, chiefs of subdivision will repeat the con mands march and halt as in columns at full di tance.

339. The colonel will often march the colum to the rear, by the means and the commands pr

scribed Nos. 225 and 226.

340 A column by division or compan whether at full or half distance or closed in mas at a halt or marching, can be faced to the right or left, and marched off in the new direction.

341. If in the case above indicated the con panies of skirmishers are present, the platoc columns as also the battalion column will be d rected as prescribed Nos. 140, 141 and 142.

### REMARKS.

0-342. When one or more platoons of the con panies of skirmishers are deployed, to cover battalion while in column by company or division at half distance, and the colonel desires their r call, but not with a view to forming square, will be executed as prescribed No. 95; observing what follows, the platoon columns on reaching their positions will be closed in mass, instead of keeping their full distances.

### ARTICLE VII.

To change direction in column at half distant

343. A column at half distance, being in marc

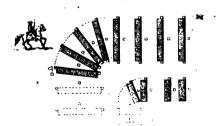




C COMPANY C

10-1976-01-01-01

Fig. 2.



To change direction in column at half distance. Nº 343.



# www.libtool.com.cn

will change direction by the same commands and according to the same principles as a column at full distance; but as the distance between the subdivisions is less, the pivot man in each subdivision will take steps of fourteen inches instead of nine, and of seventeen inches instead of eleven, according to the gait, in order to clear, in time, the wheeling point, and the marching flank will describe the arc of a larger circle, the better to facilitate the movement.

**0-344.** At the command march by the colonel, the platoon columns of the companies of skirmishers, will change direction according to the principles prescribed No. 279 and following:

### ARTICLE VIII.

To change direction in column closed in mass.

1st. To change direction in marching.

345. A column by division, closed in mass, being in march, will change direction by the front of subdivisions.

**346.** Whether the change be made to the reverse, or to the pivot flank, it will always be executed on the principle of wheeling in marching; to this end, the colonel will first cause the battalion to take the guide on the flank opposite to the intended change of direction, if it be not already on that flank.

347. A column by division, closed in mass, right in front, having to change direction to the right, the colonel, after having caused a marker

to be placed at the point where the change oug to commence, will command:

### 1. Battalion, right wheel. 2. MAROH.

348. At the command march, the feading divi ion will wheel as if it were part of a column half distance.

349. The instant that this division comment the wheel, all the others will, at once, conforthemselves to its movement; to this end the I guide of each, advancing slightly the left should and lengthening a little the step, will incline the left, and will observe, at the same time, gain so much ground to the front that there m constantly be an interval of four paces betwee his division and that which precedes it; and soon as he shall cover the preceding guide, will cease to incline and then march exactly his trace.

350. Each division will conform itself to t movement of its guide; the men will feel light the elbow toward him and advance a little tleft shoulder the instant the movement commetces; each file, in inclining, will gain so much tless ground to the front as the file shall be ne er to the pivot, and the right guide will gain or so much as may be necessary to maintain tween his own and the preceding division assume distance which separates their marchiflanks.

351. Each chief of division, turning to it, v regulate its march, and see that it remains of stantly included between its guides, that its alignment of the stantly included between its guides, that its alignment of the stantly included between its guides, that its alignment of the stantly included between its guides, that its alignment of the stantly included between its guides, that its alignment of the stantly included between its guides, that its alignment of the stantly included between its guides, that its alignment of the stantly included between its guides, that its alignment of the stantly included between its guides, that its alignment of the stantly included between its guides, that its alignment of the stantly included between its guides, that its alignment of the stantly included between its guides, that its alignment of the stantly included between its guides, that its alignment of the stantly included between its guides, that its alignment of the stantly included between its guides, that its alignment of the stantly included between its guides, that its alignment of the stantly included between its guides, that its alignment of the stantly included between its guides, that its alignment of the stantly included between its guides, that its alignment of the stantly included between its guides.

ment continues nearly parallel to that of the preceding division, and that the centre bends only a little to the rear.

352. The colonel will superintend the movement, and cause the pivot of the leading division to lengthen or to shorten the step, conforming to the principle established in the S. C., No. 232—if either be necessary to facilitate the movement of the other divisions.

353. The lieutenant-colonel, placed near the left guide of the leading division, will regulate his march, and take care, above all, that he does not throw himself within the arc he ought to describe

354. The senior major, placed in the rear of the guides, will see that the last three conform themselves, each by slight degrees, to the movement of the guide immediately preceding, and that neither inclines too much in the endeavor to cover too promptly the guide in his front; he will rectify any serious fault that may be committed in either of those particulars.

355. The colonel, seeing the wheel nearly end-

ed, will command:

### 1. Forward. 2. MARCH.

356. At the second command, which will be given at the instant the leading division completes its wheel, it will resume the direct march; the other divisions will conform themselves to this movement; and if any guide find himself not covering his immediate leader, he will, by slight.

degrees, bring himself on the trace of that guide

by advancing the right shoulder.

357. If the column, right in front, has to change direction to the left, the colonel will first cause it to take the guide to the right, and then command:

WWW.libtool.com.cn

## 1. Battalion, left wheel. 2. MARCH.

358. At the command march, the battalion will change direction to the left according to the principles just prescribed, and by inverse means.

359. When the battalion shall have resumed the direct march, the colonel will change the guide to the left, on seeing the last three guides nearly in the direction of the one in front.

360. The foregoing changes of direction will be executed according to the same principles in

a column, left in front.

361. A column by company, closed in mass, will change direction in marching, by the commands and means indicated for a column by division.

362. The guide who is the pivot of the particular wheel, ought to maintain himself at his usual distance of six paces from the guide who precedes him; if this distance be not exactly preserved, the divisions would necessarily become confounded, which must be carefully avoided.

**0-363.** The platoon columns of the companies of skirmishers will change direction as prescribed for the battalion column, the leading platoons preserving their alignment with the first and last divisions respectively.

of the comto cover a www.libtoolcompany.or recall, it will

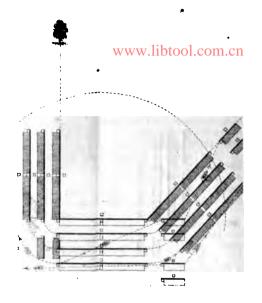
halt.

by division, n the colonel and in which execute this sions, in the

th in front, it to change indicate to direction to direction to ly establish, distant from of the first of the right executed, he

rk. (on

column anbdir



To change direction in column closed in mass from a halt. Nº 365.

#### REMARKS.

**0-364.** When one or more platoons of the companies of skirmishers are deployed to cover a battalion closed in mass, either by company, or division, and the colonel desires their recall, it will be executed as prescribed No. 342.

### 2d. To change direction from a halt.

365. A column by company, or by division, closed in mass, being at a halt, when the colonel shall wish to give it a new direction, and in which it is to remain, he will cause it to execute this movement by the flanks of subdivisions, in the following manner:

366. The battalion having the right in front, when the colonel shall wish to cause it to change direction by the right flank, he will indicate to the lieutenant-colonel the point of direction to the right; this officer will immediately establish, on the new direction, two markers, distant from each other a little less than the front of the first subdivision, the first marker in front of the right file of this subdivision; which being executed, he will command:

- 1. Change direction by the right flank. 2. Battalion, right—FACE. 3. MARCH (or double quick—MARCH).
- 367. At the second command, the column will face to the right, and each chief of subdivision will place himself by the side of his right guide.

0-368. At the same command the plateon umns of the companies of skirmishers will: to the right, the guides will place themselves the right of their plateons respectively, and e chief of plateon will place himself by the sidhis guide.

369. At the command march, all the subditions will step off together; the right guide the leading one will direct himself from the step, parallelly to the markers placed in advaton the new direction; the chief of the subdition will not follow the movement, but see it past, and as soon as the left guide shall have ped he will command:

# 1. First company (or first division). 2. HAI 8. FRONT. 4. Left—DRESS.

370. At the fourth command, the subdiviwill place itself against the two markers, and

promptly aligned by its chief.

371. The right guide of each of the follow subdivisions will conform himself to the direct of the right guide of the subdivision preceding own in the column, so as to enter on the indirection parallelly to that subdivision, and at distance of four paces from its rear rank.

372. Each chief of subdivision will halt in own person, on arriving opposite to the guides already placed on the new direction, his subdivision file past, and conform himself halting and aligning it, to what is prescribed 369.

0-373. At the command march, by the colo

the platoon columns will step off together, each chief of platoon placed by the side of his guide will conduct it to its new position, which will be executed according to the principles prescribed for the battalion column. When the movement is completed, the relative positions of platoons and the battalion column, will be the same as before the change of direction.

374. If the change of direction be by the left . flank, the colonel will cause markers to be established as before, the first in front of the left file of the leading subdivision, and then give the same commands, substituting the indication left for right.

375. At the second command, all the subdivisions will face to the left, and each chief will place himself by the side of his left guide.

0-876. At the same command, the platoon columns will face to the left, and each chief of platoon will place himself by the side of his guide.

377. At the command march, all the subdivisions will step off together, each conducted by its chief

378. The guide of the leading subdivision will direct himself, from the first step, parallelly to the markers; the subdivision will be conducted by its chief; and as soon as its left guide shall have passed the second marker, it will be halted and aligned as prescribed above; and so of each of the following subdivisions.

0-379. At the command march, the platoon columns will step off together, and each platoon, conducted by its chief, will conform to the principle.

VOL. IL-8

ciples prescribed No. 373, the chiefs of plate taking care so to conduct them, that when the file to the right, to march on the prolongation the subdivisions of the battalion column, the will have sufficient distance to march over, so to enter on the new direction in their full lengular before halting.

380. The colonel will hold himself on the dignated flank, to see that each subdivision ent the new direction parallelly to the leading of and at the prescribed distance from that whi

precedes.

381. The lieutenant-colonel will place hims in front of, and facing to, the guide of the lessing subdivision, and will assure the positions the following guides, as they successively arrion the new direction.

382. The senior major will follow the movement abreast with the last subdivision; to junior major will occupy the position prescrib

No. 336.

ŀ

383. In order that this movement may be encuted with facility and precision, it is necessa that the leading subdivision should entirely u mask the column; for example, the moveme being made by the right flank, it is necessar before halting the leading subdivision, that left guide shall, at least, have arrived at t place previously occupied by its right guide, order that each following subdivision which I to pass over a space at least equal to its front, put itself in the new direction, and whose I ought to pass the point at which the right In rested, may, at the command halt, find itse

in its whole front, parallel to the leading subdivision.

384. By this method there is no direction that may not be given to a column in mass.

## Avergane. lixtool.com.cn

Being in column at half distance, or closed in mass, to take distances.

385. A column at half distance will take full distances by the head of the column when it has to prolong itself in a column of route; it may also take full distance by the head of the column for the purposes of instruction, breaking into platoons, forming divisions, &c., &c. If it has to form itself in line of battle on the ground it occupies, it will take distances on the leading or on the rearmost subdivision, according as the one or other may find itself at the point where the right or left of the battalion ought to rest in line of battle.

. 1st. To take distances by the head of the column.

386. The column being by company at half distance and at a halt, when the colonel shall wish to cause it to take full distances by the head, he will command:

By the head of column, take wheeling distance.

387. At this command, the captain of the leading company will put it in march; to this end, he will command:

- 1. First company, forward. 2. Guide le 8. MARCH (or double quick—MARCH).
- 388. When the second shall have near wheeling distance, its captain will command
- 1. Second company, forward. 2. Guide l 3. March (or double quick—March).
- 389. At the command march, which will pronounced at the instant that this compahall have its wheeling distance, it will step smartly, taking the step from the preceding pany. Each of the other companies will cessively execute what has just been present for the second.
  - 390. The colonel will see that each computs itself in march at the instant it has its tance.

391. The lieutenant-colonel will hold him at the head of the column, and direct the m

of the leading guide.

392. The senior major will hold him abreast with the rearmost guide. The ju major will take post as prescribed Nos. 9 259, as the column may be in the cadenc route step.

393. If the column, instead of being at a be in march, the colonel will give the same a

mands, and add:

### MARCH.

time, at the first command given by the colonel, the captain of the leading company will command: Double quick. At the command march, the company will take the double-quick step, which will also be done by the other captains as their companies successively attain their proper wheeling distances. Should it be the wish of the colonel to resume the quick time after attaining the wheeling distances, he will give the necessary commands.

ŧ

Ē

ì

ī

395. If the column be marching in double quick time, the leading company will continue to march at the same gait. At the first command by the colonel, the captains of the other companies will command: quick time. At the command march, these companies will take the quick step, and as each company gains its proper distance its captain will cause it to retake the double-quick step.

### REMARKS.

0-396. If the companies of skirmishers are present with, but do not march in the column, in taking full distance, at the first command by the colonel, the chief of the leading platoon will give the same commands as prescribed for the captain of the leading battalion company, and march abreast with that company; the other platoons will take their distances by the means prescribed for the battalion companies, the leading platoon of the last platoon column taking up the march at the same time, and marching abreast with the last battalion company.

### 2d. To take distances on the rear of the column.

- 387. If the colonel wish to take distances of the rearmost company, he will establish two parkers on the direction he shall wish to give to the line of battle, the first opposite to the real most company, the second marker toward the head of the column, at company distance from the first, and both facing to the rear; at the sand time, the right general guide, on an intimatic from the lieutenant-colonel, will move rapidly little beyond the point to which the head of the column will extend, and place himself correct on the prolongation of the two markers. The dispositions being made, the colonel will con mand:
- On the eighth company, take wheeling distance
   Column forward.
   Guide left.
   MARC
   (or double quick—MARCH).
- 398. At the first command, the captain of the eighth company will caution it to stand fast. If the third command, the captains will place then selves two paces outside of the directing flank. 0-399. At the first command, the chief of the second platoon of the second platoon colum will face his platoon about. At the third command, he will command guide right, and planhimself two paces outside of its directing fland at the first command, the chief of the first platoo of the same column, and the chief of the secon platoon of the first platoon column, will caution their platoons to stand fast.

the command march, repeated by all tins, except the captain of the eighth this latter company will stand fast; will align it by the left on the first who is opposite to this company, the stepping in rear of the left file for this m.c.n and place himself before its centre, after ling: Front. At this command, the

Il the other companies will put themmarch, the guide of the leading one himself a little within the right general hen the seventh company has arrived the second marker, its captain will halt, it on this marker, in the manner preor the eighth company.

vill retire, and the left guide will take

When the captain of the sixth company that there is, between his company and 1th, the necessary space for wheeling he will halt his company; the guide the rear will place himself promptly on ion, and the moment he shall be assured ition, the captain will align the company t, and then place himself two paces bentre; the other companies will successform themselves to what has just been d for the sixth company.

the command march repeated by all s of platoon of the companies of skir-except the chief of the second platoon, on column and the first platoon second column, these two latter platoons will, the other platoons will put themselves

www.libtool.com.cn

Fig.2.

ke wheeling distances on head of colu No.408.

- 3d. To take distances on the head of the column.
- 408. The colonel, wishing to take distances on the leading company, will establish two markers in the manner just prescribed, one abreast with this company, and the other at company distance in rear of the first, but both facing to the front; the left general guide, on an intimation from the lieutenant-colonel, will move rapidly to the rear and place himself correctly on the prolongation of the two markers, a little beyond the point to which the rear of the column will extend: these dispositions being made, the colonel will command:
- On the first company, take wheeling distance,
   Battalion, about—FACE. 3. Column, forward. 4. Guide right. 5. MARCH (or double guick—MARCH).
- . 409. At the first command, the captain of the first company will caution it to remain faced to the front. At the second command, all the companies, except the one designated, will face about, the guides remaining in the front rank, now become the rear.
  - 0-410. At the first command, the chief of the first platoon of the first platoon column, will caution it to remain faced to the front. At the second command, all the platoons except the one designated, will face about, the guides remaining as indicated No. 409.

411. At the fourth command, the captains will place themselves outside of their guides.

0-412. At the same command, the chief o second platoon of the platoon column, wil himself two paces outside his guide.

413. At the command march, the capta the designated company will align it, a scribed. No. 400 won the marker placed

side.

414. The remaining companies will put selves in march, the guide of the rearmo will direct himself a little within the left guide; when the second company shall ha rived opposite the second marker, its c will face it about, conforming to what is scribed, No. 321, and align it, as has just prescribed for the first company. Shou movement be performed in quick time a command halt by the captain, the guide wi about and place himself on the line.

415. The instant that the third company have its wheeling distance, its captain will it, facing it about as prescribed No. 321 align it by the left; the captains of the reing companies will each, in succession, con himself to what has just been prescribed for

captain of the third.

0-416. At the same command, the first pl of the first platoon column, will stand fas the other platoons will put themselves in m the second platoon of the first platoon of having attained its distance, will be halted chief, faced about and dressed to the left first platoon of the second platoon column march on a line with the last battalion com will be halted and faced about at the same

with that company, and dressed to the left; the second platoon of this same column having attained its distance will execute what has just been prescribed for the second platoon of the first platoon column.

417. The colone will follow the movement, as indicated No. 405; the lieutenant-colonel and senior major will conform themselves to what is prescribed, No. 406 and 407; the junior major will hold himself abreast with the color company on the reverse flank.

418. These various movements will be executed according to the same principles in a column with

the left in front.

419. They will be executed in like manner in a column closed in mass; but, if it be the wish of the colonel to open out the column to half, instead of full distance, he will substitute, in the commands, the indication half, for that of wheeling distance.

420. In a column by division, distances will be

taken according to the same principles.

#### REMARK.

0-421. The platoon columns will retain the close order when the battalion column takes half distance from being closed in mass.

## ARTICLE X.

Countermarch of a column at full or half distance.

422. In a column at full or half distance, the

countermarch will be executed by the means indicated, school of the company; to this end, the colonel will command:

www.libtool.com.cn

Countermarch.
 Battalion right (or left)—
 FACE.

 By file left (or right).
 MARCH (or double quick—MARCH).

0-423. If the column is at full distance right or left in front, in countermarching the platoon columns will countermarch at the commands given for the battalion column and by the means prescribed in the S. C., No. 350, observing what follows; at the second command by the colonel, the guides of the platoons before facing about, will advance on the prolongation of the line, passing through them a distance equal to the front of a platoon. At the command march, each platoon will file to the front a platoon distance before filing to the left or right, for the purpose of being dressed on its guide.

#### To countermarch a column closed in mass.

424. If the column be closed in mass, the countermarch will be executed by the commands and means subjoined.

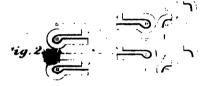
425. The column being supposed formed by division, right in front, the colonel will com-

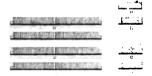
mand:

1. Countermarch. 2. Battalion, right and left— FACE. 3. By file left and right. 4. MARCH (or double quick—MARCH).

# 71.2. School of the Battalion. 1111.







To countermarch a column closed in mass. No. 124.



Being in column by company class mass to form divisions. No. 437.

#### ARTICLE XI.

Being in column by company, closed in mass, to form divisions.

- 437. The column being closed in mass, right in front, and at a halt, when the colonel shall wish to form divisions, he will command:
- 1. Form divisions. 2. Left companies, left—FACE.
  3. MARCH (or double quick—MARCH.)
- 438. At the first command, the captains of the left companies will caution them to face to the left.

439. At the second command, the left companies will face to the left, and their captains will place themselves by the side of their respec-

tive left guides.

- 440. The right companies, and their captains, will stand fast; but the right and left guides of each of these companies will place themselves respectively before the right and left files of the company, both guides facing to the right, and each resting his right arm gently against the breast of the front-rank man of the file, in order to mark the direction.
- 441. At the command march, the left companies only will put themselves in march, their captains standing fast; as each shall see that his company, filing past, has nearly cleared the column, he will command:
  - 1. Such company. 2. HALT. 3. FRONT.

442. The first command will be given we the company shall yet have four paces to matche second at the instant it shall have cleare right company. Wand the third immediately the second.

443. The company having faced to the f the files, if there be intervals between them, promptly incline to the right; the captain place himself on the left of the right compan the division, and align himself correctly on front rank of that company.

444. The left guide will place himself at same time before one of the three left files of company, face to the right, and cover corribe guides of the right company; the morn his captain sees him established on the direct

he will command:

# Right-Dress.

445. At this, the left company will dress ward on the alignment of the right company; front-rank man, who may find himself opp to the left guide, will, without preceding his rest lightly his breast against the right arm of guide; the captain of the left company will rect its alignment on this man, and the alignibeing assured, he will command, FRONT; bu quit his position.

446. The colonel seeing the divisions for

will command:

447. At this, the guides who have marked the fronts of divisions will return to their places in column, the left guide of each right company, passing through the interval in the centre of the division, the captains and covering sergeants stepping out for that purpose as hereinafter prescribed No. 470, and the captains will place themselves as prescribed No. 87.

448. The colonel, from the directing flank of the column, will superintend the general execut-

tion of the movement.

449. If the column be in march, instead of at a halt, when the colonel shall wish to form divisions, he will command:

1. Form divisions. 2. Left companies, by the left flank. 3. March (or double quick—March).

450. At the first command, the captains of the right companies will command, Mark time, the captains of the left companies will caution their

companies to face by the left flank.

451. At the third command, the right companies will mark time, the left companies will face to the left; the captains of the left companies will each see his company file past him, and when it has cleared the column, will command:

Such company, by the right flank-MARCH.

As soon as the divisions are formed, the colonel will command:

4. Forward. 5. MARCH.

452. At the fifth command, the column we resume the gait at which it was marching prious to the commencement of the movemer. The guides of each division will remain on tright and left of their respective companies; the left guide of the right company will pass into the line of file closers, before the two companies a united; the right guide of the left company we step into the rear rank. The captains will plathemselves as prescribed No. 87.

453. If the column be at a halt and at full half distance instead of closed in mass, division will be formed in the same manner; but the cutains of the left companies, if the movement made in quick time, after commanding From will each place himself before the centre of company, and command, 1. Such company, foward. 2. Guide right. 3. MARCH. If it movement be made in double quick time, estemill command as soon as his company has clear the column:

# 1. Such company, by the right flank. 2. MARI

454. The right guide of each left company we so direct his march as to arrive by the side of the man on the left of the right company. The lacompany being nearly up with the rear rank the right company, its captain will halt it, at the movement will be finished as prescribed 1444 and following.

455. If the left be in front, the movement v be executed by inverse means; the right co panies will conform themselves to what is p

scribed above for the left companies; and the two guides, placed respectively, before the right and left files of each left company, will face to the left. At the command, *Guides*, posts, given by the colonel, the guides, who have marked the front of divisions, and the captains, will quickly retake their places in the column.

456. If the column be marching at full distance, the divisions will be formed as prescribed No. 236. If it be marching at half distance, the formation will take place by the commands and according to the principles indicated No. 449; if the column be marching in double quick time, the companies which should mark time will march in quick time by the command of their captains.

# REMARKS ON THE FORMATION OF DIVISIONS FROM A HALT.

457. As this movement may be considered as the element of deployments, it ought to be executed with the utmost accuracy.

458. If companies marching by the flank do not preserve exactly their distances, there will be openings between the files at the instant of facing

to the front.

459. If captains halt their companies too early, they will want space, and the files which have not cleared the flanks of the standing companies will not be able to dress into line without pushing their ranks laterally.

460. If, on the contrary, the companies be halted too late, if will be necessary for them to incline to the right or left in dressing; and, in deploy-

Jak.

ments, either of these faults would lead to error

in the following companies.

461. As often as the guide shall have to step out to place himself before his subdivision in order to mark the direction, he will be particularly careful to place himself so as to be opposite to one of the three outer files of the subdivision when they shall be aligned: if he take too much distance, and neither of those files finds itself against him. the chiefs of the subdivision will have no assured point on which to direct the alignment. 0-462. In the formation of divisions either from a halt or on a march, the platoon columns of the companies of skirmishers will retain their relative positions to the battalion column, and to this end the captain of the second platoon column, when the right is in front, will move his column up until his leading platoon is on a line with the last division; and when the left is in front, the captain of the first platoon column will move his column up until his leading platoon is on a line with the first division.

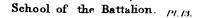
### PART FOURTH.

DIFFERENT MODES OF PASSING FROM THE ORDER IN COLUMN TO THE OR-DER IN BATTLE.

### ARTICLE I.

Manner of determining the line of battle.

463. The line of battle may be marked or determined in three different manners: 1st, by





www.libtool.com.cn







Marker of determinist the line of hande Nº 463



lacing two markers eighty or a hundred paces part, on the direction it is wished to give to the ne; 2d, by placing a marker at the point at which may be intended to rest a flank, and then hoosing a second point toward the opposite ank, and there posting a second marker distant om the first a little less than the front of the subivision; 3d, by choosing at first the points of irection for the flanks, and then determining, y intermediate points, the straight line between nose selected points, both of which may somemes be beyond reach.

### ARTICLE II.

**Lode** of passing from column at full distance into line of battle,

To the left (or right) into line of battle.

Column at full distance, right in front, to the left into line of battle.

- 464. A column, right in front, being at a halt, when the colonel shall wish to form it to the left nto line, he will assure the positions of the guides by the means previously indicated, and then comnand:
- . Left into line, wheel. 2. March (or double quick—March).
- 465. At the first command, the right guide of he leading company will hasten to place himself.

on the direction of the left guides of the column, face to them, and place himself so as to be opposite to one of the three right files of his company, when they shall be in line: he will be assured in

this position by the lieutenant-colonel.

466. At the command march, briskly repeated by the captains, the left front-rank man of each company will face to the left, and rest his breast lightly against the right arm of his guide; the companies will wheel to the left on the principle of wheeling from a halt, conforming tamselves to what is prescribed in the S. C., No. 244: each captain will turn to his company, to observe the execution of the movement, and, when the right of the company shall arrive at three paces from the line of battle, he will command:

## 1. Such company. 2. HALT.

467. The company being halted, the captain will place himself on the line by the side of the left front-rank man of the company next on the right, align himself correctly, and command:

## 3. Right-Dress.

468. At this command, the company will dress up between the captain and the front-rank man on its left, the captain directing the alignment on that man; the front-rank man on the right of the right company, who finds himself opposite to its right guide, will lightly rest his breast against the left arm of this guide.

469. Each captain, having aligned his company, will command FRONT, and the colonel will add:

#### Guides-Posts.

470. At this command, the guides will return to their places in line of battle, each passing through the nearest captain's interval; to permit him to pass, the captain will momentarily step before the first file of his company, and the covering sergeant behind the same file. This rule is general for all the formations into line of battle.

471. When companies form line of battle, file closers will always place themselves exactly two paces from the rear rank, which will sufficiently

assure their alignment.

472. The battalion being correctly aligned, the colonel, lieutenant-colonel, and majors, as well as the adjutant and sergeant-major, will return to their respective places in line of battle. This rule is general for all the formations into line of battle; nevertheless, the battalion being in the school of elementary instruction, the colonel will go to any point he may deem necessary.

473. A column, with the left in front, will form itself to the right into line of battle, according to the same principles; the left guide of the left company will place himself, at the first command, on the direction of the right guides, in a manner corresponding to what is prescribed, No. 465, for

the right guide of the right company.

474. At the command guides posts, the captains will take their places in line of battle, as well as the guides. This rule is general for all

formations into line of battle, in which the com-

panies are aligned by the left.

475. A column by division may form itself into line of battle by the same commands and means. but observing what follows: if the right be in front. at the command halt, given by the chiefs of division, the left guide of each right company will place himself on the alignment opposite to one of the three files on the left of his company: the left guide of the first company, facing toward the right, will be assured on the direction by the lieutenant colonel: the left guides of the other right companies will align themselves correctly on the division guides; to this end the division guides (on the alignment) will invert, and hold their pieces up perpendicularly before the centre of their bodies, at the command left into line, wheel. If the column by division be with the left in front, the right guides of left companies will conform themselves to what has just been prescribed for the left guides of right companies, and place themselves on the line opposite to one of the three right files of their respective campanies.

476. A column in march will be formed into line, without halting, by the same commands and means. At the command march, the guides will halt in their places, and the lieutenant-colonel

will promptly rectify their positions.

0-477. The platoon columns of the companies of skirmishers will be wheeled into line by the means prescribed in the S. C., No. 262, and following, observing what follows: if the battalion column be at a halt, at the first

ommand by the colonel, the captain of each plaon column will command forward, guide left or right), and at the command march, by the olonel, each platoon column will march to the ont a platoon distance, and then be wheeled to line as above indicated; if the battalion olumn is on a march, at the first command by the plonel, the captain of each platoon column will aution his column to continue the march to the ont, and at the command march, by the coloel, they will continue the march, and wheel to line as above indicated.

478. If, in forming the column into line, the olonel should wish to move forward, without alting, he will command:

- . By companies left wheel. 2. Maron (or double quick—Maron).
- 479. At the command march, briskly repeated y the captain, each company will wheel to the set on a fixed pivot, as prescribed in the S. C., Io. 266; the left guides will step back into he rank of file closers before the wheel is comleted, and when the right of the companies hall arrive near the line, the colonel will command:
  - 3. Forward. 4. MARCH. 5. Guide centre.
- **480.** At the fourth command, given at the intant the wheel is completed, the companies will narch directly to the front. At the fifth comnand, the color and the general guides will move you. II.—10

rapidly six paces to the front. The colonel assure the direction of the color; the captair companies and the men will, at once, con themselves to the principles of the march in of battle, to be hereinafter indicated, No. 648 following.

0-481. At the first command by the colonel captain of each platoon column will cautior column to march straight to the front; at second command by the colonel each platoon umn, after marching to the front a platoon tance, will be wheeled into line by the command means prescribed in the S. C., No. 265

following.

0-482. At the fourth command, the men of company of skirmishers will move off toge each captain placing himself two paces in of the centre of his company; the first sery will step into the front-rank. At the fifth mand, the captains of the first and second conies of skirmishers will command guide right left, respectively, and the right guide of the will march in the trace of the right guide of first battalion company, and at a distance from latter of thirty-three paces; the left guide of second will march in the trace of the left of the left battalion company, and at the distance in the left battalion company, and at the distance indicated.

483. The same principles are applicable column left in front.

By inversion to the right (or left) into li

484. When a column, right in front, shall be nder the necessity of forming itself into line fact to the reverse flank, and the colonel shall wish execute this formation by the shortest movement, he will command:

WWW.libtool.com.cn

# l. By inversion, right into line, wheel. 2. Battalion guide right.

485. At the first command, the lieutenant-colnel will place himself in front, and facing to the
ght guide of the leading subdivision: at the
cond command, he will rectify, as promptly as
ssible, the direction of the right guides of the
dumn; the captain of the odd company, if
here he one, and the column be by division, will
comptly bring the right of his company on the
rection, and at company distance from the divisn next in front; the left guide of the leading
division will place himself on the direction of
e right guides, and will be assured in his posin by the lieutenant-colonel; which being exeted, the colonel will command:

# 3. MARCH (or double quick-MARCH).

486. At this the right front-rank man of each bdivision will face to the right, rest his breast htly against the left arm of his guide, and the ttalion will form itself to the right into line of ttle, according to the principles prescribed; ich being executed, the colonel will commid:

Guides-Posts.

487. If the column be with the left in fro will form itself, by inversion, to the left into

according to the same principles.

488. If the colonel should wish the batte when formed into line of battle, to be moved ward, the movement will be executed by commands, and according to the principles cated in No. 478; always preceding the mand, by companies right (or left) wheel, by command. by inversion.

0-489. When the column wheels into line I version, either at a halt, or on a march, at the command by the colonel, the first platoon co will be faced to the right and filed to the left the second platoon column will be faced theft, and filed to the right around the flanks of column, and take post as prescribed Now When the line again breaks into column, sirst command by the colonel, each compaskirmishers will be broken by platoon, eith wheeling or ploying, and at the command not they will be moved into their proper position column, according to the principles prescrib similar movements.

### Successive Formations

490. Under the denomination of succ formations are included all those form where the several subdivisions of a column one after another on the line of battle; suc formations on the right, or left, and faced 1 rear into line of battle, as well as deploying columns in mass.

491. The successive formations which may be rdered when the column is marching, and is to ontinue marching, will be executed by a combistion of the two gaits, quick and double quick ime

www.libtool.com.cn

## ARTICLE III.

different modes of passing from column at half distance, into line of battle.

- 1. To the left (or right)
- 2. On the right (or left)
- into line of battle. 8. Forward, by deployment,
- 4. Faced to the rear.

Let. Column at half distance, to the left (or right) into line of battle

492. A column at half distance having to form self to the left (or right) into line of battle, the plonel will cause it to take distances by one of he means prescribed, Article IX., Part Third, of his school; which being executed, he will form he column into line of battle, as has been indiated. No. 464, and following.

493. If a column by company, at half distance e in march, and it be necessary to form rapidly ato line of battle, the colonel will command:

. By the rear of column left (or right) into line, twheel. 2. MARCH (or double quick-MARCH).

494; At the first command, the right general 10\*

guide will move rapidly to the front, and pl himself a little beyond the point where the he of the column will rest, and on the prolongat of the guides. The captain of the eighth compa will command: Left into line, wheel; the ot captains will caution their companies to contin to march to the front.

0 495. At the same command, each chief of I toon of the companies of skirmishers, will c tion his platoon to continue its march to front.

496. At the command march, briskly repea by the cantain of the eighth company, the gu of this company will halt short, and the compa will wheel to the left, conforming to the prin the prescribed for wheeling from a halt: wl its right shall arrive near the line, the capt will halt the company, and align it by the l The other captains will place themselves bris on the flank of the column; when the captain the seventh sees there is sufficient distance tween his company and the eighth to form latter into line, he will command: Left into li wheel-MAROH; the left guide will halt short. & facing to the rear, will place himself on the lin the company will wheel to the left, the man the left of the front rank will face to the left, & place his breast against the left arm of the guid the captain will halt the company when its rishall arrive near the line, and will align it by The other companies will conform succ sively to what has just been prescribed for seventh.

497. Each captain will direct the alignment

his company on the left man in the front rank of

the company next on his right.

498. The lieutenant-colonel will be watchful that the leading guide marches accurately on the prolongation of the line of battle, and directs himself on the right general guide. The senior major, placed in rear of the left guide of the eighth company, will, as soon as the guide of the seventh company is established on the direction, hasten in rear of the guides of the other companies, so as to assure each of them in succession on the line. The junior major, will hold his position abreast with the color company. 0-499. At the command march, by the colonel, the chief of each platoon of the platoon columns will place himself on its directing flank; the chief of the second platoon of the second platoon column, will command, left into line, wheel, and he will add march, as soon as his guide is abreast with the left file of the last battalion company; at this the guide of the platoon will halt fast, the platoon will wheel to the left, and will be aligned to the left by its chief; when the chief of the first platoon of the same column judges there is sufficient distance between his platoon and the second to form the latter into line, will command, left into line, wheel - MARCH; the guide of this platoon will hasten to the right of the company, and place himself abreast with one of the three right files, face toward and cover the left guide, the captain will then dress the company to the left. When the chief of the second platoon of the first platoon column arrives abreast with the left file of the first battalion company, it will be wheeled into line, as also its first toon, in the manner prescribed for the plate of the second platoon column.

- 2d. Column at half distance, on the right (or or left), into line of battle.
- 500. A column by company, at half distand right in front, having to form itself on right into line of battle, the colonel will indito the lieutenant-colonel a little in advance, point d'appui, or rest, for the right, as wel the point of direction to the left; the lieuten colonel will hasten with two markers, and es lish them in the following manner on the dition indicated.
- 501. The first marker will be placed at point d'appui for the right front-rank mathe leading company; the second will into the point where one of the three left files c same company will rest when in line; the be placed so as to present the right should the battalion when formed.
- 502. These dispositions being made, the will command:
- 1. On the right into line. 2. Battalion right.
- 503. At the second command, the r become the directing flank, and the toucelbow will be to that side; the right gu leading company will march straigh until up with the turning point, and each



Pl.14

www.libtool.com.cn

Fig 2

Column at half distance on the right into line of buttle.  $N^o$  500.



de will march in the trace of the one im-

ely preceding.

At the same command the chief of each column of the companies of skirmishlommand, company, by the left flank

The leading company being nearly up to first marker, its captain will command: it turn, and when the company is precisely this marker, he will add: 2. MARCH.

At the command march, the company rn to the right; the right guide will ct himself as to bring the man next to posite to the right marker, and when a paces from him, the captain will com-

# 1. First company; 2. Halt.

At the second command, the company ult; the files, not yet in line, will form ly; the left guide will retire as a file and the captain will then command:

# 3. Right-Dress.

At this command, the company will align the two men who find themselves oppothe two markers, will each lightly rest ast against the right arm of his marker; tain, passing to the right of the front rank, rect the alignment on these two men. ules are general for all successive forma-

509. The second company will con march straight-forward; when arrived to the left flank of the preceding con will turn to the right, and be formed on of battle, as has just been prescribed; 1 guide will direct himself so as to come t line by the side of the man on the le first company.

510. At the distance of three paces i line of battle, the company will be halt captain, who will place himself briskly side of the man on the left of thesn company, and align himself correctly on rank.

511. The left guide will, at the same tin ·himself before one of the three left fil company, and, facing to the right, he w himself accurately on the direction of markers of the preceding company.

512. The captain will then command:

# Right-Dress.

513. At this command, the second of will dress forward on the line; the cap direct its alignment on the front-rank n has rested his breast against the left guid company.

514. The following companies will th successively to form themselves on the battle, each conforming itself to what been prescribed for the one next to th and when they shall all be establish

colonel will command:

## Guides-Posts.

515. At this command, the guides will take their places in line of battle, and the markers placed before the right company will retire.

516. If the column be marching in quick time, and the colonel should wish to cause the movement to be executed in double quick time, he will add the command: Double quick—MARCH. At the command march, all the companies will take the double-quick step, and the movement will be executed as prescribed No. 503 and following.

0-517. At the command march, by the captain of the first battalion company, and briskly repeated by the chiefs of platoon, the platoon columns will face by the left flank, and each chief will place himself by the side of his guide to conduct his platoon; the first platoon column taking the guide to the right will move straightforward, and when its head has arrived near the flank of the battalion column, it will be halted until the column has passed. When the last company has passed, the platoon column will be put in When the first platoon column shall have arrived at a perpendicular distance of thirtythree paces from, and abreast with the marker established on the right of the line, its chief will command: By file right; halt in his own person, and let his platoon file around him parallel to the line of battle, and when the last file has passed, it will be halted and faced to the front. The second platoon will pass to the rear of the first, and when its right file shall arrive abreast with the left file of the first, it will be halted the chief and faced to the front. The company be dressed to the right by its captain.

0-518. The second platoon column will more the front, and when the chief of the first plashall arrive abreast with the right file of the battalion company (when on the line of band thirty paces from its file closers, he will into which will be company will be company will be company will then execute where the platoon column will then execute where the prescribed for the first. The company will dressed to the left by its captain.

519. The colonel will follow up the forms passing along the front, and being always site to the company about to turn: it is thus he will be the better able to see and to correct ror that would result from a command give soon or too late to the preceding company.

520. The lieutenant-colonel will, with the est care, assure the direction of the guides: t end, the instant that the markers are establ for the leading company, he will move a litt youd the point at which the left of the next pany will rest, establish himself correctly o prolongation of the two markers, and assur guide of the second company on this direc this guide being assured, the lieutenant-co will place himself farther to the rear, in ord assure, in like manner, the guide of the third pany, and so on, successively, to the left c battalion. In assuring the guides in their tions on the line of battle, he will take care them first place themselves, and confine his to rectifying their positions if they do not ccurately, and at the proper distance, the preeding guides or markers. This rule is general.

or all successive formations.

521. A column, left in front, will form itself n the left into line of battle according to the same rinciples: the captains will go to the left of their espective companies to align them, and shift oferward to their proper flanks, as prescribed 150.4 .74.

522. In a column left in front, the plateon colmns will be governed by the same principles as re prescribed for them in a column right in front.

EMARKS ON THE FORMATION ON THE RIGHT, OR LEFT, INTO LINE OF BATTLE.

523. In order that this movement may be exeuted with regularity, it is necessary to establish be line of battle so that the guide of each comany, after turning, may have at least ten steps to .

the, in order to come upon that line.

524. In the first exercises, the line of battle till be established on a direction parallel to that f the column; but, when the captains and guides rall comprehend the mechanism of the moveent, the colonel will generally choose oblique rections, in order to habituate the battalion to rm itself in any direction.

525. When the direction of the line of battle rms a sensible angle with that of the march of e column, the colonel, having changed the guide indicated No. 502, will, before it arrives oppote the right of the line, give the head of the col-

VOL. II.—11

umn a new direction parallel to that line; to this end, he will indicate to the guide of the leading company a point in advance, on which this guide will immediately direct himself, and the company will conform itself to the direction of its guide, at the command, or on a mere caution, of the captain, according as the change of direction may require; each following company will make the same movement, on the same ground, as it shall successively arrive. By this means the guides of all the companies in the column will have, after turning, nearly the same number of paces to take in order to come upon the line of battle.

526. Every captain will always observe, in placing himself on that line, not to give the command dress, until after the guide of his company shall . have been assured on the direction by the lieutenant-colonel. This rule is general, for all succes-

sive formations.

527. Each captain will cause his company to support arms, the instant that the captain, who follows him, shall have commanded front. rule is general for all successive formations.

528. When, in the execution of this movement, the colonel shall wish to commence firing, he will give the order to that effect to the captain whose company is the first in line of battle; this captain will immediately place himself behind the centre of his company, and as soon as the next captain. shall have commanded front, he will commence the fire by file, by the commands prescribed, school of the company. At the command fire by file, the

arker at the outer file of this first company will re, and the other will place himself against the



arest man of the next company. The captain the latter will commence firing as soon as the ptain of the third company, in line, shall have mmanded front; the marker before the nearest of the second company, in line, will now ree, and the guide before the opposite flank will nee himself before the nearest file of the third mpany, in line, and so on, in continuation, to the tempany on the left or right of the battalion, sording as the formation may have commenced the the right or left in front.

529. In all the successive formations, the same inciples will be observed for the execution of a fire by file. This fire will always be executed the command of each captain of company.

L. Column at half distance, forward, into line of battle.

530. If it be wished to form a column by comny or division at half distance, forward into line battle, the colonel will first cause it to close in ss, and then deploy it on the leading subdivisus.

h. Column at half distance, faced to the rear, into line of battle.

531. A column being by company at half disice, right in front, and at a halt, when the lonel shall wish to form it into line faced to rear, he and the lieutenant-colonel will conm themselves to what is prescribed Nos. 500 d 501, and the colonel will then command 1. Into line, faced to the rear. 2. Battalion, right
—Face. 8. March (or double quieb—March).

532. At the first command, the captain of the leading company will cause it to face to the right, and put it in march, causing it to wheel by file to the left, and direct its march toward the line of battle which it will pass in rear of the left marker; the first file having passed three paces beyond the line, the company will wheel again by file to the left, in order to place itself in rear of the two markers; being in this position, its captain will halt it, face it to the front, and align it by the right against the markers.

0-533. At the same command, the chief of the first platoon column of the companies of skirmishers will face his column to the right, and file it to the left, as prescribed in the S. C., No. 174; observing what follows, the chief of the second platoon will cause his platoon to mark time until the left of the first has arrived abreast with his right file. The company, conducted by its chief, will take position in rear of the first battalion company, as has been heretofore prescribed.

534. At the second command, all the other companies will face to the right, each captain placing himself by the side of his right guide.
0-535. At the same command, the second plactoon column will face to the right, the chiefs and guides placing themselves as prescribed in the S. C., No. 174.

536. At the command march, the companies

of the second, who is nearest to the line of battle, will hasten in advance to mark that line; he will place himself on it as prescribed above for successive formations, and thus indicate to his captain the point at which he ought to pass the line of battle by three paces, in order to wheel by file to the left, and then to direct his company parallelly to that line.

537. As soon as the first file of this company shall have arrived near the left file of the preceding one already on the line of battle, its cap-

tain will command:

## 1. Second company. 2. Halt. 3. Front. 4. Right—Dress.

538. The first command will be given when the company shall yet have four paces to take to reach the halting point.

539. At the second command, the company

will halt.

540. At the third, the company will face to the front, and if there be openings between the files, the latter will promptly close to the right; the captain will immediately place himself by the side of the man on the left of the preceding company, and align himself on its front rank.

541. The fourth command will be executed as

prescribed No. 513.

542. The following companies will be conducted and established on the line of battle, as just prescribed for the second, each regulating itself by the one that precedes it; the left guides will detach themselves in time to precede the

respective companies on the line by twelve or fifteen paces, and each place himself so as to be opposite to one of the three left files of his company, when in line. If the movement be executed in double quick time, the moment it is commenced, all the left guides will detach themselves at the same time from the column, and will move at a run, to establish themselves on the line of battle.

0-543. At the command march, by the colonel, the second platoon column will be put in march; it will be filed to the left, and conducted by its chief to its position in rear of the last battalion company, according to means prescribed, No. 533.

544. The formation ended, the colonel will command:

#### Guides-Posts.

545. The colonel and lieutenant-colonel, in this formation, will each observe what is prescribed for him in that of on the right, into line of battle.

546. A column, left in front, will form itself faced to the rear into line of battle according to

the same principles and by inverse means.

547. If the column be in march, and should arrive in front of the right of the line on which it is to form into battle, the colonel and lieutenant-colonel will conform to what is prescribed, Nos. 500 and 501.

548. When the head of the column shall be urly at company distance from the two mark-

ers established on the line, the colonel will command :

- 1. Into line, faced to the rear. 2. Battalion, by the right flank. 8. MARCH (or double quick-MARCH). www.libtool.com.cn
- 549. At the first command, the captains will caution their companies to face by the right flank.

0-550. At the same command, the chief of each platoon column will caution it to face by the

right flank.

Į

11

n

e

f

o

1

Ъ

L

551. At the command march, briskly repeated by the captains of companies, all the companies will face to the right; the first company will then wheel by file to the left, and be directed by its captain a little to the rear of the left marker: then pass three paces beyond the line, and wheel again by file to the left; having arrived on the line, the captain will halt the company, and align it by the right. The remaining part of the movement will be executed as heretofore explained.

0-552. At the same command, each platoon column will be faced, filed to the left, and marched into its new position as has been heretofore explained.

553. The foregoing principles are applicable to a column, left in front, and also to a column

by division.

554. As the subdivisions approach the line of battle, it is necessary that their chiefs should so direct the march as to cross that line a little in rear of their respective guides, who are fathe basis of the formation; hence each ought to detach himself in time to find a correctly established on the direction bef subdivision shall come up with him.

#### ARTICLE IV.

## Deployment of columns closed in mas

555. A column in mass may be formed line of battle:

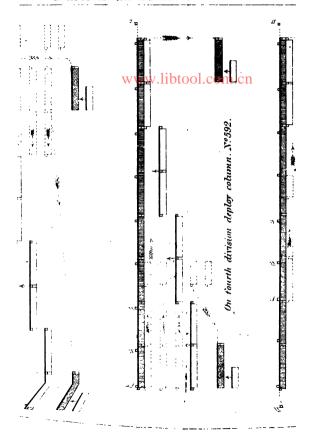
 Faced to the front, by the deployn
 Faced to the rear, by the counter and the deployment:

Faced to the right and faced to the by a change of direction by the and the deployment.

556. When a column in mass, by divisi rives behind the line on which it is intendeploy it, the colonel will indicate, in ad to the lieutenant-colonel, the direction line of battle, as well as the point on wh may wish to direct the column. The lieut colonel will immediately detach himselt two markers, and establish them on that the first at the point indicated, the sec little less than the front of a division frofirst.

557. Deployments will always be made line parallel, and lines perpendicular to the lattle; consequently, if the head of the

# www.libtool.com.cn



umn be near the line of battle, the colonel will commence by establishing the direction of the column perpendicularly to that line, if it be not already so, by one of the means indicated No. 201 and following, or No. 366 and following. If the column be in march, he will so direct it that it may arrive exactly behind the markers. perpendicularly to the line of battle, and halt it at three paces from that line.

558. The column, right in front, being halted, it is supposed that the colonel wishes to deploy it on the first division; he will order the left general guide to go to a point on the line of batthe a little beyond that at which the left of the battalion will rest when deployed, and place himself correctly on the prolongation of the markers

established before the first division.

559. These dispositions being made, the colonel Will command:

1. On the first division, deploy column. 2. Battalion, left-FACE.

560. At the first command, the chief of the first division will caution it to stand fast: the chiefs of the three other divisions will remind them that they will have to face to the left.

0-561. At the same command the chief of each platoon column will caution it that it will have

to face to the left.

562. At the second command, the three last divisions will face to the left; the chief of sech division will place himself by the side of guide, and the junior captain by the side

covering sergeant of the left company, who wi

have stepped into the front rank.

563. At the same command, the lieutenant-co onel will place a third marker on the alignment of the two first, opposite to one of the three latiles of the right company, first division, and the place himself on the line of battle a few pace beyond the point at which the left of the secon division will rest.

**0-564.** At the same command the platoon column will face to the left, and each chief of platoo will place himself by the side of his guide.

565. The colonel will then command;

## 3. MARCH (or double quick-MARCH).

566. At this command, the chief of the first division will go to its right, and command:

## Right-Dress.

567. At this, the division will dress up agains the markers; the chief of the division, and it junior captain, will each align the company o his left, and then command:

#### FRONT.

568. The three divisions, faced to the left, wi put themselves in march; the left guide of th second will direct himself parallelly to the line of the will march abreast with the guide of the second; the guides of the third and fourth, each it is the guides of the third and fourth, each

preserving the prescribed distance between himself and the guide of the division which preceded his own in the column.

569. The chief of the second division will not Mow its movement; he will see it file by him, d when its right guide shall be abreast with h he will command W. 110tool.com.cn

1. Second division. 2. HALT. 3. FRONT.

570. The first command will be given when the division shall yet have seven or eight paces to march: the second when the right guide shall be abreast with the chief of the division, and the third immediately after the second.

, S

w

THE. 100

t đị-

151

its

OF.

571. At the second command, the division will halt; at the third, it will face to the front, and if there be openings between the files, the chief of the division will cause them to be promptly closed to the right; the left guides of both companies will step upon the line of battle, face to the right, and place themselves on the direction of the markers established before the first division, each guide opposite to one of the three left files of his company.

572. The division having faced to the front, its chief will place himself accurately on the line of battle, on the left of the first division; and when he shall see the guides assured on the direction, he will command, Right-Dress. At this, the division will be aligned by the right in the man-

ner indicated for the first.

573. The third and fourth divisions will, tinne to march; at the command halt, gives the second, the chief of the third will halt in I own person, place himself exactly opposite to t guide of the second, after this division shall ha faced to the front and closed its files; he see his division file past, and when his right gui shall be abreast with him, he will command:

- 1. Third division. 2. HALT. 3. FRONT.
- **574.** As soon as the division faces to the from its chief will place himself two paces before centre, and command:
  - 1. Third division, forward. 2. Guide right 8. March.

575. At the third command, the division we march toward the line of battle; the right gai will so direct himself as to arrive by the side the man on the left of the second division, a when the division is at three paces from 'the l' of battle, its chief will halt it and align it by 1 right.

576. The chief of the fourth division will of form himself to what has just been prescrib

for the third.

0-577. At the command march, by the color the platoon columns will be put in motion; first column, conducted by its chief, will wheel file to the left, and having marched a distance the ty-three paces, counting from the guide of the latoon, it will be filed to the right and tabushed in its proper position in rear of the f

battalion company, the second platoon passing in rear of the first, as indicated No. 517. The second column will be marched obliquely forward until the right files of the platoons are abreast with the right file of the last battalion company and thirty-three paces from it when its chief will halt and deploy it on its first platoon, according to the principles prescribed for deploying a battalion column.

578. The deployment ended, the colonel will command:

#### Quides-Post.

Ł

579. At this command, the guides will resume their places in line of battle, and the markers will retire.

\$60. If the column be in march, and the colonel shall wish to deploy it on the first division without halting the column, he will make the dispositions indicated Nos. 557 and 558, and when the first division shall have arrived at a short distance from the line, he will command:

1. On the first division, deploy column. 2. Battalion, by the left flank. 3. MARCH (or double quick MARCH).

581. At the first command, the chief of the first division will caution it to remain faced to the front and will command, First division; the other chiefs will caution their divisions to face by the left flank.

0-582. At the same command the chiefs of the

platoon columns will caution them to face by the left flank.

583. At the command march, given when the first division of the battalion companies is three paces from the markers, and briskly repeated by the chiefs of the rear divisions, the chief of the first division will command HALT, and the division will be aligned by the right against the markers as prescribed Nos. 566 and 567: the other divisions will face to the left, their chieff hastening to the left of their divisions. second division will conform its movements to what is prescribed Nos. 569 and following. The third and fourth divisions will execute what is prescribed No. 573 and following; but the chief of the fourth division will halt in his own person at the command march given by the chief of the division which precedes him, and when the right of each division arrives abreast with its chief, he will command:

## 1. Such division, by the right flank-MARCH. 2. Guide-RIGHT.

0-584. At the command march, by the colonel, each platoon column will face by the left flank, and be conducted to its proper place in line by the means prescribed No. 577.

585. The lieutenant-colonel will assure the position of the guides, conforming to what is prescribed No. 520. The senior major will follow the movement abreast with the fourth division. This unior major will hold himself abreast with the third division.

586. If the colonel shall wish to deploy the column without halting it, and to continue the march, the markers will not be posted; the movement will be executed by the same commands and the same means as the foregoing, but with the following modifications?

587. At the first command, the chief of the first division will command, 1. Guide right. Quick time. At the command MAROH (or double quick-March), given by the colonel, the first division will march in quick time and will take the touch of elbows to the right; the captains will place themselves on the right of their respective companies; the captain on the right of the battalion will take points on the ground to sure the direction of the march. The chief of the second division will allow his division to fle past him, and when he sees its right abreast of him, he will command, 1. Second division by the right flank. 2. MARCH. 3. Guide right, and when this division shall arrive on the alignment of the first, he will cause it to march in quick time. The third and fourth divisions will deploy according to the same principles as the second.

0-588. At the first command, the platoon columns will be cautioned by their chiefs as indicated No. 582. At the command march (or double quick—Marcu), the platoons will face by the left flank, each chief placing himself as prescribed No. 564; each platoon column will be moved forward parallel to the line and when the right file of the first column is abreast with the right file of the first battalion company, by

chief will cause it to execute what is prescribed for the second platoon column, No. 577, and when the company shall have attained its distance, it will take the quick step. The second platoon column will be moved parallel to the line, and when its right files shall arrive abreast with the right file of the last battalion company. it will be faced by the right flank, and execute what has been prescribed for the first platoon column.

589. The colonel will command. Guide centre. and at this the color-bearer and right general guide will move rapidly six paces in advance of the line, the colonel will assure the direction of the color-bearer. The lieutenant-colonel, junior major, and the right companies, will immediately conform themselves to the principles of the march in line of battle. The senior major, left companies, and the left general guide, as they arrive on the line, will conform themselves to the same principles. If the column be marching in double quick time, when the last company shall have arrived on the line, should the colonel wish to resume the double quick he will so command.

590. The colonel will see, pending the movement, that the principles just prescribed are duly observed, and particularly that the divisions, in deploying, be not halted too soon nor too late. He will correct promptly and quickly the faults that may be committed, and prevent their prop-This rule is general for all deployagation. ments.

591. The column being at a halt, if instead of

deploying it on the first, the colonel shall wish to deploy it on the rearmost division, he will cause the dispositions to be made indicated No. 556 and following; but it will be the right general guide whom he will send to place himself beyond the point at which the right of the battalion will rest when deployed.

592. The colonel will then command:

1. On the fourth (or such) division, deploy column.
2. Battalion, right—FACE.

593. At the first command, the chief of the fourth division will caution it to stand fast; the chiefs of the other divisions will caution them

that they will have to face to the right.

0 594. At the same command, the chief of the first platoon column will caution it that it will have to face to the right; the chief of the second platoon column will caution it that it will have to face to the left.

595. At the second command, the first three divisions will face to the right; and the chief of each will place himself by the side of its right

guide.

596. At the same command, the lieutenant-one will place a third marker between the first two, so that this marker may be opposite to one of the three right files of the left company of the division; the lieutenant-colonel will then place himself on the line of battle a few paces beyond the point at which the right of the third division will rest when deployed.

0-597. At the same command, the first platoon

12\*

column will face to the right and the left; the chief of each platoon himself by the side of his guide.

598. The colonel will then commu

## 8. MARCH (or double quick—M WWW.libtool.com.cn

599. At this command, the three ions will put themselves in march, the first so directing himself as to paces within the line marked by the oral guide. The chief of the third not follow its movement; he will se halt it when its left guide shall be him, and cause it to face to the fr there be openings between the files, them to be promptly closed to the left of the second second

600. The chief of the fourth di-

will command:

## 1. Fourth division, forward. 2. Ga MARCH.

601. At the command march, we given the instant the fourth is undivision will approach the line of when at three paces from the marline, its chief will halt it, and comm

## Left-Dress.

602. At this command, the division forward against the markers; the

division and the junior captain will each align the company on his right, and then command:

#### FRONT.

603. The instant that the third division is unmasked, its chief will cause it to approach the line of battle, and halt it in the manner just prescribed for the fourth.

604. The moment the division halts, its right guide and the covering sergeant of its left company will step on the line of battle, placing themselves on the prolongation of the markers established in front of the fourth division; as soon as they shall be assured in their positions, the division will be aligned as has just been prescribed for the fourth.

605. The second and first divisions which will have continued to march, will, in succession, be halted and aligned by the left, in the same manner as the third; the chiefs of these divisions wills conform themselves to what! prescribed No. 573. The second being near the line of battle, the command will not be given for it to move on this line, but it will be dressed up to it. 0-606. At the command march, by the colonel, the platoon columns will be put in motion, the first conducted by the chiefs of platoon, will move straight-forward, the guide of the first platoon being so directed as to pass three paces within the line marked by the right general guide: when the column has arrived near that guide, the chief will command: 1. By the right fank. 2. March; and having moved such disions, after halting their divisions, will con to what is prescribed No. 605.

0-616. At the command march, by the col the platoon columns will be moved and e

lished by the means prescribed Nos. 597 and 617. If the colonel should wish to deple the fourth division without halting the col and to continue to march forward, he will have markers posted, and the movement wi executed by the same commands and the means, with the following modifications: fourth division, when unmasked, will be m forward in quick time, and will continu march, instead of being halted, and will take touch of elbows to the left. The third divi on being unmasked, will be moved to the in double quick time, but when it arrives or alignment of the fourth it will take the step, and dress to the left until the comp Guide centre, is given by the colonel. The c of the second and first divisions will confor what has been prescribed for the third. the first division shall arrive on the line, the onel may cause the battalion to take the do quick step.

0-818. The platoon columns will be moved established as has been already prescribed, serving what follows: the first platoon colu in marching by the flank, will incline to the r so as to permit the first division to pass, and v that division faces by the left flank, it will also by the same flank, deploy on its first platoon. shorten the step until the proper distance is

tained.

The colonel and lieutenant-colonel will m to what has been prescribed No. 589.

. It is not necessary that the movement be y completed before halting the battalion. on as the part of the battalion already I. shall have arrived on the line of battle. lonel will halt the battalion: the divisions Cn line will each complete the movement.

To deploy the column on an interior divise colonel will cause the line to be traced by ans above indicated, and the general guides ove briskly on the line, as prescribed Nos. nd 591. This being executed, the colonel mmand:

such division, deploy column. 2. Battalion pard—FACE. 3. MARCH (or double quick— ECH).

. Whether the column be with the right or front, the divisions which, in the order in belong to the right of the directing cand ice to the right; the others, except the ng division, will face to the left; the divisn front of the latter will deploy by the indicated No. 593 and following: those in r will deploy as is prescribed No. 560 and ing.

. The directing division, the instant it finds. mmasked, will approach the line of battle. the guide left or right, according as the r left of the column may be in front. The f this division will align it by the directing and then step back into the rear, in order

momentarily to give place to the chief for aligning the next division.

0-624. The platoon columns will be

established according to the principles

been already prescribed.

625. The lieutenant-colonel will as m. cn sitions of the guides of divisions, which of battle take the right of the directi and the senior major will assure the the other guides. The junior major wi self abreast with the third division.

626. If the column be in march,

will command:

1. On such division, deploy column. 2 by the right and left flanks. 3. MAI ble quick-MARCH).

627. The divisions which are in f directing one will deploy by the mear No. 611 and following; those in re scribed No. 581 and following.

628. The directing division, when will conform to what is prescribed for

division, No. 613.

0-629. The platoon columns will be established according to the means a cated.

630. The colonel, lieutenant-colone. iunior majors, will conform to what he scribed Nos. 589 and 620.

631. In a column, left in front, d will be executed according to the same and by inverse means.

#### ARKS ON THE DEPLOYMENT OF COLUMNS, CLOSED IN MASS.

All the divisions ought to deploy rectarly, to march off abreast, and to preserve distances toward the line of buttle. Com. on L. Each division, the instant that it is und, ought to be marched toward the line of, and to be aligned upon it by the flank next directing division; the latter, whether the or left be in front, will always be aligned by ank next to the point d'appui, when the yment is made on the first or last division; the column be deployed on an interior divishis division will be aligned by the flank toos that of direction.

1. The chiefs of division will see that, in ying, the principles prescribed for marching e flank are well observed, and if openings sen the files occur, which ought not to hap-except on broken or difficult grounds, the ngs ought to be promptly closed toward the ting flank as soon as tle divisions face to ont.

5. If a chief of division give the command or the command by the right or left flank, oon or too late, his division will be obliged lique to the right or left in approaching the f battle, and his fault may lead the followablivision into error.

6. In the divisions which deploy by the left, it is always the left guide of each company ought to place himself on the line of battle, to 11.—13

to mark the direction; in divisions which depl by the right flank, it is the right guide.

637. A column by company, closed in ma may be formed to the left or to the right into lin in the same manner as a column at half distant and by the means indicated No. 494 and following

638. A corumn by company, closed in mamay be formed on the right or on the left in line of battle, as a column at half distance; be in order to execute this movement, without a resting the march of the column, it is necessare that the guides avoid, with the greatest car shortening the step in turning, and that the monear them, respectively, conform themselves raidly to the movements of their guides. A colum by company or division, closed in mass, can formed into line faced to the rear, but the gui will move at double quick or a run.

#### REMARKS ON INVERSIONS.

639. Inversions giving frequently the mee of forming line of battle, in the promptest maner, are of great utility in the movements of army.

640. The application that may be made of versions in the formations to the right and to left in line of battle, has been indicated No. 4 and following. They may also be advantageou employed in the successive formations.

641. Formations, by inversion, will be execu according to the same principles as formations the direct order; but the colonel's first committee or the colonel's first colonel's firs

will always begin by inversion,

hich deplo desed in mes ight into line half distant and following losed in ma n the left i distance: at, without it is neces greatest o 1 that the me hemselves n les. A colu i mass, can but the guid

T8.

the mean test may ents of a

and to the d No. 48

ecutal Sons is

642. The battalion being in line of battle aversion, when the colonel shall wish, by foing it into column, to bring it back to the distriction, he will cause it either to break or to ploy company, or by division, accordingly as the may have been by company or by division accordingly as the latter it had been formed into line of battle layersion.

when a battaljon in line of battle, for by laversion, has to be ployed into column, comment will be executed according to be principles as if the line were in the di

M4. If it be intended that the column shall

wder. but observing what follows.

by division, with the first in front, or by c with the first company in front, the col announce in the second command—les front because the battalion being in line buttle by inversion, that subdivision is on the 645. Each chief whose subdivision takes 1 tion in the column in front of the directing will conduct his subdivision till it halts: each chief whose subdivision takes position rear of the directing one, will halt in his person when up with the preceding right gu and see his subdivision file past; and each c will align his subdivision by the right. the column is to be put in march, the se command will be—quide left, because the pr right is in front.

646. For the same reason, if it be intended the last aubdivision shall be in front, right front, will be announced in the second community the subdivisions will be aligned by the left

to put the column in march, the second command will be, guide right, because the proper left is in front.

• 647. Whenever the line is formed by inversion, the companies of skirmishers will occupy the relative positions in rear of the first and last battalion companies respectively, as prescribed No. 489. When the column is formed, from a battalion in line by inversion, the platoon columns will be moved, and established on the proper reverse flank.

## PART FIFTH.

#### ARTICLE I.

#### To advance in line of battle.

648. The battalion being correctly aligned, and supposed to be the directing one, when the colonel shall wish to march in line of battle, he will give the lieutenant-colonel an intimation of his purpose, place himself about forty paces in rear of the color-file, and face to the front.

e twenty paces
wo markers on
t line passing
ieutenant-colowww.libtool- rear, the first
shind the rear

instructed to
colonel shall be
two points on
which, drawn
the heels of
oints will be
coints the color-

ade, the colone

-cZ.

the color-grant the corp.

The corp.

The corp.

The corp.

The right the right comp.

The right comp.

e inf

To advan

to put the will be, g

o 647. We the compression of the compression of the compression of the columns of

www.libtool.com.cn

648. The supposed to shall wish the lieuter pose, place the color-1 649. The a like distance to the colors possible larly to the bearer. To of the lieute point of all supports of the lieute point of all supposes the shall suppose the shall suppos

OF

e colonel will then move twenty paces he rear, and establish two markers on agation of the straight line passing e color-bearer and the lieutenant-colomarkers will face to the rear, the first ut twenty-five paces behind the rear battalion, and the second at the same on the first.

e color-bearer will be instructed to noment the lientenant-colonel shall be I on the perpendicular, two points on d in the straight line which, drawn elf, would pass between the heels of r; the first of these points will be fteen or twenty paces from the color-

ese dispositions being made, the colonel and:

## 1. Battalion, forward.

this, the front rank of the color-guard ce six paces to the front; the corporals r rank will place themselves in the, and these will be replaced by those in file closers; at the same time the two aides will move in advance, abreast color-bearer, the one on the right, opthe captain of the right company, the site to the sergeant who closes the left alion.

this the captain and covering sergeant of the companies of skirmishers will uselves as prescribed No. 482, and each

of these corporals, the captain, or two captains, will almost insensibly shorten or lengthen the step, so as, at the end of several paces, to regain the true alignment, without giving sudden checks or impulsions to the wings beyond them respectively.

665. The lieutenant-colonel, placed twelve or fifteen paces on the right of the captain of the color-company, will maintain this captain and the next one beyond, abreast with the three centre corporals; to this end, he will caption either to lengthen or to shorten the step, as mer be necessary, which the captain, or two captains will execute as has just been explained.

666. All the other captains will mainte themselves on the prolongation of this bes and, to this end, they will cast their eves towar the centre, taking care to turn the neck but slightly, and not to derange the direction of the

shoulders.

667. The captains will observe the march of their companies, and prevent the men from ge ting in advance of the line of captains: the will not lengthen or shorten step except wh evidently necessary; because, to correct. too scrupulous attention, small faults, is apt cause the production of greater-loss of calm ness, silence, and equality of step, each of which it is so important to maintain.

668. The men will constantly keep their hea well directed to the front, feel lightly the elbc toward the centre, resist pressure coming from the flank, give the greatest attention to squareness of the shoulders, and hold themselved ways very slightly behind the line of the capins, in order never to shut out from the view the latter the basis of alignment; they will. om time to time, cast an eve on the color-rank, on the general guide of the wing, in order to arch constantly in the same step with those vanced persons.

669. Pending the march, the line, determined two markers, will be prolonged, by placing in oportion as the battalion advances, a third rker in the rear of the first, then the second rker will quit his place and go a like distance rear of the third; the first marker will, in his n. do the like in respect to the second, and so , in succession, as long as the battalion connes to advance; each marker, on shifting posin, taking care to face to the rear, and to cover mrately the two markers already established the direction. A staff officer, or the quarterster-sergeant, designated for the purpose, and will hold himself constantly fifteen or twenty ses facing the marker farthest from the bation, will caution each marker when to shift and assure him on the direction behind a other two.

The colonel will habitually hold himself but thirty paces in rear of the centre of his italion, taking care not to put himself on the of markers; if, for example, by the slanting the battalion, or, the indications which will be Nos. 680 and following, he finds that the of the color-bearer is not perpendicular, promptly command:

## Point of direction to the right (or left).

671. At this command, the senior major will hasten thirty or forty paces in advance of the color-rank, halt, face to the colonel, and place himself on the direction which the latter will indicate by signal of the sword; the corporal in the centre of the battalion will then direct himself upon the senior major, on a caution from the colonel, advancing, to that end, the opposite shoulder; the corporals on his right and less will conform themselves to his direction.

672. The color-bearer will also direct himself upon the senior major, advancing the opposite shoulder, the senior major causing him, at the same time, to incline to the right or left, until he shall exactly cover the corporal of his file; the color-bearer will then take points on the ground

in this new direction.

673. The two general guides will conform themselves to the new direction of the color-rank.

674. The officer charged with observing the successive replacing of the markers in the rear of the centre, will establish them promptly on the new direction, taking for a basis the color-bearer and the corporal of his file in the centre of the battalion; the colonel will verify the new direction of the markers.

675. The lieutenant-colonel, from the position given No. 665, will see that the two centre companies, and successively all the others, conformathemselves to the new direction of the centre, but without precipitancy or disorder; he will

## School of the Battalion .



www.libtool.com.cn

Å

ME.

Point of direction to the right or Left. Nº 671.

has cole him dice the self cole sho. will 6 upo. shot sam shal colo in tl 6' then rank 67 succ of th new and battı tion 67 givei pani. them

but

## www.libtool.com.cn

en endeavor to maintain that basis of alignent for the battalion, perpendicularly to the

rection pursued by the color-bearer.

676. He will often observe the march of the 'o wings; and, if he discover that the captains glect to conform themselves to the basis of gnment, he will recall their attention by the mmand—captain of (such) company, or capins of (such) companies, on the line-without wever, endeavoring too scrupulously to correct all faults.

377. The senior major on the flank of the or-rank will, during the march, place himself, m time to time, twenty paces in front of that uk, face to the rear, and place himself correctly the prolongation of the markers established und the centre, in order to verify the exact rch of the color-bearer on that line; he will tify, if necessary, the direction of the colorwer, who will immediately take two new points the ground between himself and the major.

378. All the principles applicable to the adice in line, are the same for a subordinate as the directing battalion; but when the baton under instruction is supposed to be suborvate, no markers will be placed behind its itre.

#### EMARKS ON THE ADVANCE IN LINE OF BATTLE.

879. If, in the exercises of detail, or courses elementary instruction, the officers, sergeant rporals, and men, have not been well confirm the principles of the position under arms

well as in the length and cadence of the step, the march of the battalion in line will be floating,

unsteady, and disunited.

680. If the color-bearer, instead of marching perpendicularly forward, pursue an oblique direction, the battalion will slant; crowdings in one wing, and openings in the other, will follow, and these defects in the march, becoming more and more embarrassing in proportion to the deviation from the perpendicular, will commence near the centre.

681. It is then of the greatest importance that the color-bearer should direct himself perpendicularly forward, and that the basis of alignment should always be perpendicular to the line pur-

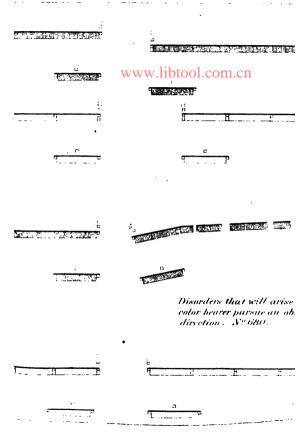
sued by him.

682. If openings be formed, if the files crowd each other, if, in short, disorder ensue, the remedy ought to be applied as promptly as possible, but calmly, with few words, and as little noise as

practicable.

683. The object of the general guides, in the march in line of battle is, to indicate to the companies near the flanks the step of the centre of the battalion, and to afford more facility in establishing the wings on the direction of the centre if they should be too much in the rear; hence the necessity that these guides should maintain the same step, and march abreast, or very nearly so, with the color-rank, which it will be easy for them to do by casting from time to time an eye on that rank.

684. If the battalion happen to lose the step, the colonel will recall its attention by the com-





mand, to the—STEP; captains and their companies will immediately cast an eye on the colorrank, or one of the general guides, and promptly

conform themselves to the step.

685. Finally, it is of the utmost importance to the attainment of regularity in the march in line of battle, to habituate the battalion to execute with as much order as promptness the movements prescribed No. 670 and following, for rectifying the direction; it is not less essential that commanders of battalions should exercise themselves, with the greatest care, in forming their own coup arid, in order to be able to judge with precision the direction to be given to their battalions.

#### ARTICLE II.

#### Oblique march in line of battle.

686. The battalion marching in line of battle, when the colonel shall wish to cause it to oblique, he will command:

Right (or left) oblique.
 MARCH (or double quick—MARCH).

687. At the first command, the senior major will place himself in front of, and faced to the color-bearer.

688. At the command march, the whole battalion will take the oblique step. The companies and captains will strictly observe the principles established in the school of the company.

689. The first command will be briskly re-

**VOL.** II.—14

peated by the captains of the companies mishers. At the command march they off, and be governed by the principles in the principle in the p

in the school of the company.

690. The senior major in front of the bearer ought to maintain the latter in a the centre corporal, so that the color-be oblique neither more nor less than that He will carefully observe also that the parallel directions and preserve the say of step.

691. The lieutenant-colonel will take the captains and the three corporals in a keep exactly on a line and follow paral

tions.

692. The colonel will see that the preserves its parallelism; he will exert he prevent the files from opening or crowche perceive the latter fault, he will cause on the flank, to which the battalion ob open out.

693. The colonel, wishing the direct:

be resumed, will command:

#### 1. Forward. 2. MARCH.

will resume the direct march. The seni will place himself thirty paces in fror color-bearer, and face to the colonel, establish him, by a signal of the sword, o rection which the color-bearer ought to the latter will immediately take two putte ground between himself and the seni

# . . . . . .

16 to 1. .

www.libtool.com.cn

-

in the

1. It

...<del>..</del>

.T.:

.045.5

-

it the similar is a second

, The

wilet to a

: :

At the second male in the second

not wish immediately to resume the in line, nor to give a general alignment command:

# Color and general guides—Posts VWW.libtool.com.cn

701. At this command, the color-rageneral guides will retake their places in battle, the captains in the left wing will the right of their companies.

702. If the colonel should then judg cessary to rectify the alignment, he w

mand:

## Captains, rectify the alignment.

703. The captains will immediately eye toward the centre, align themselverately on the basis of the alignment, which is the companied of the companies of the c

704. But when the colonel shall wish the battalion a general alignment, either or oblique, instead of rectifying it as al will move some paces outside of one general guides (the right will here be st and caution the right general guide color-bearer to face him, and then establi by signal of the sword, on the direction



www.libtool.com.cn

To give the battation a general alignment oblique Nº 701.

#### 2. On the centre-Dress.

709. At this command, the commove up in quick time against the gulhaving arrived, each captain will align pany according to prescribed principle tenant-colonel aligning the color-communication.

710. If the alignment be oblique, a will take care to conform their compin conducting them toward the line.

711. The battalion being aligned, will command:

illinand .

## 3. Color and guides-Post

712. At this command, the colorgeneral and company guides, and the the right wing, will take their places of battle, and the color-bearer will heel of the color-lance against the rig

713. If the new direction of the let be such that one or more com themselves in advance of that line, before establishing the general guidine, will cause such companies to be the rear, either by the back step, facing about, according as there may more ground to be repassed to brip panies in rear of the new direction.

714. When the colonel shall wish general alignment, and the color a guides are not on the line, he will can

move out by the command:



n marching in line of battle. No.717.

www.lietool.com.cn

1. Color and general guides—On the Line.

715. At this command, the color-bearer and the general guides will place themselves on the line, conforming to what is prescribed No. 704. O-716. In the alignments, the companies of skirmishers will conform to the movements of the first and last battalion companies respectively, and preserve their relative positions to them.

#### ARTICLE IV.

Change of direction in marching in line of battle

717. The battalion marching in line of battle, when the colonel shall wish to change direction to the right, he will command:

 Change direction to the right. 2. MARCH (or double quick—MARCH).

718. At the command march, the movement will commence; the color-rank will shorten the step to fourteen or seventeen inches, and direct itself circularly to the right, taking care to advance the left shoulder, but only insensibly; the senior major will place himself before the color-bearer, facing him, and so direct his march that he may describe an arc of a circle neither too large nor too small; he will also see that the color-bearer takes steps of fourteen or seventeen inches, according to the gait.

719. The right general guide will wheel on the right captain of the battalion as his pivot;

the left general guide will circularly march i the step of twenty-eight inches or thirty-thre inches, according to the gait, and will align him self upon the color-bearer and the right genera

gnide.

720. The corporal placed in the centre of th battalion, will take steps of fourteen or seventee inches, and will wheel to the right by advancin insensibly the left shoulder: the battalion wi conform itself to the movement of the centre to this end, the captain of the color-company and the captain of the next to the left, will at tentively regulate their march, as well as the di rection of their shoulders, on the three centr corporals. All the other captains will regulat the direction of their shoulders and the lengtl of their step on this basis.

721. The men will redouble their attention in

order not to pass the line of captains.

722. In the left wing, the pace will be length ened in proportion as the file is distant from the centre; the captain of the eighth company who closes the left flank of the battalion will take steps of twenty-eight or thirty-three inches, ac cording to the gait.

723. In the right wing the pace will be short ened in proportion as the file is distant from the centre: the captain who closes the right flank wil only slowly turn in his person, observing to yield

ground a little if pushed.

724. The colonel will take great care to prevent the centre of the battalion from describing an arc of a circle, either too great or too small in order that the wings may conform themselves to its movement. He will see also that the captains keep their companies constantly aligned upon the centre, so that there may be no opening and no crowding of files. He will endeavor to prevent faults, and, should they occur, correct them without noise.

725. The lieutenant-colonel, placed before the battalion, will give his attention to the same ob-

jects.

726. When the colonel shall wish the direct march to be resumed, he will command:

#### 1. Forward. 2. MARCH.

727. At the command march the color-rank, the general guides and the battalion, will resume the direct march; the senior major will immediately place himself thirty or forty paces in front, the colonel, placed in rear of the centre, who will establish him by signal of the sword on the perpendicular direction which the corporal in the centre of the battalion ought to pursue; the senior major will immediately cause the color-bearer, if necessary, to incline to the right or left, so as to be exactly opposite to his file; the color-bearer will then take two points on the ground between himself and the major.

728. The lieutenant-colonel will endeavor to give to the color-company and the next on the left a direction perpendicular to that pursued by the centre corporal; and all the other companies, without precipitancy, will conform themselves to

that basis.

0-729. In changing direction, the companies of

skirmishers will execute what is prescribed No. 722.

#### ARTICLE V.

# To march in retreat, in line of battle,

730. The battalion being halted, if it be the wish of the colonel to cause it to march in retreat, he will command:

### 1. Face to the rear. 2. Battalion, about—FACE.

731. At the first command the color-rank and general guides, if in advance, will take their places in line. At the second command the battalion will face about, the color-bearer will pass into the rear rank, now leading; the corporal of his file will step behind the corporal next on his own right, to let the color-bearer pass, and then step into the front rank, now rear, to re-form the color-file; the colonel will place himself behind the front rank, become the rear; the lieutenant-colonel and senior major will place themselves before the rear rank, now leading.

732. At the second command the companies of skirmishers will face about with the battal-

ion.

733. The colonel will take post forty paces behind the color-file, in order to assure the lieutenant-colonel on the perpendicular, who will place himself at a like distance in front, as prescribed for the advance in line of battle.

734. If the battalion be the one charged with the direction, the colonel will establish markers in

the manner indicated No. 650, except that they will face to the battalion. If the markers be already established, the officer charged with replacing them in succession will cause them to face about, the moment that the battalion executes this movement, and then the marker nearest to the battalion will hasten to the rear of the two others.

735. These dispositions being made, the colonel will command:

#### 3. Battalion, forward.

736. At this command, the color-bearer will advance six paces beyond the rank of file closers. accompanied by the two corporals of his guard of that rank, the centre corporal stepping back to let the color-bearer pass; the corporal of the color-file in the front-rank, now rear, will replace the color-bearer when the latter steps out. the two file closers nearest this centre corporal will unite on him behind the color-guard to serve as a basis of alignment for the line of file closers: the two general guides will place themselves abreast with the color-rank, the covering sergeants will place themselves in the line of file closers, and the captains in the rear rank, now leading; the captains in the left wing, now right, will, if not already there, shift to the left of their companies, now become the right.

737. The colonel will then command:

#### 4. MARCH (or double quick-MARCH).

738. The battalion will march in retreat on the same principles which govern the advance in line: the centre corporal behind the color-bearer will

march exactly in his trace.

739. If it be the directing battalion, the color-bearer will direct himself on the markers, who will of their own accord, each place himself in succession behind the marker most distant, on being approached by the battalion; the officer charged with the superintendence of the markers will carefully assure them on the direction.

740. In the case of a subordinate battalion, the color-bearer will maintain himself on the perpendicular by means of points taken on the

ground.

0 741. At the fourth command by the colonel, the companies of skirmishers will march to the rear, retaining their relative positions with reference to the first and last battalion companies.

742. The colonel, lientenant-colonel, senior and iunior majors will each discharge the same func-

tions as in the advance in line.

743. The lieutenant-colonel, placed on the outside of the file closers of the color company, will also maintain the three file closers of the basis of alignment in a square with the line of direction: the other file closers will keep themselves aligned on this basis.

#### ARTICLE VI.

To halt the battalion, marching in retreat, and to face it to the front.

744. The colonel having hulted the battalion,

and wishing to face it to the front, will command:

1. Face to the front. 2. Battalion, about—FACE.

745. At the second command, the color-rank, gueral guides, captains, and covering sergeants, all retake their habitual places in line of batand the color-bearer will repass into the front mak.

0-746. At the second command the companies dirmishers will face about with the battalion. 747. The battalion marching in line of battle The front rank, when the colonel shall wish to much it in retreat, he will command:

1. Battalion, right about. 2. MARCH.

748. At the command march, the battalion face to the rear and move off at the same by the rear rank. The principles prescribed

No. 786 and following will be carefully observed. 749. If the colonel should wish the battalion to march again by the front, he will give the same commands.

0-750. At the command march, the companies of skirmishers will come to the right about with the battalion, taking care to preserve their relative positions with regard to the battalion com-Panies.

VOL. 11 .-- 15

ċ ić I-

ę

#### ARTICLE VII.

#### Change of direction in marching in retreat.

751. A battalion retiring in line will change direction by the commands and means indicated No. 717 and following; the three file closers, unted behind the color-rank, will conform themselves to the movement of this rank and wheel like it; the centre file closer of the three will take steps of fourteen or seventeen inches, according to the gait, and keep himself steadily at the same distance from the color-bearer; the line of file closers will conform themselves to the movements of its centre, and the lieutenant-colonel will maistain it on that basis.

0-752. The companies of skirmishers, when the battalion changes direction, will conform to the movements of the first and last battalion companies.

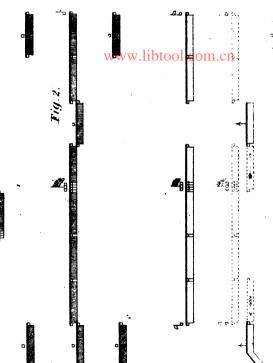
#### ARTICLE VIII.

### Passage of obstacles, advancing and retreating.

753. The battalion advancing in line will be supposed to encounter an obstacle which covers one or more companies; the colonel will cause them to ploy into column closed in mass, in rest of the next company toward the color, which will be executed in the following manner. It will be supposed that the obstacle only covers the third company, the colonel will command:

Third company, obstacle.

Third and eighth companies into line, Nº 759.



# www.libtool.com.cn

154. At this command, the captain of the third apany will place himself in its front, to turn it, I command: 1. Third company, by the left it, to the rear into column. 2. Double quick.

MARCH. He will then hasten to the left of his

opany.

165. At the command march, the company I face to the left in marching; the two left swill promptly disengage to the rear in double ck time; the left guide, placing himself at the d of the front rank, will conduct it behind fourth company, directing himself parallelly h this company; the captain of the third will self halt opposite to the captain of the fourth, I see his company file past; when its right file II be nearly up with him, he will command: Third company. 2. By the right flank. 3. BOH. 4. Guide right, and place himself besthe centre of his company.

56. At the command march, the company I face to the right, preserving the same gait; the moment it shall be at the prescribed dis-

ce, its captain will command:

#### 1. Quick time. 2. MARCH.

57. This company will thus follow in column t behind which it finds itself, and in close er, its right guide marching exactly in the se of the captain of that company.

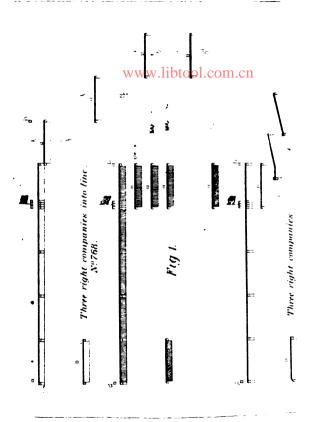
58. As soon as the third company shall have d to the left, the left guide of the second will so himself on the left of the front rank of his pany, and maintain between himself and the

right of the fourth, the space necessary for t return into line of the third.

759. The obstacle being passed, the color will command:

# Third company into line. CI

- 760. At this command the captain, turning his company, will add:
- 1. Company, by the right flank. 2. Doug quick. 8. MARCH.
- 761. At the command march, the compar will take the double quick step, the captain with hasten to the right of his company, halt in hown person; the company, conducted by it guide, will file past its captain parallel to the lim and when the left file has arrived abreast with him, the captain will command:
  - 1. By the left flank. 2. MARCH. 3. Guide les
  - 762. At the command march, the compar will direct itself straight-forward toward to line of battle, and retake its position in it according to the principles prescribed for deploying into line of battle while marching.
- 763. It will be supposed that the obstace
   covers several contiguous companies (the three companies on the right for example), the colon will command:
  - right companies, obstacle. 2. By t



# www.libtool.com.cn

'eft flank, to the rear, into column. 3. Double
yuick—March.

764. At the first command, the captains of the signated companies will each place himself beet the centre of his company, and caution it as the movement about to be executed.

765. At the same command, the captain of the st company of skirmishers will caution his

mpany to face by the left flank.

766. At the command march, the designated mpanies will face to the left in marching, and mediately take the double quick step; each ptain will cause the head of his company to sengage itself to the rear, and the left guide ill place himself at the head of the front rank: e captain of the third company will conform inself to what is prescribed No. 755, and folwing: the captains of the other companies will mduct them by the flank in rear of the third. clining toward the head of the column; and. the head of each company arrives opposite to se right of the one next before it in column, its totain will himself halt, see his company file ast, and conform himself for facing it to the ont, in marching, to what is prescribed No. 55 and following.

-767. At the same command, the first company skirmishers will face by the left flank, and ke the double quick step: the left guide will ace himself on the left of the front rank, and e company, conducted by its chief, will follow e movement of the first battalion company,

15\*

taking care to preserve its distance,

tain its relative position.

768. When the last company in col have passed the obstacle, the colonel mand:

www.libtool.com.cn

1. Three right companies into h

769. At this command, the captain of these three companies will command by the right flank. The colonel will the

## 1. Double quick. 2. MARCH.

770. At this, briskly repeated by the of the three companies, each companiorm itself to what is prescribed No. 7 lowing. The captains of the second companies, respectively, halting in their sons when the third and second far left flank.

of skirmishers will face by the right if the double quick step, and follow the nof the first battalion company, presidistance and position.

772. It is supposed, in the foregoing that the companies belonged to the ri if they make part of the other, they w

the passage of an obstacle according to principles and by inverse means.

773. When flank companies are bro pass an obstacle, the general guide on will place himself six paces in front of

e of the nearest company to him remaining in

774. In the preceding movements, it has been possed that the battalion was marching in lick time, but if it be marching in double quick me, and the colonel shall wish to cause several natiguous companies to break to the rear, he ill first order the battalion to march in quick me; the companies will break as indicated No.

775. When the movement is completed, the blonel may order the double quick step to be sumed. He will also cause the battalion to arch in quick time when he shall wish to bring to line the several companies which are to the ar in column; the movement will be executed previously indicated; and when the last commy shall have nearly completed its movement, to colonel may cause the double quick step to a resumed.

776. In the movement of a single company, or several companies not contiguous to each other, the battalion will continue to march in double aick time, but in these cases the companies hich are to ploy in column, or re-enter the ne, will increase the gait.

777. If the colonel wishes to charge bayonet hile advancing in line, he will previously order ne color and general guides to their posts.

778. In the march in retreat, these several novements will be executed on the same priniples as if the battalion marched by the front ank.

-779. If in marching in retreat the first and

last battalion companies are broken off an obstacle, the companies of skirmishers faced by the right and left flanks respected and take such position as to be covered same battalion companies that the first battalion companies that the first battalion companies come in the companies of skirmishers will be fatthe flank, and resume their proper positic performing this movement the captain of the companies of skirmishers will take (incline the head of his company well to the and to quicken the pace so the distances in be lost.

780. When a battalion, advancing in battle, shall be obliged to execute the righ in order to retreat, if there be compared column behind the rear rank, these con will also execute the right about, put there in march at the same time with the batter and will thus precede it in the retreat.

781. If the battalion be marching in ret double quick time, and the colonel should to bring into line the companies which marching before the rear rank of the bathewill cause the battalion to take the quich will then cause those companies to ta distance by the head of the column. The panies marching before the rear rank with be brought successively into line as the will permit, whatever may be the gait battalion.

782. When the color-company shall be to execute the movement of passing an ol

e color-rank will return into line at the moment e company shall face to the left or right; the nior major will place himself six paces before e extremity of the company behind which the lor-company marches in column, in order to ye the step and the direction; he himself first

king the step from the battalion.

783. As soon as the color-company shall have turned into line, the front rank of the color-ard will again move out six paces in front of se battalion, and take the step from the senior sjor; the latter will immediately place himself venty or thirty paces in front of the color-arer, and face to the colonel placed behind the satre of the battalion, who will establish him a the perpendicular; and, as soon as he shall be two points on the ground between himself at the senior major.

784. It is prescribed, as a general rule, that is companies of the right wing ought to exeite the movement of passing obstacles by the ft flank, and the reverse for the companies of is other wing; but if the obstacle cover at once veral companies of the centre, each will file into dumn behind that, still in line, and of the same

ing, which may be the nearest to it.

EMARKS ON THE DISPOSITION OF THE COMPANIES OF SKIRMISHERS, AND OF THE BATTALION COMPANIES, WHEN DEPLOYED AS SUCH.

785. When one or more platoons of the compaies of skirmishers are deployed, and the colonel wishes to recall them, he will indicate his intention to the junior major, or other commandant of the line, who will either cause the rally on the battalian to be sounded or will command:

#### Rally on the battalion COM.CII

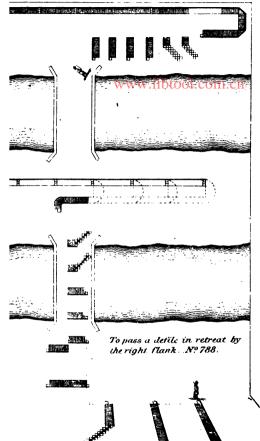
786. At this sound, or command, the skirmishers and reserves will rapidly unmask the front of the battalion, directing themselves in a run around its nearest flank: each company will immediately be formed in close column, by platoon in rear of the first and last battalion companies respectively, or behind any shelter whatever in the vicinity that may offer. The companies of skirmishers will not be engaged in the fire of the line: but, in case the enemy are broken by the fire, they will be prepared for a rapid pursuit. They will also cover the battalion when in retreat, unless the colonel should desire to face it about and open the fire of the line.

787. When any of the battalion companies acting as skirmishers are rallied on the battalion in line, they will direct themselves around the nearest flank, as prescribed above, and form in the rear: they will then immediately take their proper places in the line.

#### ARTICLE IX.

To pass a defile, in retreat, by the right or left flank.

788. When a battalion, retiring in line, shall





encounter a defile which it must pass, the colonel will halt the battalion, and face it to the front.

789. It will be supposed that the defile is in rear of the left flank, and that its width is sufficient to give passage to a column by platoon: the colonel will place a marker fifteen or twenty paces in rear of the file-closers at the point around which the subdivisions will have to change direction in order to enter the defile: he will then command:

To the rear, by the right flank, pass the defile.

- 790. The captain of the first company will immediately command:
- 1. First company, right-FACE. 2. MARCH (or double quick-MARCH).
- 791. At the command march, the first company will commence the movement; the first file will wheel to the right, march to the rear till it shall have passed four paces beyond the file closers, when it will wheel again to the right, and then direct itself straight-forward toward the left All the other files of this company will come to wheel in succession at the same place where the first had wheeled.
- 792. The second company will execute, in its turn, the same movement, by the commands of its captain, who will give the command MARCH, so that the first file of his company may immediately follow the last of the first, without constraint, however, as to taking the step of the

first; the first file of the second company will wheel to the right, on its ground; all the other files of this company will come in succession to wheel at the same place. The following companies will execute, each in its turn, what has just been prescribed for the second of companies.

793. When the whole of the second company shall be on the same direction with the first, the captain of the first will cause it to form, by platon, into line, and the moment that it is in column, the guide of the first platoon will direct himself on the marker around whom he has to change direction in order to enter the defile.

794. The second company will continue to march by the flank, directing itself parallely with the line of battle; and it, in its turn, will form by platoon into line, when the third company shall be wholly on the same direction with itself.

795. The following companies will successively execute what has just been prescribed for the second, and each will form by platoon into line, when the next company shall be on the same direction with itself.

796. The first platoon of the leading company having arrived opposite to the marker placed at the entrance of the defile, will turn to the left, and the following platoons will all execute this movement at the same point. As the last companies will not be able to form platoons before reaching the defile, they will so direct themselves, in entering it, as to leave room to the left for this movement.

797. The battalion will thus pass the defile by

platoon; and, as the two platoons of each company shall clear it, companies will be successively formed by the means indicated, S. C., No. 278,

and following,

798. The head of the column having cleared the defile, and having reached the distance at which the colonel wishes to re-form line faced to the defile, he may cause the leading company to turn to the left, to prolong the column in that direction, and then form it to the left into line of battle; or he may halt the column, and form it into line of battle faced to the rear, either direct or by inversion.

799. If it be the intention of the colonel to commence the fire before the whole column is disengaged from the defile, he may cause the leading company, when it has formed to change direction to the right, and then form on the right into line; or, that company may change direction to the left, and then the formation will be on the left into line by inversion.

800. If the defile be in the rear of the right flank, it will be passed by the left; the movement will be executed according to the same

principles, and by inverse means.

801. If the defile be too narrow to receive the front of a platoon, it will be passed by the flank. Captains and file closers will be watchful that the files do not lose their distances in marching. Companies or platoons will be formed into line as the width of the defile may permit, or as the companies shall successively clear it.

VOL. II.-16

## REMARKS ON THE DISPOSITION OF THE COMPANIES OF SKIRMISHERS, IN PASSING A DEFILE.

802. If the companies of skirmishers are in rear of the battalion in line, at the first command by the colonel for passing the defile, they will be put in motion, and accompanied by the junior major, will immediately pass the defile either by platoon or by file, according to the width, the company nearest to the defile passing first: they will under the direction of the junior major, take such positions as may best protect the passage of the defile by the battalion companies.

803. If the companies of skirmishers, or a portion of them, are deployed to cover the retreat. and the colonel desires to open the fire of the line previous to passing the defile, he will, before commencing the movement, cause the skirmishers to be rallied on the battalion, when they will

immediately pass the defile.

804. If the colonel does not wish to open the fire by line previous to passing the defile, the companies of skirmishers will cover the passage of the battalion companies before passing themselves.

### ARTICLE X.

### To march by the flank.

- 805. The colonel, wishing the battalion to march by the flank, will command:
- 1. Battalion. 2. Right (or left)—FACE. 3. Forward. 4. MARCH (or double quick-MARCH).

806. At the second command, the captains and covering sergeants will place themselves as prescribed in the S. C.. Nos. 138 and 143.

0-807. At the same command, the companies of skirmishers will face to the right or left, and the chiefs will place themselves as above indicated.

808. The sergeant on the left of the battalion will place himself to the left, and by the side of the last file of his company, covering the captains in file.

ŀ

809. The battalion having to face by the left flank, the captains, at the second command, will shift rapidly to the left of their companies, and each place himself by the side of the covering sergeant of the company preceding his own, except the captain of the left company, who will place himself by the side of the sergeant on the left of the battalion. The covering sergeant of the right company will place himself by the right side of the front-rank man of the rearmost file of his company, covering the captains in file.

810. At the command march, the battalion will step off with life; the sergeant, placed before the leading file (right or left in front), will be careful to preserve exactly the length and cadence of the step, and to direct himself straight-forward; to this end, he will take points on the ground.

811. At the same command, the companies of skirmishers will step off, the chiefs abreast with the captains of the first and last battalion companies respectively, and they will march parallel to them.

812. Whether the battalion march by the right or left flank, the lieutenant-colonel will place himself abreast with the leading file, and the senior major abreast with the color-file, both on the side of the front rank, and about six paces from it. The junior major will hold himself as prescribed No. 94.

813. The adjutant, placed between the lieutenant-colonel and the front rank, will march in the same step with the head of the battalion, and the sergeant major, placed between the senior major and the color-bearer, will march in the same step with the adjutant.

814. The captains and file closers will carefully see that the files neither open out, nor close too much, and that they regain insensibly their distances, if lost.

815. The colonel wishing the battalion to wheel by file, will command:

# 1. By file right (or left). 2. MARCH.

816. The files will wheel in succession, and all at the place where the first had wheeled, in conforming to the principles prescribed in the school of the company.

817. The battalion marching by the flank, when the colonel shall wish it to halt, he will command:

### 1. Battalion. 2. HALT. 3. FRONT.

818. These commands will be executed as prescribed in the S. C., No. 148.

819. If the battalion be marching by the flank, and the colonel should wish to cause it to march

in line, either to the front or to the rear, the movements will be executed by the commands and means prescribed in the school of the company.

# WRIGHT XIOOLCOM.cn

To form the battalion on the right or left, by file, into line of battle.

**820.** The battalion marching by the right flank, when the colonel shall wish to form it on the right by file, he will determine the line of battle, and the lieutenant-colonel will place two markers on that line, in conformity with what is prescribed No. 501.

821. The head of the battalion being nearly up with the first marker, the colonel will command:

- 1. On the right, by file, into line. 2. MARCH (or double quick—MARCH).
- 822. At the command march, the leading company will form itself on the right, by file, into line of battle, as indicated in the S. C., No. 151; the front-rank man of the first file will rest his breast lightly against the right arm of the first marker; the other companies will follow the movement of the leading company; each captain will place himself on the line at the same time with the front-rank man of his first file, and on the right of this man.

823. The left guide of each company, except the leading one, will place himself on the direc-

tion of the markers, and opposite of his company, at the instant ti rank man of this file arrives on the 824. The formation being ende

will command:

Guides Posts.

825. The colonel will superints sive formation of the battalion, morfront of the line of battle.

826. The lieutenant-colonel will, assure the direction of the guides, the men of the front rank, in place on the line, do not pass it.

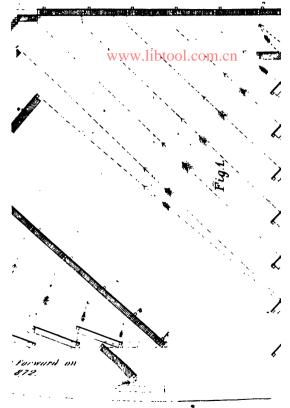
827. If the battalion march by the movement will be executed ac same principles, and by inverse me

#### REMARKS.

828. As marching by the flank in of the enemy is a very objectionabit will not be executed except for to moving the battalion to the right short distance, or when the narroway will not permit a company fro 0-829. If the companies of skirmis ent with the battalion when marflank, and the colonel wishes either right or left, or to form on the right line by file, he will, previous to component, cause those companies battalion companies, to take post on left of the battalion respectively.



ir change of front forward on first company No. 8.



### ARTICLE XII.

#### CHANGES OF FRONT.

## Change of front perpendicularly forward.

830. The battalion being in line of battle, it is supposed to be the wish of the colonel to cause a change of front forward on the right company, and that the angle formed by the old and new positions be a right angle, or a few degrees more or less than one; he will cause two markers to be placed on the new direction, before the position to be occupied by that company, and order its captain to establish it against the markers.

831. The captain of the right company will immediately direct it upon the markers by a wheel to the right on the fixed pivot; and after having halted it, he will align it by the right.

832. These dispositions being made, the colo-

nel will command:

- Change front forward on first company. 2.
   By company, right half wheel. 3. MARCH (or double quick—MARCH).
- 833. At the first command, each captain will place himself before the centre of his company. 0-834. At the same command, the captain of the first company of skirmishers will face his company to the left, the left guide will step in front of the front-rank man of the left file, and the captain will place himself by the side of him

guide; the captain of the second company will

caution it to march straight-forward.

835. At the third, each company will wheel to the right on the fixed pivot, as prescribed in the S. C., No. 189; the left guide of each will place himself on its left as soon as he shall be able to pass; and when the colonel shall judge that the companies have sufficiently wheeled, he will command:

# 4. Forward. 5. MARCH. 6. Guide right.

836. At the fifth command, the companies ceasing to wheel will march straight-forward; at the sixth, the men will touch elbows toward

the right.

837. The right guide of the second company will march straight-forward until this company shall arrive at the point where it should turn to the right; each succeeding right guide will follow the file immediately before him at the cessation of the wheel, and will march in the trace of this file until this company shall turn to the right to move upon the line; this guide will then march straight-forward.

838. The second company having arrived opposite to the left file of the first, its captain will cause it to turn to the right; the right guide will direct himself so as to arrive squarely upon the line of battle, and when he shall be at three paces from that line, the captain will command:

## 1. Second company. 2. HALT.

839. At the second command, the company will halt; the files not yet in line with the guide will come into it promptly, the left guide will place himself on the line of battle, and as soon as he is assured in the direction by the lieutenant-colonel, the captain will align the company by the right.

840. Each following company will conform to

what has just been prescribed for the second. 0-841. At the third command by the colonel, the first company of skirmishers will step off, and be conducted by its captain in such manner that when the leading file arrives abreast with the right file of the first battalion company, it will be at a distance of thirty paces from the file-closers of that company; after prolonging itself its full length in a direction parallel to the first battalion company, it will be halted, faced to the front, and dressed to the right by its chief. The second company will be marched straight-forward a distance of thirty-three paces, the captain will then cause it to execute what has been prescribed, Nos. 835, 836, and 837, observing what follows: the company will be halted, and dressed to the right the moment it turns to the right.

842. The formation ended, the colonel will

command:

### Guides-Posts.

843. If the battalion be in march, and the colonel shall wish to change front forward on the first company, and that the angle formed by the old and new positions be a right angle, he will cause two markers to be placed on the new

direction, before the position to be occupied by that company, and will command:

- 1. Change front forward on first company. 2. By company, right half wheel. 3. MARCH (or double quick—MARCH). DOOL. COM. CO.
- 844. At the first command, the captains will move rapidly before the centre of their respective companies; the captain of the first company will command: 1. Right turn; 2. Quick time; the captains of the other companies will caution them to wheel to the right.

0-845. At the same command, the captain of the first company of skirmishers will command: Company by the left flank; the captain of the second company will caution it that it will have

to move straight-forward.

846. At the command march, the first battalion company will turn to the right, according to the principles prescribed in the S. S., No. 415; its captain will halt it at three paces from the markers, and the files in rear will promptly come into line. The captain will align the company by the right.

847. Each of the other companies will wheel to the right on a fixed pivot; the left guides will place themselves on the left of their respective companies, and when the colonel shall judge they have wheeled sufficiently, he will command:

4. Forward. 5. MARCH. 6. Guide right.

848. These commands will be executed as in-

dicated No. 833 and following.

849. At the third command by the colonel, briskly repeated by the chiefs of the companies of skirmishers, the first company will execute what has been prescribed Nos. 834 and 841, and the second company what has been prescribed No. 841.

850. The colonel will cause the battalion to change front forward on the eighth company, according to the same principles and by inverse means.

**0-851.** The companies of skirmishers will execute this movement according to the same principles prescribed for them when changing front on the first battalion company, and by inverse means.

### Change of front perpendicularly to the rear.

852. The colonel, wishing to change front to the rear on the right company, will impart his purpose to the captain of this company. The latter will immediately face his company about, wheel it to the left on the fixed pivot, and halt it when it shall be in the direction indicated to him by the colonel; the captain will then face his company to the front, and align it by the right against the two markers, whom the colonel will cause to be established before the right and left files.

0-853. At the same time the captain of the first company of skirmishers will face it to the right, march it forward the distance of thirty-three

paces, file it to the left, and establish it in rear of the first battalion company.

854. These dispositions being made, the colonel

will command:

Change front to the rear on first company.
 Battalion, about—FACE.
 By company, left half wheel.
 MARCH (or double quick—MARCH).

855. At the second command, all the compa-

nies, except the right, will face about.

0-856. At the second command, the second com-

pany of skirmishers will face about.

857. At the third, the captains whose companies have faced about, will each place himself behind the centre of his company, two paces from the front rank, now the rear.

0-858. At the same command, the captain of the second company of skirmishers will place himself as above indicated for the captains of the

battalion companies.

- 859. At the fourth, these companies will wheel to the left on the fixed pivot by the rear rank; the left guide of each will, as soon as he is able to pass, place himself on the left of the rear rank of his company, now become the right; and when the colonel shall judge that the companies have sufficiently wheeled, he will command:
  - 5. Forward. 6. MARCH. 7. Guide left.
  - 860. At the sixth command, the companies

will cease to wheel march straight-forward toward the new line of battle, and, at the seventh, take the touch of the elbow toward the left.

861. The guide of each company on its right flank becomes left, will conform himself to the

principles prescribed No. 837.

862. The second company, from the right, having arrived opposite to the left of the first. will turn to the left; the guide will so direct himself as to arrive parallelly with the line of battle, cross that line, and when the front rank. now in the rear, shall be three paces beyond it, the captain will command: 1. Second company: 9. HALT.

863. At the second command, the company will halt; the files which may not yet be in line with the guide, will promptly come into it; the captain will cause the company to face about. and then align it by the right.

864. All the other companies will execute what has just been prescribed for the second. each as it successively arrives opposite to the left of the company that precedes it on the new line

of battle.

į

Ł è

£

Ŀ

ŗ. à

į

£

į

1

<u>.</u>

0-865. At the fourth command by the colonel, the second company of skirmishers will execute what has been prescribed for the battalion companies, Nos. 859 and 860, and when its left file shall have arrived in a perpendicular with the left of the seventh battalion company, it will turn to the left, and having crossed the line the distance of thirty-three paces, it will be halted, faced about, and dressed to the right by its chief.

VOL. II.--17

866. The formation being ended, the colonel will command:

### Guides-Posts.

867. The colonel will cause a change of front on the left company of the battalion to the rear, according to the same principles and by inverse means.

0-868. The companies of skirmishers will execute this movement according to the principles prescribed for them in changing front on the first battalion company, and by inverse means.

869. In changes of front, the colonel will give a general superintendence to the movement.

870. The lieutenant-colonel will assure the direction of the guides as they successively move out on the line of battle, conforming himself to what has been prescribed in the successive formations.

### REMARKS ON CHANGES OF FRONT.

871. When the new direction is perpendicular, or nearly so, to that of the battalion, the companies ought to make about a half wheel (the eighth of the circle), before marching straight-forward; but when those two lines are oblique to each other, the smaller the angle which they form, the less ought the companies to wheel. It is for the colonel to judge, according to the angle, the precise time when he ought to give the command march, after the caution forward, and if he cannot catch the exact moment, the

word of execution should rather be given a little

too soon, than an instant too late.

872. When the old and new lines form an angle of forty-five or fewer degrees, the colonel will find it necessary to arrest the wheel of the companies when the marching flanks shall have taken but a few paces, or, it may be, have but disengaged, respectively, from the fixed pivots of the next companies; and in all such cases, the companies will arrive so nearly parallel to the new line, as to be able to align themselves upon it without the intermediate turn to the right or left; to execute the movement under either circumstance supposed, the colonel will command:

Oblique change of front, forward (or to the rear) on (such company.)

873. In the oblique changes of front, the companies of skirmishers will be established parallel to the first and last battalion companies, and by the means heretofore explained.

### ARTICLE XIII.

To ploy the battalion into column doubled on the centre.

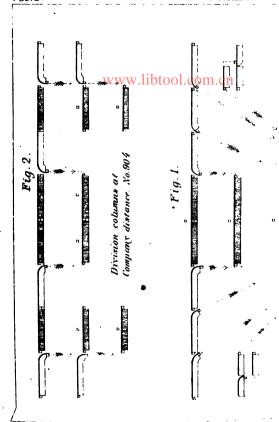
874. This movement consists in ploying the corresponding companies of the right and left wings into column at company distance, or closed in mass, in rear of the two centre companies, according to the principles prescribed, Article Third, Part Second, of this School.

- 875. The colonel, wishing to form the double column at company distance (the battalion being in line of battle), will command:
- 1. Double column at half distance. 2. Battalion. inward-FACE. 3. MARCH (or double quick-MARCH).
- 876. At the first command, the captains will place themselves two paces in front of their respective companies; the captains of the two centre companies will caution them to stand fast. and the other captains will caution their companies to face to the left and right, respectively. The covering sergeants will step into the front rank.

0-877. At the same command, each chief of platoon of the companies of skirmishers will step in front of his platoon, and the captain of the first company will immediately ploy his first platoon, in close order, in front of its second, and the captain of the second company, his second platoon,

in close order, in rear of its first.

878. At the second command, the fourth and fifth companies will stand fast; the others of the right wing will face to the left, and the others of the left wing will face to the right; each captain whose company has faced, will hasten to break to the rear the two files at the head of his company; the left guide of each right company, and the right guide of each left company, will each place himself at the head of its front rank, and the captain by the side of his guide.



87! colun ing ir

1. Do inu MA

www.libtool.com.cr

870 place spect centr and t nies The c rank. 0-87 toon front comp in ele tain ( in ele 878 fifth . right the le whos to the pany the ri O-879. At the same command, the first platoon column will face to the left, and the second to the right. Each guide will place himself in front of the front-rank man of the leading file of his platoon, and each chief by the side of his guide.

880. At the command march, the fourth and fifth companies, which are to form the first division, will stand fast; the senior captain of the two will place himself before the centre of the division, and command: Guide right; the junior captain will place himself in the interval between the two companies, and the left guide of the left company will place himself in the front rank on the left of the division, as soon as he shall be able to pass.

881. All the other companies, conducted by their captains, will step off with life to arrange themselves in column at company distance, each company behind the preceding one in the column of the same wing, so that, in the right wing, the third may be next behind the fourth, the second next to the third, and so on to the right company; and, in the left wing, the sixth may be next behind the fifth, the seventh next to the sixth, and so on to the left company of the battalion.

882. The corresponding companies of the two wings will unite into divisions in arranging themselves in column; an instant before the union, at the centre of the column, the left guides of right companies will pass into the line of file closers, and each captain will command: 1. Such company; 2. Halt; 3. Front.

883. At the second command, which will be

given at the instant of union, each company w halt: at the third, it will face to the front. senior captain in each division will place himse on its right, and command: Right—Dress, a the junior captain will place himself in the inte val between the two companies. The divisibeing aligned, its chief will command: From and take his position two paces before: centre.

0-884. At the command march, by the colon each platoon column conducted by its chief. w be directed diagonally to the rear, in such ma ner that the front rank of the first platoon each platoon column shall be on a line six pac in rear of the front rank of the division next The first platoon column three pac from the right, and the second platoon colun three paces from the left flank of the battalic column. The first platoon column will dressed to the left, and the second to the righ In case there is but one platoon on each flan they will be established in the positions pr scribed above, for the first platoons of the columns.

885. The column being thus formed, the visions will take the respective denominations. first, second, third, &c., according to position the column beginning at the front.

886. The lieutenant-colonel who, at the secon command given by the colonel, will have plachimself at a little more than company distance rear of the right guide of the first division, w assure the right guides on the direction as the successively arrive, by placing himself in the rear, and then take post as indicated No. 175, outside the right flank of the column.

887. The senior major will follow the movement abreast with the last company, and then take post as indicated No. 176, outside the right flank of the column. The junior major will place himself abreast with the first platoon of the first platoon column, and six paces outside its right flank.

888. The music will pass to the rear of the column.

889. The battalion being in march to form the double column at company distance without halting the battalion, the colonel will command:

1. Double column at half distance. 2. Battalion by the right and left flanks. 3. MAROH (or double quick—MAROH).

890. At the first command, each captain will move briskly in front of the centre of his company; the captains of the fourth and fifth will caution their companies to march straight-forward, and will command: quick time: the other captains will caution their companies to face to the right and left.

0-891. At the same command, the companies of skirmishers will execute without halting what is prescribed No. 877. The chief of the first platoon column will caution his column to face by the left flank, and the chief of the second platoon column will caution his column to face by the right flank.

892. At the command march, the fourth and

fifth companies will continue to march straightforward; the senior captain will place himself before the centre of his division, and command: Guide right; the junior captain will place himself in the interval between the two companies. The left guide of the fifth company will place himself on the left of the front rank of the division. The men will take the touch of elbows to the right. The color and general guides will retake their places. The three right companies will face to the left, and the three left companies will face to the right. Each captain will break to the rear two files at the head of his company: the left guides of the right companies, and the right guides of the left companies, will each place himself at the head of the front rank of his company, and the captain by the side of his guide.

893. The third and sixth companies will enter the column, and direct themselves parallelly to the first division. Each of the other companies will, in like manner, place itself behind the company of the wing to which it belongs, and will be careful to gain as much ground as possible to-

ward the head of the column.

894. The corresponding companies of each wing will unite into divisions on taking their positions in column, and each captain, the instant the head of his company arrives at the centre of the column, will command: 1. Such company by the right (or left) flank. 2. MARCH. The senior captain of the two companies will place himself in front of the centre of his division, and command: Guide right; the junior

captain will place himself in the interval between the two companies. The two companies thus formed into a division, will take the touch of elbows to the right, and when each division has gained its proper distance, its chief will cause it to march in quick time. Ol. com. cn

0-895. At the command march, by the colonel, the first platoon column will face by the left, and the second platoon column by the right flank, and they will be conducted by their chiefs as prescribed No. 884. On arriving at their positions the platoon columns will be faced by the right and left flanks respectively, and take the quick step.

896. When the battalion presents an odd number of companies, the formation will be made in like manner, and the company on either flank which shall find itself without a corresponding one, will place itself at company distance behind

the wing to which it belongs.

897. The double column, closed in mass. will be formed according to the same principles, and by the same commands, substituting the indication, closed in mass, for that of at half distance.

898. The double column never being formed when two or more battalions are to be in one general column, it will habitually take the guide to the right, sometimes to the left, or in the centre of the column; in the last case, the command will be, guide centre. The column will march, countermarch, and change direction, according to the principles prescribed for a simple column by division.

899. The double column at company distance

will be closed in mass, or, if in mass, will take half distance, by the commands and means in di-

cated for a simple column by division.

0-900. When the double column is formed closed in mass, or closes in mass from half distance, the platoon columns will then be placed so that their first platoons shall be on the same line with the division next to the last. When the double column countermarches, the platoon columns will be countermarched by the means prescribed No. 425 and following.

REMARKS ON THE DISPOSITION OF THE COMPANIES OF SKIRMISHERS IN THE PLOYMENTS OF THE DOUBLE COLUMN.

901. When the double column advances to the attack, half the interval on the right and left flanks may be covered by skirmishers, deployed on a line with the front rank of the leading division.

0-902. When one or more platoons of the companies of skirmishers are deployed to cover a double column, and the colonel desires their recall, but not with a view to form square, it will be executed by the commands and means prescribed No. 342. The platoon columns will take their places as indicated No. 884.

To ploy the battalion into division columns.

903. This movement consists in ploying the odd companies of the right, and the even comPanies of the left wing, in rear of the companies

on their left and right respectively.

904. The colonel wishing to form the division columns at company distance, the battalion being in line, and at a halt, will command:

- 1. Division columns at company distance. 2. Battalion, inward face. 3. MARCH (or double quick—MARCH).
- 905. At the first command, the captains will place themselves two paces in front of their respective companies; the captains of the even companies of the right, and the odd companies of the left wing, will caution their companies to stand fast, and the other captains, of the odd companies of the right, and of the even companies of the left wing, will caution their companies to face to the left and right respectively. The covering sergeants will step into the front rank. O-906. At the same command, the captains of the first and second companies of skirmishers, will caution them that they will have to face to the left and right respectively.

907. At the second command, the even companies of the right, and the odd companies of the left wing, will stand fast; the others of the right wing will face to the left, and the others of the left wing will face to the right; each captain whose company has faced, will hasten to the right, and break off files as indicated No. 111, and will then place himself, as will also the guides, in the manner prescribed No. 878.

0-908. At the same command, the first company

of skirmishers will face to the left, and the second to the right; the left guide of the first will place himself on the left of the front rank, and each chief will place himself by the side of his guide.

909. At the command march, the even companies of the right and the odd companies of the left wing will stand fast. The captain of the right centre company will place himself on the right, and the captain of the left centre company on the left of the front rank of their respective companies: they will be covered in the rear rank by the guides. The captain of the second company will take his place in the front rank on the left of his company, and the captain of the seventh in the front rank on the right of his company: they will be covered in the rear rank by the guides.

910. All the other companies, conducted by their chiefs, will step off with life, to arrange themselves at company distance, each odd company of the right wing in rear of the even company on its left, and each even company of the left wing in rear of the odd company on its right, so that in the right wing, the first and third shall be behind the second and fourth companies, and in the left wing, the sixth and eighth shall be behind the fifth and seventh companies. third and sixth companies will be halted, faced to the front, and dressed to the right by the senior captain, after which the captains will take their places, two paces in front of the centre of their respective companies. The captain of the first company will conduct it, until the left guide is abreast with the left guide of the company immediately in front, when he will halt, front, and dress his company to the left, and place himself as prescribed No. 169. The captain of the last company will conduct it, until the right guide is abreast with the right guide of the company immediately in front, when it will be halted, faced to the front, and dressed to the right, when the chief will place himself as above indicated.

O 911. At the command march, by the colonel, the companies of skirmishers, conducted by their respective chiefs, will file to the left and right, respectively: the first company will take post thirty paces in rear of the file closers of the rear company of the first division column, and the second company thirty paces in rear of the file closers of the rear company of the last division-column. The companies will be halted, faced to the front, and dressed to the right and left, respectively, and the captains will place themselves two paces in front of the centre of their respective companies.

912. Division columns being thus formed, will take the respective denominations of first, second, third, fourth, according to their position in the line, beginning at the right. If there are but seven battalion companies present, the seventh will be considered as a division column. With a less number of companies, the movement will not

be performed.

913. The position of the colonel and junior major will be the same as prescribed Nos. 34 and 35, Title I., the distances being estimated from the file closers, in rear of the rear companies of the division columns. The lieutenant-colonel

will take post in rear of the centre of the first division column, and the senior major in rear of the centre of the last division column. Each twelve paces from the file closers of the rear companies. The adjutant and sergeant-major will take post as prescribed No. 36, Title I. The music will take post in rear of the third division column, and in the manner indicated Nos. 41 and 42. Title I.

914. The battalion being in march, to form division columns without halting the battalion,

the colonel will command:

 Division columns at company distance.
 Battalion by the right and left flanks.
 MARCH (or double quick—MARCH).

915. At the first command, each captain will move as prescribed No. 890; the captains of the even companies of the right, and of the odd companies of the left wing, will caution their companies to march straight-forward, and will command quick time, the other captains will caution their companies to face to the left and right respectively.

0-916. At the same command, the captains of the companies of skirmishers will caution them that they will have to face by the left and right

flanks respectively.

917. At the command march, the even companies of the right, and the odd companies of the left wing, will continue to march straight forward. The captains and guides of the centre companies.

and of the second and seventh, will conform to what is prescribed No. 909. The general guides will place themselves as indicated No. 773. The odd companies of the right wing will face to the left, and the even companies of the left wing, will face to the right; each captain, whose company has faced, will break to the rear the head of his company, and will place himself, as will also the guides, in the manner indicated No. 878.

918. The companies that have faced will each, conducted by its captain, take its place in its division column, as prescribed No. 910. Each captain of the right wing, the instant he arrives abreast with the left guide of the leading company of his division column, and each captain of the left wing, the instant he arrives abreast with the right guide of his division column, will command: 1. Such company by the right (or left) flank. 2. March. 3 Guide left (or right). The companies will take the quick step as soon as they have attained their distances, and each captain will take post, as indicated No. 910.

0-919. At the command march by the colonel, the companies of skirmishers will face by the left and right flanks respectively; the chiefs and guides will place themselves as prescribed No. 908, and each company will be conducted by its chief, and take the position prescribed No. 911. On arriving at their positions, the companies will be faced by the right and left flanks respectively, take the step of, and follow their respective division columns.

920. Division columns, closed in mass, will be formed according to the same principles, and by

the same commands, substituting the indication closed in mass, for that of at company distance.

921. A line of division columns at company distance, will be closed in mass, and if closed in mass, will take company distance, by the commands and means prescribed for a simple column. The column will always be closed, and distances taken, on the leading companies.

#### To advance in a line of division columns.

922 A line of division columns will advance. or retire, oblique, and change direction to the right or left, by the commands and means prescribed No. 648 and following, observing what In advancing, the captain on the left flank of the leading company of the first, and the captain on the right flank of the leading company of the fourth division column, will be respectively responsible, for the preservation of the distances between those columns and the adjacent ones. When the battalion faces about for the purpose of retiring in line, the captains of the two centre companies, now leading, will place themselves in the rear rank, now in front, and on the outer flanks of their respective companies. tains of the leading companies of the first and last division columns, will place themselves respectively on the flanks of their companies, nearest the centre of the line, and in the rear rank, now leading; they will be responsible for the distances as above indicated. The captains of the rear companies of the division columns, will place themselves two paces in front of the centre of their

respective companies.

923. At the command forward, by the colonel, the color-bearer, with the three corporals of his guard in the rank of file closers, will place themselves in front of the leading centre companies, and opposite their places in line. The color-bearer, with his two outer corporals, six paces in front of the file closers, the centre corporal, with the two nearest file closers, will cover them in that rank.

Passage of obstacles, advancing and retiring in line.

924. A battalion, advancing or retiring in line, encountering an obstacle supposed to cover one or more division columns, they will be broken to the rear according to the principles prescribed for breaking off companies in a deployed line, observing what follows. The first command by the colonel will be, such a division column, or columns, olstacle. The necessary commands for breaking off will be given by the senior captain of the column, and the leading company of the column will be closed in mass on the last company of the column behind which it marches.

925. In coming again into line, each company will be conducted by its chief diagonally to the front, and when its right file shall have arrived at the proper distance from the division column on the line, it will be filed to the right, and having prolonged itself parallel to the line, will be faced by a flank, by command of its chief, and take the

step of the line.

926. When the battalion, advancing in line, is brought to the right about, and one or more division columns have previously been broken off to the rear, the colonel, should he desire to brink them back into line, will first cause them to take full distance.

0-927. At the command, Battalion forward, by the colonel, when it is desired to advance or retire in line, the chiefs and guides of the companies of skirmishers will execute what is prescribed No. 654. In advancing, and in passing obstacles, the companies of skirmishers will preserve the relative positions with the division columns, prescribed No. 911. When, in retiring in line, the first and last division columns pass obstacles, and also when in returning into line, the companies of skirmishers will execute what is prescribed No. 779.

To form double column from a line of division columns.

928. A line of division columns being at a halt, either at half distance or closed in mass, it will form double column by the commands and means prescribed No. 875 and following, observing what follows. At the first command by the colonel, the captains of the companies of the second and third division columns will caution them to stand fast. At the second command and at the command march, the second and third division columns will stand fast.

929. A line of division columns on a marcheither at half distance, or closed in mass, will form double column by the commands and means

£ bro div to t the full 9-6 the tire ofs 654 con pos No last wh mis

www.libtool.com.cn

To

hal wil me ing col sec the and thi { eitl for

prescribed No. 889 and following, observing what follows. At the first command by the colonel, the captains of the companies of the second and third division columns will caution them to march straight-forward, and will command: Quick time. WAt the command march. the second and third division columns will continue to march straight-forward.

0-930. The companies of skirmishers will execute what has been prescribed Nos. 877, 879.

884, 891 and 895.

To form line of division columns from double columns.

- 931. The double column, either at half distance or closed in mass, being at a halt, to form line of division columns, the colonel will command.
- 1. Form line division columns. 2. Battalion outward face. 3. MARCH (or double quick-MAROH).
- 932. At the first command, the right and left guides of the first division will place themselves before the right and left files respectively, both faced to the right; the captains will place themselves two paces in front of the centre of their respective companies; the captains of the companies constituting the first and second divisions of the double column will caution their companies to stand fast; the other captains of the right wing will caution their companies to face

to the right, and the others of the left wing will caution their companies to face to the left. The lieutenant-colonel will place one marker at company distance from the right of the first division, and on a line with its guides, and a second marker a little less than company distance from the first; they will face toward the division guides, and be assured in their positions by the lieutenant-colonel. The senior major will make a like disposition with markers on the left of the column.

0-933. At the same command, the chief of the first platoon column will caution his column to face to the right, and the chief of the second platoon column will caution his column to face to the left.

934. At the second command, the first and second divisions will stand fast, and the captains and guides will place themselves as prescribed Nos. 909 and 910; the others of the right wing will face to the right, and the others of the left wing will face to the left. Each captain whose company has faced to the right will place himself by the side of his right guide; and each captain whose company has faced to the left will place himself by the side of his left guide.

0-935. At the same command, the platoon columns will face to the right and left respectively, and the chiefs and guides will place themselves as prescribed No. 879.

936. At the command march, the companies which form the second and third division columns will stand fast; those which form the first and fourth division columns, conducted by their

respective captains, will move diagonally to the front.

937. The captain of the leading company of the first division column will conduct his company on the marker on the right of the first division, and the captain of the leading company of the last division column will conduct his company on the marker at the left of the first division: the other companies will take care to preserve their parallelism with the leading ones, and the guides will maintain themselves on a perpendicular with the guides of the leading companies respectively.

938. On arriving up with the marker, the captain of each leading company will halt in his own person, and let his company file past him: the leading company, first division column, will file to the right, and when its last file is abreast with the captain, he will halt the company, face it to the front, and dress it to the left on the markers. The captain of the rear company of this same column will establish his company in rear of the first by the means just prescribed; the companies constituting the last division column will be established on the markers to the left of the first division, in a similar manner, but by inverse means.

0-939. At the command march, the platoon columns will be conducted by their respective chiefs straight-forward. When the right flank of the first platoon column has arrived on a line with the marker placed on the right of the line of battle, the column will be faced by the left or right flank, as the double column may have been, at half distance or closed in mass, and having attained its proper distance from the first division column, it will be halted and deployed on its first platoon. The second platoon column will execute what has been prescribed for the first, but by inverse means of the column of the

940. The line being formed, the colonel will

command:

## Guides-Posts.

At this, the captains and guides will take

posts as prescribed Nos. 909 and 910.

941. The double column, either at half distance or closed in mass, being in march, to form line of division columns, no markers will be posted. The colonel will command:

1. Form line division columns. 2. Battalion by the right and left flanks. 8. MARCH (or double quick—MARCH).

942. At the first command, the captains will place themselves quickly in front of their respective companies; the captains of the first and second divisions will caution their companies to march straight to the front, and will command: Quick time; the other captains of the right wing will caution their companies to face by the right flank, and the other captains of the left wing will caution their companies to face by the left flank. 0-943. At the same command, the chiefs of the platoon columns will caution them to face by the right and left flanks, respectively.

944. At the command march, the first and



cond divisions will march in quick time, and heir captains will place themselves as prescribed os. 909 and 910. The other companies will ace he the flanks in marching, and will take heir places in line, as prescribed No. 934 and ollowing, observing what follows. When the companies have arrived on the line, each chief If the companies of the right wing, will comnand: 1. By the left flank, march. 2. Guide eft. And each chief of the companies of the eft wing, will command: 1. By the right flank, narch. 2. Guide right. The chiefs and guides vill take their proper places, and the columns vill march aligned with, and take the step of, he centre division columns. The color and genral guides will take their places as prescribed Nos. 736 and 773.

-945. At the command march by the colonel, he platoon columns will face by the right and eft flanks, respectively, and will execute what is rescribed No. 939, observing what follows. The latoon columns will face toward the line of pattle in order to obtain their distances, whether he double column be at half distance, or closed n mass. They will deploy while on the march.

Deployment of the double column, faced to the

946. The colonel, wishing to deploy the double column, will place a marker respectively before the right and left files of the first division. and as third before the left file of the right company, same division; which being done, he will cause the two general guides to spring out on the alignment of the markers, a little beyond the points at which the respective flanks of the bettalion ought to rest: he will then command:

1. Deploy column. 2. Battation outward FAGE.
8. MARCH (or double quick—MARCH).

947. The column will deploy itself on the two companies at its head, according to the principles prescribed for the deployment of columns in mass. The captains of these companies will each, at the command march, place himself at the right of his own company, and align it by the right; the captain of the fourth will the place himself in the rear rank, and the covering sergeant in the rank of file closers, at the moment the captain of the third shall come to its left to align it.

0-948. At the first command by the colonel, the chief of each platoon column will command: Backward march. At this, each column will step nine paces to the rear, and be halted by its chief; the first platoon column will then be faced to the right, and the second to the left, by their respective chiefs, who will place themselves, as also the guides, as prescribed No. 935. When the right and left files respectively, of the first and last battalion companies, have arrived abreast with the right and left files of the platoon columns respectively, the latter will be put in march, and be faced by the right and left flanks respectively, when those companies halt.

0-949. When the first platoon column has a

rived at its proper distance inm the line of larthe it will be faced about materia and temperate on its first platoon. The second market common will execute what has been prescribed for the

first by inverse means. 0-950. If the double with the configuration of the double with the configuration of the confi half distance, at the first community to the constant the platoon columns will be continued to there to the right and left respectively. It the second command, the first platoon column will fame to the right, and the second to the best unit the smeat of each column will estable it to stand inst. When the right and left fless of the companies constituting the division next to the met units abreast with the right and left fles if the natoon columns respectively, the latter will be but in march, and will be halted when these remestively halt. When the companies constituting the last division, have passed the party of the unns will again be put in motion: and when the right and left files respectively arrive in 1 inc With the markers on the right and left of the line of battle, the platoon commis will share What is prescribed No. 939.

951. The deployment being ended, the contact

Will command:

#### Guidea-Posts

952. If it be the wish of the colonel to same the fire to commence pending the deployment is Will give an order to that effect to the captains of the fourth and fifth companies, and the : .- . be executed according to the principles yr No. 528.

- 953. The battalion being in double column and in march, if the colonel shall wish to deploy it without halting the column, he will cause three markers to be posted on the line of battle, and when the head of the column shall arrive near the markers, he will command:
- Deploy column.
   Battalion, by the right and left flanks.
   March (or double quick— March).

954. The column will deploy on the two leading companies, according to the principles prescribed for the deployment of a close column. No. 580 and following; at the command march, the chief of the first division will halt it, and the captains of the fourth and fifth companies will align their companies by the right.

955. If the column be in march, and it be the wish of the colonel to deploy the column and to continue to march in the order of battle, he will not cause markers to be established at the head The movement will be executed of the column. by the commands and means indicated No. 953, observing what follows. At the first command the chief of the first division will caution it to continue the march to the front, and will command. Quick time. At the command march, the first division will march in quick time; the colonel will command. Guide centre. The captains of the fourth and fifth companies, the color, and the men, will immediately conform to the principles of the march in line of battle. The companies will take the quick step by the command

of their captains, as they successively arrive in line. The movement completed, the colonel may cause the battalion to march in double quick time. 0-956. In deploying on a march, at the first command by the colonel, the chief of each platoon column will immediately command: Such platoon column, mark time, march. When the last division has passed, the chief of the first platoon column will face his column by the right flank, and the chief of the second, by the left flank: the chiefs and guides will place themselves as prescribed No. 908, and the platoon columns will be put in march, and having arrived opposite their places in line, they will be faced by the left and right flanks respectively, to march toward the line, and they will be deployed while marching.

0-957. In deploying a double column on a march, from half distance, at the first command by the colonel, the platoon columns will be cautioned by their chiefs, to face by the right and left flanks respectively. At the command march, the platoon columns will be faced by the flanks, and each chief will command, Such platoon columns will then execute what has been prescribed No. 950, they will be deployed while marching, and take the quick step on attaining their distances.

To form the double column into line of battle, faced to the right or left.

958. The double column, being at company distance and at a halt, may be formed into line

of battle faced to the right or left; when the colonel shall wish to form it faced to the right, he will command:

- 1. Right into line wheel, left companies on the right into line. 2. Battalion, guide right.
  3. March (or double quick—March).
- 959. At the first command, each captain will place himself before the centre of his company; the right companies will be cautioned that they will have to wheel to the right into line, the left companies that they will have to march straightforward.

**0-960.** At the same command, the chief of the first platoon column will face it about, and the chief of each platoon column will command:

1. Forward. 2. Guide right.

961. At the second command, the left guide of the fourth company will place himself briskly on the direction of the right guides of the column, face to them, and opposite to one of the three last files of his company when in line of battle; the lieutenant-colonel will assure him in that position.

962. At the command march, briskly repeated by all the captains, the right companies will form to the right into line of battle, the left companies will put themselves in march in order to form on the right into line of battle; these formations will be executed by the means indicated No. 464 and following, No. 502 and following; the lieutenant-colonel will assure the

guides of the left wing on the line of battle as

they successively come upon it.

0-963. At the command march, the first platoon column will march straight-forward, and when the guide of the first platoon has passed the right of the line a distance of three paces, the chief of the column will face it by the right flank, and take the guide to the right; when the chief of the first platoon has arrived at a distance of thirty-three paces in rear of the right of the line, he will halt in his own person, and the platoon will file to the right and execute what is indicated No. 517.

0-964. The second platoon column will be moved to the front, and wheeled to the right, so that the right files of the platoons will be on a line with the right file of the last battalion company. on the completion of the wheel. The column will then be moved to its proper position, halted, and deployed on the first platoon by its chief.

965. If the column be in march, the colonel

will command:

- 1. Right into line wheel. 2. Left companies, on the right into line. 3. Battalion, guide right. 4. MARCH (or double quick-MARCH).
- 966. At the first command, each captain will place himself promptly before the centre of his company: the right companies will be cautioned that they will have to wheel to the right, and the left companies that they will have to form on the right into line.

0-967. At the same command, the chief of the 19\*

first platoon column, will command, right about, and the chief of the second platoon column, will

caution it to march straight forward.

968. At the command march, briskly repeated, the right companies will form to the right into line, and the left companies on the right into line. These formations will be executed as prescribed Nos. 476, 508, and following.

0-969. At the command march, the first platon column will face about, and will execute what is prescribed No. 963. The second platoon column

will execute what is prescribed No. 964.

970. If the colonel should wish to move the battalion forward, at the moment the right companies have completed the wheel, he will command:

# 5. Forward. 6. MARCH (or double quick—MARCH).

971. At the command forward, the captains of the right companies will command, Quick time. At the command march, the right companies will cease to wheel, and march straight-forward. The colonel will then add:

#### 7. Guide centre.

At this command, the color and right general guides will immediately conform to the principles

of the march in line of battle.

972. The movement of the left companies will be executed in double quick time as prescribed above, and as they arrive on the line each captain will cause his company to march in quick time.

-973. If the line move on without halting, the rst platoon column will take the double quick ep, and after having filed as prescribed No. 963, so company will be faced by the right flank, and wing gained its proper distance will take the ep of the line. The second platoon column, ter wheeling parallel to the line, will be deployed hile marching.

974. The column may be formed faced to the ft into line of battle according to the same prin-

ples.

975. If the column be closed in mass instead at company distance, these movements will be recuted according to the principles prescribed os. 637 and 638.

## REMARK ON THE DEPLOYMENT OF THE DOUBLE

976. The depth of the double column, at comany distance, being inconsiderable, closing it in lass, if at a halt, in order to deploy it, may be ispensed with; but if it be in march, it will be referable to cause it so to close, in halting, before eploying.

977. The double column will be deployed abitually on the centre companies, but the colnel may sometimes deploy it on any interior papany, or on the first or eighth company.

-978. If the double column be deployed on any ther company than the centre ones, the platoon olumns of skirmishers, will be moved to their roper positions, by the means already prescribed.

#### To deploy a line of division columns

979. A line of division columns, will be deployed either at the halt or on a march, by the commands and means prescribed for deploying a double column. If the deployment is made from a halt, the guides of the leading companies of the first and fourth division columns, will, at the first command by the colonel, place themselves in frost of the right and left files of their companies respectively, faced toward, and on a line with, the markers in front of the centre division. Those of the right wing will be assured in this position by the lientenant-colonel, and those of the left wing by the senior major.

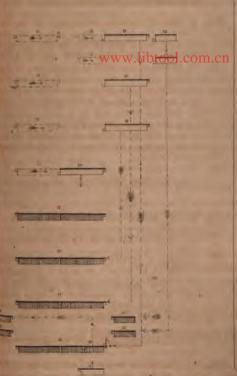
O 980. The companies of skirmishers will be faced to the right and left respectively, when the column faces, and at the command march by the colonel, will be moved by their respective captains to the positions prescribed No. 9. Title 1.

#### REMARK ON THE LINE OF DIVISION COLUMNS.

981. In case a battalion, in line of division columns, attacks or repels an attack from the enemy, the colonel may detach the first and fourth division column, each commanded by a field officer, to attack the flanks of the enemy, while the second and third division columns deploy.

To form double columns from simple column by company.

982. The battalion being in column by company, either at full distance, or closed in mass,



Po form double column from simple column by company No.982.



column will march to ion, and having passed by the right flank, and No. 884.

www.libtool.com.cn

and, the left guides ribed No. 987, and himself on the left on as his company esponding division Such company, by If the column is in ompanies will mark a captains, until the right company will the appear will the appear.

o, the left guid ed No. 987, if file has correspond will commuand the ca ly execute

> will assure the direction, bey successive

> > territor, sonut

pany, by the right flank. 2. MARCH. 8. Guide riaht.

937. At this, the left guide, placing himself on the right of the rear rank, now in front, will so conduct it, that the elbow of the file on his left. will graze the covering sergeant on the right of the leading company of the left wing; just before the union of the two companies, the left guide will take his place in the rank of the closers, and when the company has just past the covering sergeant, the captain will command: 1. Such company, halt. 2. About face. The chief of the division will immediately place himself a its right, and he, as also the junior captain, w conform to what is prescribed No. 888.

0-989. At the command march by the colonel the first platoon column will march straightward, and when its left flank is at a distance from the battalion column, a little more than a division front, it will be faced by the right flank, and taking the guide to the right, will be marched to the rear, closing in mass while march-

ing, on its second platoon.

0-989. When the first platoon arrives on a line six paces in rear of the front rank of the division next to the last, it will face by the right flank, and be marched and established in the position

prescribed No. 884.

0-990. The second platoon column will march straight-forward, closing in mass while marching. until its first platoon arrives on the line above indicated, when it will be faced by the left flank and be marched and established in the position rescribed No. 884. If the column is closed in mass, the second platoon column will march to the rear of the last division, and having passed three paces will be faced by the right flank, and take the position prescribed No. 884.

991. The three right companies of the battalion having marched a distance equal to the front of a division, the colonel will command: 1. Three right companies by the right flank.

March. 3. Guide right.

992. At the third command, the left guides will place themselves as prescribed No. 987, and the leading one will direct himself on the left general guide. Each captain, as his company arrives on a line with its corresponding division company, will command: 1. Such company, by the right flank, 2. March. If the column is in close order, the two right companies will mark time, by the command of their captains, until the third has passed, and the right company will in its turn mark time until the second has passed.

993. Just before the union, the left guides will place themselves as prescribed No. 987. When the front-rank man of the left file has arrived up with the right guide of the corresponding division company, each captain will command: 1. Such company, halt. 2. Front, and the captains in each division will respectively execute what is prescribed No. 883.

994. The lieutenant-colonel will assure the right guides of the divisions, on the direction, by placing himself in their rear, as they successively arrive.

995. The column being at full distance, to form

double column while marching, and to continue the march, the colonel will command:

- 1. Form double column. 2. Right wing by the right flank.

  MARCH. (or double quick—MARCH).

  WWW.libtool.com.cn
- 996. This movement will be executed by the commands and means as prescribed when at a halt, observing what follows. At the first command, the captains of the left wing will command: Quick time, and at the command march will take or continue the quick step. same command, the companies of the right wing will move at double quick. The captain of the company, next in front of the leading company of the left wing, having prolonged his company a distance equal to its front, will command: 1. Such company, by the left flank, quick time. MARCH. And as soon as the company has faced, will add: 1. Mark time. 2. MARCH. as the corresponding company of his division has arrived abreast with his company, he will command: 1. Forward. 2. March. right. And at this, the division will take the guide to the right.

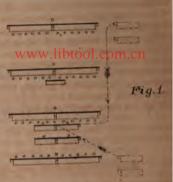
997. The captains of the other companies of the right wing, on uniting with their respective division companies, will command: 1. Such company, by the right flank. 2. Quick time. 3. March. 4. Guide right. At this, the right guides of division will cover the right guides of

the column.

0-998. The platoon columns of the companies of skirmishers, will execute this movement as

www.libtool.com.cn

Vol. 2



To form square, No.999.



las been prescribed for a halt, observing what ollows. The platoon columns will take the double quick step. The leading platoon of the first platoon column, having arrived on a line a few bases in advance of the division next to the last, and the second platoon column having arrived on a line just in rear of this division, they will respectively be faced by the right and left flanks, by their chiefs, marched to their proper positions, aced by the right flank, and take the quick step.

#### ARTICLE XIV.

#### Dispositions against cavalry.

- 999. A battalion being in column by company, thalf distance, right in front, and at a halt, when the colonel shall wish to form it into square, we will first cause divisions to be formed; which seing done, he will command:
- . Form square. 2. Right and left into line, wheel.
- 1000. At the first command, the file closers of ach company of the fourth division, passing by he outer flanks of their companies, will place hemselves two paces before the front rank, oposite to their respective places, in line of battle, and faced toward the head of the column. The nusic, formed in two ranks, will place itself at latoon distance behind the inner platoous of he second division.

VOL. II.-20

1001. The lieutenant-colonel will face the left guides, the senior major, placing himself on the right of the column abreast with the first division, will face the right guides, they will align them from the front, on the respective guides of the fourth division, who will stand fast, holding up their pieces, inverted, perpendicularly; the right guides, in placing themselves on the direction, will take their exact distances; the guides of the second division taking care to take their distance from the rear rank of the first.

O-1002. At the same command, the platoon columns will be faced to the left; each chief and guide will place himself as prescribed No. 879. The columns will take the double quick step. The first platoon column will be conducted to the rear, and the second diagonally to the front: they will take a position in rear of the inner platoons of the division next to the last; the front rank of the leading platoons of the columns, four paces from the rear rank of the division, and the first platoon column on the right of the second.

O-1003. The junior major will place himself four paces in rear of the centre of the platoon columns.

1004. At the second command, the chief of the first division will caution it to stand fast; all the captains of the second and third divisions will place themselves before the centres of their respective companies, and caution them that they will have to wheel, the right companies to the right, and the left companies to the left into line of battle.

1005. The color-bearer will step back into the

line of file closers, opposite to his place in line of battle, and will be replaced by the corporal of his file, who is in the rear rank; the corporal of the same file who is in the rank of file closers will step into the rear rank;

1006. The chief of the fourth division command: 1. Fourth division, forward; 2. Guide left, and place himself at the same time two paces

outside of its left flank.

1007. At the same, the junior major will command: 1. Skirmishers forward; 2. Guide centre. 1008. These dispositions ended, the colonel

will command:

## 3. MARCH (or double quick-MARCH).

1009. At this command, briskly repeated, the first division will stand fast; but its right file will face to the right, and its left file to the left.

1010. The companies of the second and third divisions will wheel to the right and left into line. and the music will advance a space equal to the

front of a company.

1011. The fourth division will close up to form the square, and when it shall have closed, its chief will halt it, face it about, and align it by the rear rank upon the guides of the division. who will, for this purpose, remain faced to the The junior captain will pass into the rear rank, now become the front, and the covering sergeant of the left company will place himself behind him in the front rank, become rear. file-closers will, at the same time, close up a pace on the front rank, and the outer file on each flank

of the division will face outward.

0-1012. At the same command, the akirmishess will advance a distance equal to a company front, the guide in the centre directing himself on the centre of the first front of the square.

1013. The square being formed, the colonel

will command:

#### Guides-Posts.

1014. At this command, the chiefs of the first and fourth, and the guides of all the divisions,

will enter the square.

1015. The captains whose companies have formed to the right into line, will remain on the left of their companies; the left guide of each of those companies will, in the rear rank, cover his captain, and the covering sergeant of each will place himself as a file closer behind the right file of his company.

1016. The field and staff will enter the square, the lieutenant-colonel placing himself behind the left, and the senior major behind the right of the first division, the junior major in rear of the

centre of the skirmishers.

1017. A battalion ought never to present, near the enemy's cavalry, an odd company. The odd company, under that circumstance, ought, when the battalion is under arms, to be consolidated, for the time, with the other companies.

1018. The fronts of the square will be designed as follows: the first division will always be the first front: the last division, the fourth

front: the right companies of the other divisions will form the second front; and the left companies of the same divisions the third front.

1019. A battalion being in column by company. at half distance, right in front, and in march, when the colonel shall wish to form square, he will first cause divisions to be formed, which being executed, he will command:

1. Form square. 2. Right and left into line. wheel. 3. March (or double quick-March).

1020. At the first command, the chief of the first division will caution it to remain faced to the front, and will command: First division. All the captains of the second and third divisions will rapidly place themselves before the centres of their respective companies, and caution them that they will have to wheel, the right companies to the right, and the left companies to the left The chief of the fourth division will caution it to continue its march, and will hasten to its left flank. The file closers and music will execute what is prescribed No. 1000.

1021. At the second command, the color-bearer, and the corporals of his file will execute what

is prescribed No. 1005.

1022. At the third command, briskly repeated, the chief of the first division will command: Halt, and align his division to the left; the outer files will face to the right and left. The rest of the movement will be executed as prescribed Nos. 1010 and following.

1023. The lieutenant-colonel and the senior

20\*

major, at the command march, will conform to

what is prescribed No. 1001.

0-1024. The platoon columns will execute what has been prescribed for them, when forming square from a halt. They will move on a run to take their places in column tool.com.cn

1025. If the battalion, before the square is formed, be in double column, the two leading companies will form the first front, the two rear companies the fourth; the other companies of the right half battalion will form the second, and those of the left half battalion the third front. 0-1026. If the square is formed from double column, at the first command, the platoon col-

umns will be faced to the left and right, or by the left and right flanks respectively, and proceed to take the positions prescribed No. 1002. 1027. The first and fourth fronts will be com-

manded by the chiefs of the first and fourth divisions: each of the other two by its senior captain.

1028. The commander of each front will place himself four paces behind the centre of its present rear rank, and will be replaced momentarily in the command of his company by the next in rank therein.

1029. If the column be at full instead of half distance, as has been supposed, the colonel will first cause divisions to be formed, and will then command:

1. To form square. 2. To half distance closs column. 8. MARCH (or double quick-MARCH).

**0-1030.** At the first command, the platoon columns will be put in march, and they will take the positions prescribed No. 1002, as soon as the division next to the last has its distance.

1031. At the command march, the column will close to company distance, the second division taking its distance from the rear rank of the first

division.

1032. The senior major will place himself on the right of the column, abreast with the first division. The music will place themselves as prescribed No. 1000.

1033. At the moment of halting the fourth division, the file closers will place themselves as

prescribed No. 1000.

1034. These dispositions being made, the colonel may, according to circumstances, put the column in march, or cause it to form square; if he wish to do the latter, it will be executed by the commands and means prescribed No. 999 and following.

1035. A battalion being in column by company, at full distance, right in front, and in march, when the colonel shall wish to form square, he will cause to be executed what is in-

dicated Nos. 1029 and 1030.

1036. At the command march, the column will close to company distance, as is prescribed No. 882. When the chief of the fourth division shall command: Quick, march, the file closers of this division will place themselves before the front rank.

1037. The senior major and the music will

conform to what is prescribed No. 1000.

1038. If the colonel shall wish to form square. it will be executed by the commands indicated No. 1019, and the means prescribed No. 1020,

and following.

1039. If the column by division, whether double or simple, be in mass, and the colonel shall wish to form it into square, he will first cause it to take company distance: to this effect he will command.

#### 1. To form square. 2. By the head of column, take half distance.

1040. The divisions will take half distance by the means indicated No. 386 and following. What is prescribed No. 1032 will be executed as the first and second divisions are put in motion.

1041 The colonel will halt the column the moment the last division shall have its distance. As soon as the column is halted, the dispositions indicated No. 1033 will be executed, and when these are completed, the colonel may proceed to form square.

0-1042. At the first command, the platoon columns will be put in march toward their places in column, and they will take the places prescribed No. 1002, as soon as the division next to the last has its distance.

1043 If the column be in march, the colonel will also, in the first place, cause company distance to be taken and, for this purpose, will

command:

 To form square. 2. By the head of column, take half distance. 3. March.

1044. This movement will be executed as prescribed No. 394 and following. What is prescribed No. 1032 will be executed as the first

and second divisions are put in motion.

1045. The colonel will proceed to form square the moment the last division shall have its distance; and by the commands indicated No. 1019, and the means prescribed No. 1020 and following.

0-1046. The platoon columns will execute what is prescribed No. 1024, and take their places in column as soon as the last division has its dis-

tance.

\*1047. In a simple column, left in front, these several movements will be executed according to the same principles, and by inverse means; but the fronts of the square will have the same designations as if the right of the column were in front, that is, the first division will constitute the first front, and thus of the other subdivisions.

0-1048. If the left is in front, the platoon columns will take their places in rear of the inner

platoons of the second division.

1049. The battalion being formed into square, when the colonel shall wish to cause it to advance a distance less than thirty paces, he will command:

1. By (such) front, forward. 2. MARCH.

1050. If it be supposed that the advance be

made by the first front, the chief of this front will command:

## 1. First division, forward. 2. Guide centre.

www.libtool.com.cn 1051. The chief of the second front will face his front to the left. The captains of the companies composing this front will place themselves outside, and on the right of their left guides, who will replace them in the front rank: the chief of the third front will face his front to the right. and the captains in this front will place themselves outside, and on the left of their covering sergeants: the chief of the fourth front will face his front about, and command: 1. Fourth & vision, forward: 2. Guide centre. The captain who is in the centre of the first front, will be charged with the direction of the march, and will regulate himself by the means indicated in the S. C., No. 89.

1052. At the command march, the square will put itself in motion; the companies marching by the flank will be careful not to lose their distances. The chief of the fourth division will cause his division to keep constantly closed on the flanks of the second and third fronts.

1053. At the first command, by the colone, the junior major will command: 1. Skirmisher forward; 2. Guide centre. At the command march, they will put themselves in motion.

1054. This movement will only be executed in

quick time.

1055. The lieutenant-colonel will place him-

self in rear of the file of direction, in order to regulate his march.

1056. If the colonel should wish to halt the

square, he will command:

### 1. Rattaliony . 12b marcom.cn

1057. At the second command, the square will halt; the fourth front will face about immediately, and without further command; the second and third fronts will face outward; the captains of companies will resume their places as in square.

1058. In moving the square forward by the second, third, or fourth fronts, the same rules

will be observed.

0-1059. If the square is formed by the fourth front, the skirmishers, at the first command by the colonel, will be faced about, if by the second front, they will be faced to the right, if by the third front, they will be faced to the left.

1060. The battalion being formed into square, when the colonel shall wish to cause it to advance a greater distance than thirty paces, he

will command:

#### 1. Form column.

1061. The chief of the first front will command:

- 1. First division, forward. 2. Guide left.
- 1062. The commander of the fourth front will

caution it to stand fast; the commander of the second front will cause it to face to the left, and then command: By company, by file left. The commander of the third front will cause it to face to the right, and then command: By company, by file right. At the moment the second and third fronts face to the left and right, each captain will cause to break to the rear the three leading files of his company.

0-1063. The skirmishers will be cautioned by

the junior major to stand fast.

1064. These dispositions being made, the colonel will command:

## 3. MARCH (or double quick-MARCH).

1065. At this command, the first front will march forward; its chief will halt it when it shall have advanced a space equal to half its front, and

align it by the left.

1066. The corresponding companies of the second and third fronts will wheel by file to the left and right, and march to meet each other behind the centre of the first division, and the moment they unite, the captain of each company will halt his company and face it to the front.

The division being re-formed, its chief will align it by the left

1067. The commander of the fourth front will cause it to face about: its file closers will remain

before the front rank.

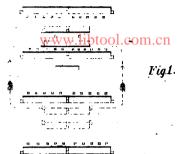
1068. The column being thus re-formed, the colonel may put it in march by the commands and means prescribed No. 219 and following;

# www.libtool.com.cn

The second secon

THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN

### Iol. 2. School of the Battalion. Pl.31.



Column faced by rear rank, to march in retreat. No.1070.

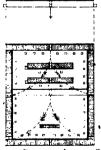


Fig.2.

To form square from column faced by rear rank. No. 4074.

the right guides will preserve company distance exactly as the directing guides.

1069. When the colonel shall wish to re-form Square, he will give the commands indicated No. 1019

- 1070. To cause the square to march in retreat a distance greater than thirty paces, the colonel will first cause column to be formed as indicated No. 1060: and when formed, he will cause it to face by the rear rank; to this end, he will command:
- 1. To march in retreat. 2. Face by the rear rank. 3. Rattalion about-FACE.

0-1071. At the first command by the colonel, the iunior major will command: 1. Skirmishers, outward face; 2. Double quick-MARCH. At the first command, the first platoon column will face to the right, and the second to the left. At the command march, the platoon columns, conducted by the chiefs of platoon, will be filed around the right and left flanks respectively of the division, marched to the front, and filed around the flanks of the second division, facing to the rear, and covering the inner platoons of that division.

1072. At the second command, the file closers of the interior divisions will place themselves, passing by the outer flanks of their respective companies, behind the front rank opposite to their places in line of battle; the file closers of the other divisions will stand fast.

1073. At the third command, the battalion will face about; each chief of division will place VOL. II.-21

himself before its rear rank, become front, passing through the interval between its two companies; the guides will step into the rear rank, now front.

1074. The column being thus disposed, the colonel may put it in march, or cause it to form square as if it were faced by the front rank. The square being formed, its fronts will preserve the same designations they had when faced by the front rank.

1075. The battalion being in square by the rear rank, when the colonel shall wish to march it in retreat or in advance, a distance less than thirty paces, he will conform to what is prescribed No. 1049 and following; otherwise, he will re-form the column according to the principles prescribed No. 1060, by marching forward the fourth front.

1076. If the square is to be marched to the front a distance greater than thirty paces, the colonel will face the column by the front rank; to this end, he will command:

1. To march in advance. 2. Face by the front rank. 3. Battalion about—Face.

1077. Which will be executed as prescribed

No. 1072 and following.

0-1078. At the first command by the colonel, the junior major will give the commands indicated No. 1071; the platoon columns will be faced outward, and be marched to their proper positions in rear of the division next to the last, as prescribed No. 1071.

- 079. If the column be marching in advance, the colonel shall wish to march it in retreat, will command
- To march in retreat. 2. Battalion right about. 3. MARCH (or double quick—MARCH).
- 080. At the first command by the colonel, the ior major and skirmishers will execute what rescribed No. 1071; the gait will be a double k, or a run, as the command of the colonel narch, or double quick march.
- **081.** At the second command, the file closers the second and third divisions will place nselves rapidly before the front rank of their sective divisions. At the command march, column will face about and move off to the ; the chiefs of divisions and the guides will form to what is prescribed No. 1073.
- 082. If the column be marching in retreat, the colonel shall wish to march it in adce, he will command:
- To march in advance. 2. Battalion right about. 8. March (or double quick—March).
- 063. At the first command, the junior major skirmishers will execute what is prescribed 1078. The gait as indicated No. 1080.
- 084. At the second command, the file closers the second and third divisions will place mselves before the rear rank of their respect-divisions; at the third, the column will face the front rank.

1085. While marching, either in advance or retreat, the guide of the division next to the leading one, will be careful to estimate his distance from the rear rank of the one in front.

#### To reduce the square om.cn

1086. The colonel, wishing to break the square, will command:

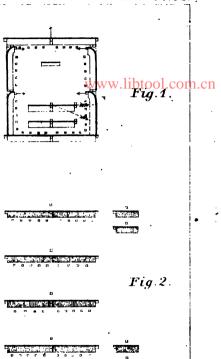
1. Reduce square. 2. March (or double quick—March).

1087. This movement will be executed in the manner indicated No. 1060 and following : but the file closers of the fourth front will place themselves behind the rear rank the moment # faces about; the field and staff, the color-bearer and music, will, at the same time, return to their places in column. 0-1088. At the first command by the colonel. the skirmishers will be faced to the right by the junior major. Each chief of platoon and guide will place himself as prescribed No. 879. the command march, the first platoon column, after clearing the flank of the division, will be conducted diagonally to the front, and the second platoon column will be conducted diagonally to the rear, to their respective positions on the tlanks of the battalion column.

REMARKS ON THE RALLYING OF SKIRMISHEES.

0-1089. The skirmishers will be rallied on the

School of the Battalion. Pl 32.



To reduce the square. No 1086.



battalion in column, ready for square, by the commands indicated No. 785. The skirmishers and reserves will direct themselves on a run, around the flanks of the column, and take the position prescribed No. 1002.

### www.libtool.com.cn To form square from line of battle.

1090. A battalion deployed may be formed into square, in a direction either parallel or perpendicular to the line of battle.

1091. In the first case, the colonel will cause the battalion to break by division to the rear, by the right or left, and then close the column to half distance, as indicated No. 1029 and following.

1092. In the second case, he will ploy the battalion into simple column, by division at half distance in rear of the right or left division, or into column doubled on the centre, or form square forward on the two centre companies.

1093. To ploy the battalion into column upon one of the flank divisions, the colonel will com-

mand:

 To form square: 2. Column at half distance by division. 3. On the first (or fourth) division. 4. Battalion right (or left)—FACE. 5.
 MARCH (or double quick—MARCH).

1094. This movement will be executed according to the principles prescribed No. 159 and following; the division next to the leading one taking its distance from the rear rank of the one in front.

O-1095. At the third and fourth commands, the companies of skirmishers will execute what is prescribed Nos. 161 and 164. Each second platoon will ploy in rear of its first. At the command march, the first platoon column, if the ployment is on the first division, will march straight-forward, a platoon distance; the column will then be faced by the right flank, by its chief, and on arriving opposite its place in the battalion column, it will be faced again by the right flank, and take its proper position in rear of the division next to the last. The second platoon column will be marched diagonally to the rear, and be established in its proper position on the left of the first.

1096. If the battalion be marching in line of battle, and the colonel shall wish to form square in a direction perpendicular to the line of battle,

he will command:

1. To form square. 2. On the first (or fourth) division, form column. 8. Battalion by the right (or left) flank. 4. MARCH (or double quick—MARCH).

1097. This movement will be executed according to the principle prescribed for ploying a column by division at half distance, No. 201. The chief of the first division will halt his division at the command march.

0-1098. The companies of skirmishers will execute this movement as if from a halt, observing what follows. At the command march, the companies will face by the right flank, and each

second platoon will take the double quick step or run, according to the gait of the battalion companies in order to ploy in rear of its first platoon.

1099. If the colonel should command, prepare for square, instead of to form square, the chief of the leading subdivision will command quick time, and at the command march, by the colonel, the leading subdivision will march in quick time.

1100. To ploy the battalion into double col-

umn, the colonel will command:

1. To form square. 2. Double column at half distance. 3. Battalion inward - FACE. 4. MARCH (or double quick-MARCH).

1101. This movement will be executed as pre-

scribed No. 876 and following.

0-1102. At the second and third commands, the companies of skirmishers will execute what is prescribed Nos. 877 and 879. At the command march, the columns will be conducted to positions prescribed No. 1002.

1103. The battalion being in march, to ploy it into double column to form square, the colonel

will command:

- 1. To form square. 2. Form double column. Battalion by the right and left flanks. MARCH (or double quick-MARCH).
- 1104. This movement will be executed as prescribed No. 890. The chief of the leading division will halt his division at the command

march, or command quick time as indicated No. 1099.

0-1105. The companies of skirmishers will execute this movement, as if from a halt, observing what is prescribed No. 1098.

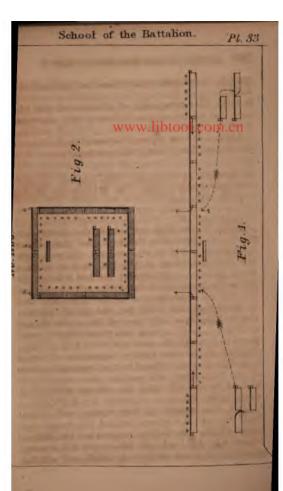
1106. To form square, forward on the centre

companies, the colonel will command:

Forward on the centre, form square.
 Battalion, inward face.
 March (or double quick—March).

1107. At the first command, the lieutenantcolonel will hasten to the front, and place three markers, at division or company distance from the line, according as the battalion companies are in number, eight or six; the first marker opposite the right file of the right centre company. the second opposite one of the three left files of the left centre company, the third, opposite one of the three left files of the right centre company. Each captain will place himself two paces in front of the centre of his company, the captains of the two centre companies will caution them to remain faced to the front, the others of the right wing will caution their companies to face to the left, and the others of the left wing, to the right.

1108. The music, in two ranks, will place itself at platoon distance behind the inner platoons of the two centre companies, the color-bearer will step back into the line of file closers, opposite his place in line of battle, and will be





replaced as indicated No. 1005. The covering sergeants will step into the front rank.

0-1109. At the same command, the chiefs of the platoon columns will conform to what is prescribed No. 877.

1110. At the second command, the two centre companies will remain faced to the front; the others of the right wing will face to the left. and the others of the left wing will face to the Those captains whose companies have right. faced will hasten to the left and right of their companies respectively, and place themselves as prescribed Nos. 806 and 809. The captains of the companies next to the right and left centre companies, will caution them that they will wheel by file to the right and left respectively: each of the other captains whose company has faced, with the exception of those on the right and left flanks, will caution his company to follow in the trace of its leading file.

111. The captains of the right and left companies will caution them to move straight-forward; their file closers will move around their right and left flanks, respectively, and place themselves in front of the front rank, opposite their places in line of battle. The senior captain of the two centre companies will place himself before the centre of his division, and caution it that it will have to move to the front; the junior captain will place himself as indicated

No. 880.

0-1112. At the same command, the platoon columns will execute what is prescribed No. 879.

1113, At the command march, rapidly repeated

by all the captains, the chief of the first division will command: Guide right, and the right guide will so direct his march, that the breast of the front-rank man of the right file will come in contact with the abow of the right marker. The left guide, of the left centre company, will place himself on the left of his company, and the left guide of the company on the right of the right centre company, will place himself in the . front rank, on the left flank of his company, as soon as able to pass.

1114. The lieutenant-colonel will place himself in a position to face the left guide of the division. when he arrives in the line, and the senior maior will in like manner face the right guide. captain of the company next to the right of the centre division, will so conduct it, that his left guide will follow in the trace of the right # of the division, and the right guide of the com pany next to the left of the centre division. wi in like manner follow in the trace of the left fi of the division. The captains of the first a last companies will conduct their compan straight-forward.

1115. When the centre division has arriv near the markers in front, the colonel will co

mand:

#### 1. Battalion, by the right and left flanks 2. Halt.

1116. At the second command, the first div will halt, and be dressed to the right by its its right file will face to the right, and

file to the left: the file closers will close one pace on the rear rank. The companies which have wheeled by file to the right, will face by the right flank, their right guides, at the same time, stepping out before the right files of their respective companies, facing to the left, and covering the right guide of the first division. They will be assured in this position by the senior The companies which have wheeled by file to the left, will face by the left flank, their left guides stepping out at the same time before the left files of their respective companies, facing to the right, and covering the left guide of the first division. They will be assured in this position, by the lieutenant-colonel. The file-closers of the second and third fronts, will close up one pace on the rear rank.

1117. The captains of the first and last companies, at the first command, will caution them to continue the march. At the command halt, the captains will halt in their own persons and see their companies file past, and when nearly united, the captain of the first company will command: 1. First company, by the left flank. 2. Halt. The left guide passing into the rank of file closers just before the union; the captain of the last company will command: 1. Such company, by the right flank. 2. Halt.

1118. The fourth division will be aligned by the rear rank, and by the means prescribed No. 1011; the junior captain and the covering sergeant of the left company, will place themselves as indicated in the paragraph just named. The file closers, will at the same time, close up one

pace on the rear rank, and the outer files on each flank of the division, will face outward.

0-1119. At the command march by the colone, each platoon column will be conducted by its chief, diagonally to the front, in double quick time, or the run, as the gait of the battalion may be quick, or double quick time. The platoon columns will take a position in rear of the inner platoons of the first front of the square, and at the distance of the front of a company, plus four paces.

1120. The junior major will place himself as

indicated No. 1003.

1121. The square being formed, the colonel will command:

#### Guides-Posts.

1122. At this, the dispositions will be made, as prescribed No. 1014 and following.

1123. The battalion marching in line, and the colonel wishing to form square on the centre, will command:

Forward on the centre form square.
 Bat talion, by the right and left flanks.
 MARCH (or double quick—MARCH).

1124. This movement will be executed by the commands and means prescribed for forming square from a halt, observing what follows. At the first command, the captains of the two centre companies will caution their companies to continue the march to the front. The color rank

and general guides will take their places in the ranks, and the color-bearer will take his place as indicated No. 1005.

0-1125. At the first command, by the colonel, the companies of skirmishers will execute what is prescribed No. 891. At the command march, they will be faced by the left and right flanks respectively, and conducted to the position prescribed No. 1119.

#### Squares in four ranks.

1126. If the square formed in two ranks, according to the preceding rules, should not be deemed sufficiently strong, the colonel may cause the square to be formed in four ranks.

1127. The battalion being in column by company at half or full distance, right in front, and at a halt, when the colonel shall wish to form square in four ranks, he will first cause divisions to be formed, which being executed, he will command:

To form square in four ranks.
 To half distance, close column.
 MAROH (or double quick—MAROH).

1128. At the first command, the chief of the first division will caution the right company to face to the left, and the left company to face to the right. The chiefs of the other divisions will caution their divisions to move forward.

0-1129. At the same command, the platoon columns will execute what is prescribed No. 1002,

observing what follows. The chief of the fit platoon column, the moment it has its place rear of the division next to the last, will bre to the rear three files from the right flank each platoon, and the chief of the second p toon column will do the same from the left fla of each platoon of his column. At the comand march, for the formation of the squatthe skirmishers will move forward a platoon dance.

1130. At the command march, the right copany of the first division will form into four range on its left file, and the left company into feranks on its right file. The formation ended, therefore this division will align it by the left.

and double their files marching; the right copany of each division will double on its left fand the left company on its right file. The fand the left company on its right file. The fantion completed, each chief of division vecommand: Guide left. Each chief will halt division when it shall have the distance of a copany front in four ranks from the preceding of the chief of the second division, counting from the rear rank of the one in front, and will all his division by the left. At the instant fourth division is halted, the file closers will marapidly before its front rank.

1132. The colonel will form square, re-form c umn, and reduce square in four ranks, by same commands and means as prescribed fo

battalion in two ranks.

1133. If the square formed in four ranks be duced and at a halt, and the colonel shall wish

form the battalion into two ranks, he will command:

- 1. In two ranks undouble files. 2. Battalion outward—FACE. 3. MARCH.
- 1134. At the first command, the captains will step before the centres of their respective companies, and those on the right will caution them to face to the right, and those on the left to face to the left.

1135. At the second command, the battalion

will face to the right and left.

- 1136. At the command march, each company will undouble its files and re-form into two ranks, as indicated in the S. C., No. 387 and following. Each captain will halt his company and face it to the front. The formation completed, each chief of division will align his division by the left.
- 1137. At the same command, the files which are broken to the rear from the platoon columns, will be brought into line by their respective chiefs.
- 1138. If the column be in march, with divisions formed in four ranks, and the colonel shall wish to re-form them into two ranks, he will command:
- 1. Guide centre. 2. In two ranks, undouble files.
  8. March.
- 1139. The captain, placed in the centre of each division, will continue to march straight to the front, as will also the left file of the right com-

pany, and the right file of the left company. Each company will then be re-formed into two ranks, as prescribed in the S. C.

1140. The battalion being formed into two ranks, the colonel will command: Guide left (or www.libtool.com.cn

right).

1141. The battalion being in line, to form square in four ranks on one of the flank divisions, the colonel will command:

1. To form square, in four ranks. 2. Column at half distance, by division. 3. On the first (or fourth) division. 4. Battalion, right (or left) -FACE. 5. MAROH (or double quick-MAROH).

1142. At the second command, each chief of division will place himself before the centre of his division, and caution it to face to the right.

1143. At the fourth command, the right guide of the first division will remain faced to the front

the battalion will face to the right.

1144. At the command march, the first file of four men of the first division will face to the front. remaining doubled. All the other files of four men will step off together, and each in succession will close up to its proper distance on the file preceding it, and face to the front, remaining doubled. When the last file shall have closed, the chief of division will command: Left-Dress.

1145. The other divisions will ploy into column in the same manner as with a battalion in two ranks, observing what follows: the chiefs of division, instead of allowing their divisions to file past them on entering the column, will continue to lead them, and as each division shall arrive on a line with the right guide of the first division, its chief will halt the right guide, who will immediately face to the front; the first file of four men will also halt at the same time and face to the front, remaining doubled. The second file will close on the first, and when closed, halt, and face to the front, remaining doubled. All the other files will execute successively what has just been prescribed for the second. When the last file shall have closed, the chief of division will command: Left—Dress.

0-1146. The companies of skirmishers will execute what is prescribed No. 1095, taking care to break files to the rear, as indicated No. 1129.

1147. If the battalion be in march, the colonel

will command:

To form square, in four ranks.
 On the first division, form column.
 Battalion, by the right flank.
 MARCH (or double quick—MARCH).

1148. At the second command, each chief of division will step in front of the centre of his division and caution it to face by the right flank. The chief of the first division will caution his covering sergeant to halt, and remain faced to the front.

1149. At the command march, the battalion will face to the right; the covering sergeant of the first division will halt and remain faced to the front, the first division will then form into four ranks as heretofore prescribed. The other divis-

ions will ploy into column in the same manner as if the movement had taken place from a halt. 0-1150. The companies of skirmishers, will execute what is prescribed No. 1098, taking care to break files to the rear, as indicated No. 1129.

1151. If the colonel should wish to form a perpendicular square in four ranks, by double column.

he will command:

- 1. To form square, in four ranks. 2. Double column, at half distance. 8. Battalion inward -FACE. 4. MARCH (or double quick-MARCE).
- 1152. At the second command, the captains of companies will place themselves before the centres of their respective companies, and caution those on the right to face to the left, and those on the left to face to the right. The captain of the fifth company will caution his covering sergeant to stand fast.
- 1153. At the third command, the battalion will face to the left and right; at the command march, the left file of the fourth, and the right file of the fifth company, will face to the front, remaining doubled. The fourth company will close successively by file of fours on the left file, and the fifth company, in like manner, on the right file; the files will face to the front, remaining doubled. The formation completed, the chief of division will command: Right dress. The junior captain will place himself in the interval between the two companies.
- 1154. The other companies will close as prescribed for the double column in two ranks, ob-

serving what follows: each captain will halt the leading guide of his company the moment the head of his company arrives on a line with the centre of the column. In the right companies the left guides will step into the line of file closers. and the left file of four men will face immediately to the front, remaining doubled, and by the side of the right guide of the left company. The companies will each form into four ranks, as prescribed No. 1144, the right companies on the left file, and the left companies on the right the. The formation completed, the junior captain will place himself between the two companies, and the senior will command: Right dress.

0-1155. The companies of skirmishers will execute what is prescribed No. 1192, breaking files

to the rear as indicated No. 1129.

1158. If the battalion be in march, the colonel will command:

1. To form square, in four ranks. 2. Form double column. 2. Battalion by the right and left flanks. 4. MARCH (or double quick-MARCH).

1157. At the second command, the captains will place themselves before the centres of their respective companies, and those on the right will caution them to face by the left flank, and those on the left to face by the right flank; the captain of the fifth company will caution his covering sergeant to halt, and remain faced to the front.

1158. At the command march, the fourth and fifth companies will halt. The battalion will face to the left and right; the covering sergeant of the fifth company will halt and remain faced to the front, the movement will then be executed as if the battalion was at a halt.

0-1159. The companies of skirmishers, will exe-

cute what is prescribed No. 1105.

1160. The battalion being deployed, to form square in four ranks, forward on the centre, the colonel will command:

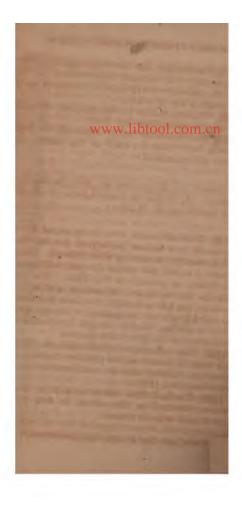
1. Forward on the centre, in four ranks, form square. 2. Battalion inward face. 3. MARCE (or double quick-MARCH).

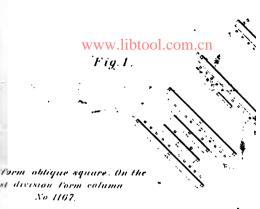
1161. This movement will be executed by the commands and means prescribed for the tworank formation, observing what follows. At the command march, the centre division will form in four ranks, as prescribed No. 1130. The companies of the right and left wings, which wheel by file to the left and right, to form the second and third fronts of the square, will respectively. before wheeling, march straight-forward a distance equal to the front of a platoon.

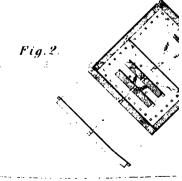
0-1162. The companies of skirmishers will execute what is prescribed for them in the two-rank formation, taking care to conform to what is prescribed No. 1129.

1163. The battalion marching in line, to form square, forward on the centre, in four ranks. The colonel will command:

1. Forward on the centre, in four ranks, for







square. 2. Battalion by the right and left flanks. 3. March (or double-quick—March).

1164. This movement will be executed by the commands and means prescribed for the formation rom a halt, observing what follows O At the irst command, the captains of the two centre companies will caution their companies, to continue the march to the front, and at the command narch, they will form in four ranks, as prescribed 10.1131.

1165. The companies of skirmishers will conform to what is prescribed No. 1125.

1166. The color-bearer, color rank, and general guides, at the command *march*, will take their blaces as prescribed No. 1005.

#### Oblique squares.

1167. The battalion being in line of battle, when the colonel shall wish to form the oblique quare, he will command:

1. To form oblique square. 2. On the first division form column.

1168. At the second command, the lieutenantcolonel will trace the alignment of the first divison in the following manner: he will place himelf before and near the right file of this division,
ace to the left, march twelve paces along the
ront rank, halt, face to the right, march twelve
paces perpendicularly to the front, halt again,
ace to the right, and immediately place a marker

www.libtool.com.cn

co fo probe and be ta O-cre fo probe TI

tififiti O

St

1.

Tware. 2. Battalion by the right and left March (or double-quick-March).

1164. This movement will be executed by the mmands and means prescribed for the formation om a halt, observing what follows. At the st command, the captains of the two centre Impanies will caution their companies, to connue the march to the front, and at the command arch, they will form in four ranks, as prescribed No. 1131.

1165. The companies of skirmishers will con-

form to what is prescribed No. 1125.

1166. The color-bearer, color rank, and general guides, at the command march, will take their places as prescribed No. 1005.

#### Oblique squares.

1167. The battalion being in line of battle, when the colonel shall wish to form the oblique square, he will command:

1. To form oblique square. 2. On the first division form column.

1168. At the second command, the lieutenantcolonel will trace the alignment of the first division in the following manner: he will place himself before and near the right file of this division, face to the left, march twelve paces along the front rank, halt, face to the right, march twelve paces perpendicularly to the front, halt again, face to the right, and immediately place a market at this point. The covering sergeant of the right company will step, at the same time, before its right file, face to the left, and conform the line of his shoulders to that of the shoulders of the marker established by the lieutenant-colonel. These two markers being established, the lieutenant-colonel will place a third marker on the same alignment, at the point where the left of the division will halt.

1169. The chiefs of division will place themselves in front of the centres of their divisions; the chief of the first division will immediately establish it by a wheel to the right on a fixed pivot, against the markers, and align it by the left. The chiefs of the other divisions will caution them to face to the right. The colonel will then command:

# 3. Battalion right—Face. 4. March (or double quick—March).

1170. The three rear divisions will direct their march so as to place themselves at half distance from each other, and in the rear of the first division, as previously indicated, observing what follows:

1171. The chief of the second division, instead of breaking the headmost files to the rear, will break them to the front, and at the command march, will conduct his division toward the point of entrance in the column. Arrived at this point, he will halt in his own person, cause his division to wheel by file to the right, instructing the right guide to direct himself parallely to





the first division; and as soon as the left file has passed, its chief will halt the division, and align it by the left. The other divisions will break to the rear, but slightly; each will enter the column as prescribed for the second, and the moment the battalion is ployed into column, the colonel will cause it to form square.

1172. The formation of a battalion into oblique square on the left division, will be executed according to the same principles and by inverse means.

1173. Should the battalion be in march, the colonel will first cause it to halt.

1174. In the preceding example, the battalion was supposed to be deployed; but if it be already formed in column, the desired obliquity will be established by causing it to change direction by the flank; to this end, the colonel will command:

# 1. To form oblique square. 2. Change direction by the right (or left) flank.

1175. At the second command, the lieutenant-colonel will trace the new direction in the following manner; he will place before the right and let files of the headmost division, two markers, and a third on the prolongation of the first two, on the side of the change of direction, and at twelve paces from the flank of the column. He will then place himself before the third marker, march twelve paces perpendicularly to the front, halt, and finish tracing the new direction in the manner indicated, No. 1168.

1176. The colonel will then command:

3. Battalion right (or left)—FACE. 4. MARCH (or double quick—MARCH).

1177. The change of direction having been executed, the colonel will cause the square to be formed.

1178. Should the column be in march, the

colonel will first cause it to halt.

1179. Oblique squares in four ranks, will be executed by the same means, and according to the principles prescribed for the formation of

squares in four ranks.

1180. Whether the battalion be ployed into simple or double column, the particular dispositions for the formation of the square will be excuted as prescribed No. 1000 and following. When the division which is to form the rear of the column, is aligned, the senior major will rectify the position of the guides on the side of the column opposite the direction.

0-1181. In the formation of oblique squares, either from line or column, the companies of skirmishers will conform to the principles which have been prescribed in the formation of perpendicular squares, observing what follows. When the square is formed from column, the platoon columns will take the position indicated No. 1002, at the command march, given by the colonel, for the battalion column to change direction by a flank.

REMARKS ON THE FORMATION OF SQUARES AND THE RALLYING OF SKIRMISHERS.

1182. In all formations of squares from col-

umns composed of but six companies, the music will place itself one pace in rear of the file closers of the second division. If the square is formed forward on the centre from line the music will take place one pace in rear of the file closers of the first division.

1183. It is a general principle that a column by company, which is to be formed into square, will first form divisions, and close to half distance, Nevertheless, if it find itself suddenly threatened by cavalry without sufficient time to form divisions, the colonel will cause the column to close to platoon distance, and then form square by the commands and means which have been indicated: the leading and rearmost companies will conform themselves to what has been prescribed for divisions in those positions. The other companies will form by platoon to the right and left into line of battle, and each chief of platoon, after having halted it, will place himself on the line, as if the platoon were a company, and he will be covered by the guide in the rear rank.

0-1184. At the first command for forming square, the chief of the first platoon column will deploy it on his first platoon; he will then face his company to the left or right, as the right or left may be in front, and taking the double quick step, will establish his company, at platoon distance, in front or rear of the first battalion company. The second company of skirmishers, will take a position in rear or front, of the last battalion company, by the same means. The junior major will take post in the centre of the square. When

VOL. II -- 23

the square is reduced, the companies of skirmish-

ers will resume their proper positions.

1185. A battalion in column at full distance, having to form a square, will always close on the leading subdivision; and a column closed in mass, will always, for the same purpose, take distances by the head. In either case, the second subdivision should be careful, in taking its distance, to reckon from the rear rank of the subdivision in front of it.

1186. If a column by company should be required to form square in four ranks, the doubling of files will always take place on the file next the guide.

0-1187. In this case, the companies of skirmishers after filing into the column, will close up, and

face to the front without undoubling.

1188. When a column, disposed to form square, shall be in march, it will change direction as a column at half distance; thus, having to execute this movement, the column will take the guide on the side opposite to that to which the change of direction is to be made, if that be not already the side of the guide.

1189. A column doubled on the centre at company distance or closed in mass, may be formed into square according to the same principles as a

simple column.

1190. When a battalion is ployed, with a view to the square, it will always be in rear of the right or left division, in order that it may be able to commence firing, pending the execution of the movement. The double column, also, affords this advantage, and being more promptly formed than

any other, it will habitually be employed, unless particular circumstances cause a different forma-

tion to be preferred.

1191. A battalion in square will never use any other than the fire by file, and by rank; the color being in the line of file closers, its guard will not fall back as prescribed No. 47; it will fire like the men of the company of which it forms a part.

1192. If the square be formed in four ranks, the first two ranks will alone execute the firings prescribed above; the other two ranks will re-

main either at shoulder or support arms.

1193. The formation of the square being often necessary in war, and being the most complicated of the manœuvres, it will be as frequently repeated as the supposed necessity may require, in order to render its mechanism familiar to both officers and men.

1194. In the execution of this manœuvre, the colonel will carefully observe that the divers movements which it involves succeed each other without loss of time, but also without confusion; for, if the rapidity of cavalry movements requires the greatest promptitude in the formation of squares, so, on the other hand, precipitancy always results in disorder, and in no circumstance is disorder more to be avoided.

1195. If the battalion is formed in square when skirmishers are rallied, the platoons and sections will be directed by their respective chiefs, in rear of the square, which will be opened at the angles

to receive them.

1196. If circumstances should prevent the angles of the square from being opened, the skix-

mishers will throw themselves at the feet of the front-rank men, the right knee on the ground, the butt of the piece resting on the thigh, the bayonets in a threatening position. A part may dispose themselves about the angles, where they can render good service by defending the sectors without fire. The first company of skirmishers will be attached to the first and second, and the second company, to the third and fourth fronts of the square.

1197. When the platoons or sections placed in the interior of a square or column, are to be deployed, they will be marched out by the flank, and then, if required to cover the front, they will be moved forward, as prescribed No. 161, and following instructions for skirmishers; and as soon as they have unmasked the column or square, they will be deployed. If it be required to cover the flanks of the column, or other fronts of the square, the platoons, as soon as disengaged, will be brought into line, facing outward, and then deployed, either forward, or by the flanks.

1198. If the battalion on which the skirmishers, other than the companies of skirmishers, are rallied, be in column, ready to form square, they will take their proper places in the column, but if circumstances should prevent their so doing, they will, when the square is formed, act as prescribed for the skirmishers No. 1196.

O-1199. When the colonel shall wish to cover by skirmishers the movements of a column preparing to form square, he will detach for this purpose one or two platoons of the companies of skirmishers

## www libtool com cn



Fig.2

Column against cavalry No.1201.

1200. When the colonel shall be ready to form square, he will, in order to recall the skirmishers, cause to the color to be sounded. The skirmishers in this case will work in quick for double quick time.

#### Column against cavalry.

1201. When a column closed in mass has to form square, it will begin by taking company distance, but if so suddenly threatened by cavalry as not to allow time for this disposition, it will be formed in the following manner:

1202. The colonel will command:

1. Column against cavalry. 2. MARCH.

1203. At the first command, the chief of the leading division will caution it to stand fast and pass behind the rear rank; in the interior divisions each captain will promptly designate the number of files necessary to close the interval between his company and the one in front of it. The captains of the division next to the one in rear, in addition to closing the interval in front, will also close up the interval which separates this division from the last; the chief of the fourth division will caution it to face about, and its file closers will pass briskly before the front rank.

0-1204. At the same command, the chief of the first platoon column will immediately dispose it along the front, and right flank of the column, as indicated No. 1196, and the chief of the sec-

ond platoon column, will dispose his column in like manner, along the rear, and left flank of the battalion column.

1205. At the command march, the guides of each division will place themselves rapidly in the line of file-closers. The first division will stand fast, the fourth will face about, the outer file of each of these divisions will then face outward; in the other divisions the files designated for closing the intervals will form to the right and left into line, but in the division next to the rearmost one, the first files that come into line will close to the right or left until they join the rear division. The files of each company which remain in column will close on their outer files, formed into line, in order to create a vacant space in the middle of the column.

1206. If the column be in march, the column against cavalry will be formed by the same commands and means. At the command march, the first and fourth divisions will halt, and the latter division will face about; the interior divisions will conform to what has been prescribed above.

1207. The battalion being no longer threatened by the cavalry, the colonel will command:

#### 1. Form column. 2. MARCH.

1208. At the command march, the files in column will close to the left and right, to make room for those in line, who will retake their places in column by stepping backward, except those closing the interval between the two rear divisions, who will take their places in column

by a flank movement. The fourth division will face about, the guides will resume their places.

1209. At the command march, the companies

of skirmishers will retake their places.

1210. If the colonel should be so pressed as not to have time to order bayonets to be fixed, the men will fix them, without command or signal, at the cautionary command, column against cavalry.

1211. As this manœuvre is often used in war, and with decided advantage, the colonel will frequently cause it to be executed, in order to ren-

der it familiar.

#### ARTICLE XV.

#### The rally.

1212. The battalion being in line of battle, the colonel will sometimes cause the disperse to be sounded, at which signal, the battalion will

break and disperse.

1213. When the colonel shall wish to rally the battalion, he will cause to the color to be sounded, and at the same time place two markers and the color-bearer in the direction he may wish to give the battalion.

1214. Each captain will rally his company about six paces in rear of the place it is to occu-

py in line of battle.

1215. The colonel will cause the color-company to be promptly established against the markers, and each company, by the command of its captain, will be aligned on the color-company,

according to the principles heret soribed.

1216. When the colonel shall wish battalion in column, he will cause to be sounded, and place two markers position to be occupied by the first the captain of this company will rally pany in rear of the two markers, and other captains will rally his company distance, behind the one which shou it in the order in column.

0-1217. In rallying, either in line or the signal, the companies of skirmisl once take their proper positions.

#### ARTICLE XVI.

Rules for manœuvring by the rea

1219. It may often be necessary to ctalion to manœuvre by the rear rank case presents itself, the following ru observed:

1219. The battalion being by the i when the colonel shall wish to manow rear rank, he will command:

1. Face by the rear rank. 2. Ba 8. About—Face.

1220. If the battalion be deployed, ment will be executed as has been in the fire by the rear rank.

0-1221. In this case, the companies of skirmishers will execute what is prescribed Non-6bm

1222. If the battalion be in column by company, or by platoon, right or left in front, the chiefs of subdivision, to take their new places in column, will each pass by the left flank of his subdivision, and the file closers by the right flank; the guides will place themselves in the rear rank.

1223. If the column be formed by division, the chiefs of division will each pass by the interval in the centre of his division, and the file closers by the outer flanks of their respective companies; the junior captain in each division will step into the rear rank, and be covered in the front rank by the covering sergeant of the left company.

1224. The lieutenant-colonel will place himself abreast with the leading subdivision, and

the senior major abreast with the rearmost one. O 1225. The platoon columns, at the first command, will be marched around the flanks of the battalion column, and take position, such that the first platoon column shall occupy with reference to the battalion column, the same position that the second did before the column faced; and in a similar manner, the second a position like that the first had before the facing of the battalion.

1226. The battalion being faced by the rear rank, companies, divisions, and wings, will preserve their prior denominations respectively.

1227. The manœuvres by the rear rank will be executed by the same commands and on the same

principles as if the battalion faced by the fror rank, but in such manner that when the batalion shall be brought to its proper front, a the subdivisions may find themselves in the

regular order from right to left.

1223. According to this principle, when a coumn faced by the rear rank is deployed, the suldivisions which, in line of battle by the froi rank, ought to find themselves on the right the subdivision on which the deployment made, will face to the left; and those which ought to be placed on its left, will face to the right.

1229. When a battalion in line of battle, face by the rear rank, is to be ployed into column the colonel will announce, in the command left or right in front, according as it may be in tended that the first or last subdivision shall at the head of the column, because the first suddivision is on the left, and the last on the right of the battalion faced by the rear rank. The column by the rear rank will take the guide a the right, if the first subdivision be in front, and to the left in the reverse case.

1230. A column faced by the rear rank wibe brought to its proper front by the mean heretofore prescribed. If the column be forme by company, or by platoon, the chiefs of subdivision, in order to take their new places in column, will pass by the left of subdivisions, no right, and the file closers by the right, now left

## TABLE OF CONTENTS.

# www.libtool.com.cn

#### TITLE V.

| BOHOUL OF THE ALTIADION   |             |
|---|-------------|
|   | GR.         |
| Formation of the battalion (No. 1)                                      | 5           |
| Composition and march of color escort (No. 5)                           | 6<br>7<br>7 |
| Honors paid to colors (No. 12)  | 1           |
| Escort of color off the field (No. 14)                                  | 7           |
| General rules and division of the School of the Battalion               |             |
| (No. 19)  | 9           |
| PART FIRST.   |             |
| A   |             |
| ARTICLE I.—To open and close ranks (No. 27)                             | 10          |
| ARTICLE II.—Manual of arms (No. 85).                                    | 12          |
| ARTICLE III.—Loadings at will and firings (No. 87)                      | 12          |
| PART SECOND.  |             |
| FARI, BECOME  |             |
| ARTICLE I.—To break by company to the right (No. 78).                   |             |
| To break by division (No. 87). To recall skirmishers (No.               |             |
| 95). To break the column forward without halting it                     |             |
| (No. 97). To break the battalion marching in line of but-               |             |
| tie (No. 108)  Arricle II.—To break to the rear by the right or left of | 19          |
| ARTICLE II.—To break to the rear by the right or left of                |             |
| companies (No. 108). Battalion marching to break to the                 |             |
| rear (No. 118). To advance or retire by the right of com-               |             |
| panies (No. 135). Battalion marching in line to advance                 |             |
| or retire by right of companies (No. 145). Advancing or                 |             |
| retiring by the right or left of companies to form line (No.            |             |
| 150). Remarks on deployment of skirmishers in advanc-                   |             |
| ing or retiring by right or left of companies (No. 156)                 | 27          |
| ABTICLE III.—To ploy battalion into close column on the                 | ١.          |
| first division (No. 159). To ploy the battalion into clos               | No.         |

| column on the fourth division (No. 190). To ploy the battalion on an interior division (No. 198). The battalion being in march to ploy it on first division (No. 200). Remarks on ploying the battalion into column (No. 218)  | 88<br>88                                     |
|--|--|
| ARTICLE L—To march in column at full distance (No. 215).  Column being in march to execute the about (No. 225).  Manner of prolonging a line of battle by markers (No. 228).  ARTICLE II.—Column in route (No. 229). General remarks on the column in route (No. 229). General remarks on the column in route (No. 229).  ARTICLE II.—To change direction in column at full distance (No. 273).  ARTICLE IV.—To halt the column (No. 386).  ARTICLE V.—To close the column to half distance or in mass on the leading company (No. 286).  To close the column on the eighth company (No. 326).  ARTICLE V.—To march in column at half distance or elosed in mass (No. 385). Remarks (No. 382).  ARTICLE V.—To march in column at half distance or closed in mass (No. 385). Remarks (No. 345).  ARTICLE VII.—To change direction in column closed in mass, first, marching (No. 345); second, from a halt (No. 385).  ARTICLE VII.—Being in column at half distance, or closed in mass, to take distances on the rear of the column (No. 386). To take distances on the rear of the column (No. 387). To take distances on the head of the column (No. 387). To take distances on the head of the column (No. 387). To take distances on the head of the column (No. 387). To take distances on the head of the column (No. 488).  ARTICLE X.—To countermarch a column at full or half distance (No. 422). To countermarch a column closed in mass (No. 424).  ARTICLE X.—Being in column by company closed in mass (No. 422). To countermarch a column at a halt, at full or half distance, to form divisions (No. 436). Column marching at full or half distance to form divisions (No. 436). Remarks on the formation of divisions from a halt (No. 457). | 50<br>57<br>64<br>68<br>69<br>77<br>78<br>79 |
| PART FOURTH.   |  |
| ARTICLE I -Manner of determining the line of battle  | ***  |
| (No. 468).,  | . 104  |

| ARTICLE II.—Column at full distance, right in front, to the left into line of battle (No. 464). Same movement in column in march (No. 476). By inversion to the right or left into line of battle (No. 484). Successive formations (No. 480).  105  ARTICLE III.—Column at half distance, to the left or right into line of battle (No. 482). By the rear of column, to the left or right into line (No. 483). Column at half distance on the right or left into line of battle (No. 500).  Remarks on the formation on the right or left into line (No. 523). Column at half distance, faced to the rear into line of battle (No. 380). Column at half distance, faced to the rear into line of battle (No. 531).  113  ARTICLE IV.—Deployment of columns closed in mass (No. 555). Deployment of column on first division (No. 589). To deploy while in march on rearmost division (No. 591). To deploy while in march on rearmost division (No. 610). To deploy while in march on an interior division (No. 621). To deploy while in march on an interior division (No. 621). To deploy while in march on an interior division (No. 621). To deploy while in march on an interior division (No. 621). To deploy while in march on an interior division (No. 626). Remarks on deployments of columns closed in mass (No. 632). Remarks on inversions (No. 639) |
|--|
| PART FIFTH.  |
| ARTICLE I.—To advance in line of battle (No. 648). Remarks on the advance in line of battle (No. 679)  |
| (No. 751).  ARTICLE VIII.—Passage of obstacles advancing and retreating (No. 758). Remarks on the disposition of the companies of skirmishers, and of the battalion companies when deployed as such (No. 758).  ARTICLE IX.—To pass a defile in retreat by the right or left flank (No. 758). Remarks on the disposition of the companies of skirmishers in passing a defile (No. 892).  |

VOL. II.-24

ARTICLE XI.—To form the bettalion on the right or left by file into line of battle (No. 899) Remarks (No. 898).... 185
ARTICLE XII.—Change of front perpendicularly forward

ANTICLE XIII.—To ploy the bettation into column doubled on the centre (No. 814). To form deable column marching (No. 899). Remarks on disposition of companies of skirnishers in the ployments of double column (No. 901). To ploy the bettation into division columns (No. 903). To form division cloumns marching (No. 914). To close division columns in mass and to take distances (No. 921). To advance in a line of division columns (No. 929). Passage of obstacles advancing or retiring in a line of division columns (No. 924). To form double column from line of division columns (No. 924). To form the of division columns from double column (No. 938). Bame movement while marching (No. 941). Deployment of double column faced to the front (No. 944). Bame movement while marching (No. 965). Bame and to move the battalion forward (No. 970). Remarks on the deployment of the double column (No. 976). To deploy a line of division columns (No. 979). Remarks on the line of division columns (No. 981). To form double column from division columns (No. 981).

#### CONTENTS.

| <b></b>  | AU   |
|--|------|
| in four ranks from column by company at half or full                                 |      |
| distance (No. 1127). Square formed in four ranks re-                                 |      |
| duced, to form battalion in two ranks (No. 1188). The                                |      |
| column in march, with divisions in four ranks, to re-form                            |      |
| in two ranks (No. 1188). The battalion in (line to form                              |      |
| square in four ranks, or flank division (No. 1141). Same                             |      |
| movement, battalion in march (No. 1147). To form                                     |      |
| perpendicular square in four ranks by double column                                  |      |
| (No. 1151). Same movement, battalion in march (No.                                   |      |
| 1156). To form square in four ranks in line by forward                               |      |
| on the centre (No. 1160). The same movement, the bat-                                |      |
| talion being in march (No. 1168). To form oblique square                             |      |
| from line of battle (No. 1167). To form oblique square                               |      |
| from battalion in column (No. 1174). Remarks on the                                  |      |
| formation of squares and the rallying of skirmishers (No.                            |      |
| 1182). Column against cavalry (No. 1201). To form col-                               |      |
| umn (No. 1207)   | 229  |
| WIII (10.1201)   |      |
| ARTICLE XV.—The rally (No. 1212.)  ARTICLE XVL—Rules for manouvring by the rear rank | 26.1 |
| ARTICLE XVL—Rules for manouvring by the rear rank                                    |      |
| /NT., 1010\  | 979  |



## D. VAN NOSTRAND'S

# MILITARY PUBLICATIONS.

"It is a complete Encyclopedia of Military Science."—Philadelphia Evening Bullstin.

"We cannot speak too much in legitimate praise of this work."

—National Intelligencer.

"The work is more properly a Military Encyclopedia, and is profusely illustrated with engravings. It appears to contain every thing that can be wanted in the shape of information by officers of all grades."—Philadelphia North American.

 tory results. It is simply the theory of the attack and del the sword applied to the bayonet, on the authority of men in the use of arms.

## Wilcox's Rifles and Rifle Practice

"This book is quite original in its character. That char completeness. It renders a study of most of the works rifle that have been published quite unnecessary. We correcommend the book."—United Service Gasette, London

# Army Officer's Pocket Companie

"I have carefully examined Captain Craighill's Pocke panion. I find it one of the very best works of the kind ever seen. Any army or volunteer officer who will make acquainted with the contents of this little book, will seleignorant of his duties in camp or field."

H. W. HALLECK, Mujor-General !

"A complete catechism of gun practice, covering the whole ground of this branch of military science, and stapted to military and volunteer drill, as well as to the regular army. It has the merit of precise detail, even to the technical names of all parts of a gun, and how the smallest operations connected with its use can be best performed. It has evidently been prepared with great care, and with strict scientific accuracy. By the recommendation of a committee appointed by the commanding officer of the Artillery School at Fort Monroe, Va., it has been substituted for 'Burns' Questions and Answera, an English work which has heretofore been the text-book of instruction in this country."—

New York Century.

## 

"Baron Jomini has the reputation of being one of the greatest litary historians and critics of the century. His merits have n recognized by the highest military authorities in Europe, and e rewarded in a conspicuous manner by the greatest military er in Christendom. He learned the art of war in the school sperience, the best and only finishing school of the soldier. Herved with distinction in nearly all the campaigns of leon, and it was mainly from the gigantic military operations.

of this matchless master of the art that he was enabled cover its true principles, and to ascertain the best means application in the infinity of combinations which accusal v sents. Jomini criticises the details of Waterloo with great and yet in a manner that interests the general reader as the professional."—New York World.

School of the Guides. Designed for the Militia of the United States. Flavible cloth.

"This neat hand-book of the elementary movements q the art of the tactician is based, reflects great credit on Le Gal, whose reputation is deservedly high among milits No soldier should be without the 'School of the Guides.' York Dally News.

"The work is carefully got up, and is illustrated by an figures, which make the positions of the guides plain commonest understanding. Those of our sergeants who be 'posted' in their duties should precure a copy."—

Mercury, Philadelphia.

# Manual of Heavy Artillery. For the of Volunteers. 1 vol. 12mo. Red cloth......

"Should be in the hands of every artillerist."—N. Y. Illa
Nesce.

"This is a concise and well-prepared manual, adapted wants of volunteers. The instruction, which is of an in nature, is presented in a simple and clear style, such as easily understood. The volume is also illustrated with a tory cuts and drawings. It is a work of practical value, needed at the present time in the service."—Boston Comm. Builletin.

"An indispensable manual for all who wish easily and accurately to learn the school of the artillerist."—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

"The movements of armies engaged in battle have often been compared to those of the chess-board, and we cannot doubt that there are certain principles of tactics in actual war, as in that game, which may determine the result independently, in a great measure, of the personal strength and courage of the men engaged. The difference between these principles as applied in the American army and in the Austrian, is so wide as to have suggested the translation of the work before us, which contains the whole result of the famous Field-Marshal Radetxky's experience for twenty-five years, while in supreme command in Italy."—New York Century.

"Our author deserves great credit for the ingenuity he has displayed in putting into verse a manual which would at first glance seem to defy the most persistent efforts of the rhymer. The book contains a number of illustrations representing some of the more difficult positions, in the figures of which portraits of several prominent officers of the New York Volunteers may be recognized."—New York Times. "A book of maxima, that is not as dry as a cask of 'remainder biscuit,' is a novelty in literature. The little volume before us is an exception to the general rule. It presents the suggestion of common sense in military affairs, with a certain brilliancy and point. One may read it purely for entertainment, and not be disappointed. At the same time, it is full of practical instructions of great value. When found in the pocket of an officer of volunteers, it will be the right book in the right place."—N. T. Tribuna.

A System of Target Practice.—For the use of Troops when armed with the Musket, Rifle, Musket, Rifle, or Carbine, prepared principally from the French, by Capt. HEMRY HETH, Tenth Infantry U. S. A.

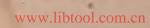
"WAR DEPARTMENT,
"WASHINGTON, March 1st, 1858.

"The System of Target Practice, prepared under direction of the War Department by Captain Henry Heth, 10th Infantry, having been approved, is adopted for the instruction of troops when armed with the musket, rifle-musket, rifle, or carbine.

"JOHN B. FLOYD, Secretary of War."

Any of the Books on this list will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of the price named.









To avoid fine, this book should be returned on or before the date last stamped below

1 1948 www.libtool.com.cn



NFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
FANFORD AUXILIARY LIBRARY
FORD, CALIFORNIA 94305-6004
(650) 723-9201
salcirc@sulmail.stanford.edu
All books are subject to recall.
DATE DUE

