

James A. Montel

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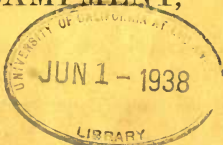
REGULATIONS

FOR

CAMP ALLEN:

FIRST ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT,

OF THE



SECOND BRIGADE, CALIFORNIA MILITIA,

October 6, 1863.



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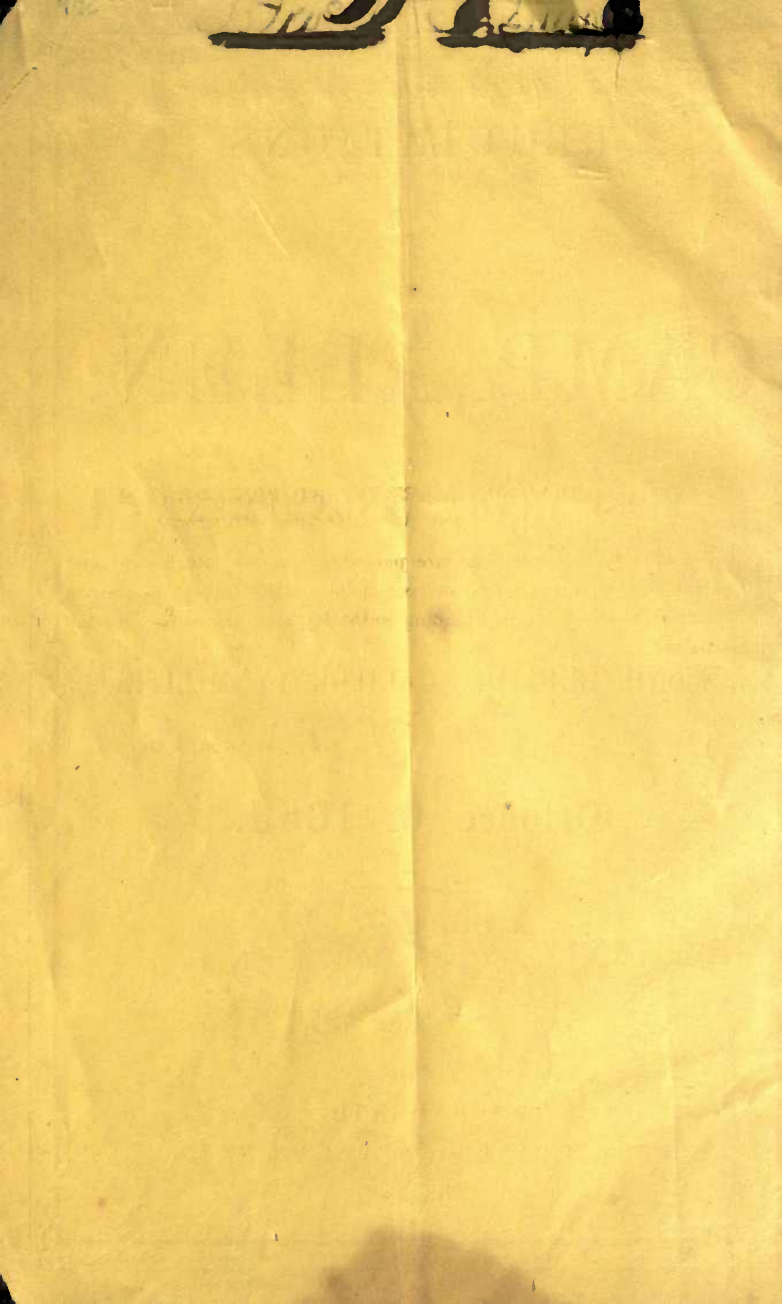
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HEAD-QUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE, C. M., }
CAMP ALLEN, October 6th, 1863. }

The following Regulations are published for the information and government of this Brigade, and compliance therewith will be strictly observed as the sole and standing authority upon the matter therein contained.

By command of Brig. Genl. John S. Ellis.

JOHN HEWSTON, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

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REGULATIONS FOR CAMP ALLEN

The following regulations are to be observed by all persons in the camp. Failure to observe these regulations will result in the suspension of the offender from the camp. The regulations are as follows:

1. All persons must be in their quarters by 10:00 p.m.
2. No alcohol is to be consumed in the camp.
3. No smoking is to be done in the camp.
4. No firearms are to be carried in the camp.
5. No weapons are to be carried in the camp.
6. No gambling is to be done in the camp.
7. No betting is to be done in the camp.
8. No profane language is to be used in the camp.
9. No obscene language is to be used in the camp.
10. No obscene acts are to be committed in the camp.
11. No obscene pictures are to be displayed in the camp.
12. No obscene literature is to be read in the camp.
13. No obscene songs are to be sung in the camp.
14. No obscene dances are to be performed in the camp.
15. No obscene games are to be played in the camp.
16. No obscene sports are to be played in the camp.
17. No obscene games are to be played in the camp.
18. No obscene sports are to be played in the camp.
19. No obscene games are to be played in the camp.
20. No obscene sports are to be played in the camp.

REGULATIONS FOR CAMP ALLEN.

1. *Commanding officers* of regiments, battalions, companies, guards, and detachments, will be habitually present with their respective commands, and hold themselves responsible for the preservation of order and strict discipline. An officer or non-commissioned officer before leaving his command will notify the next in rank, who will immediately assume the duties of his senior. There must be *present at all times* with a regiment or battalion one field officer, and with a company, one commissioned officer, one sergeant, and one corporal. Each commanding officer will designate an orderly hour, at which he will attend daily for the transaction of business.

2. *Captains* will divide their companies into squads, and assign to each a non-commissioned officer, who will see that his squad is present for duty, with their dress, arms, accoutrements, and camp in good order; and any violation of orders he will promptly report to the Orderly Sergeant. At tattoo and reveille all the commissioned officers of a company, unless on guard or detached duty, will report in person to its commanding officer, who will himself attend the company roll call, and immediately report absentees to the Adjutant at head-quarters. After taps, the Captain or officer in charge of a company, will remain on the company parade ground, and see that the lights are extinguished, silence and order observed before he retires. Captains will inspect their companies before morning and evening parades.

3. *Adjutants* have charge of the regimental band and field music; and at tattoo and reveille, the Band Master will report to him all absentees from the band, and the Sergeant-Major those from the field music; and as soon as the reports of company roll calls are all received, the Adjutant will report to the Colonel, and then to the Assistant Adjutant-General, at general head-quarters. It is the duty of an Adjutant to see that the countersign and parole are delivered to the proper officers in the early

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

part of each day, and also see that an Orderly is detailed for the commanding officer. The Adjutant will keep a roster of the commissioned officers, from which regular details will be made for courts, councils, guards, Captains as officers of the day, and Lieutenants as officers of the guard, but both will not be taken from the same company. He will also instruct the Sergeant-Major, daily, as to the strength of guard detail from each company, and prepare, daily, two consolidated morning reports of the strength and condition of the command, one of which, signed by the commanding officer and Adjutant, will be forwarded to the Assistant Adjutant-General, at the orderly hour, at general head-quarters. The Sergeant-Major will detail, daily, from the field music an office Orderly for the Adjutant.

4. *Orderly Sergeants* will keep a morning report book, in which will be entered, daily, the number present, absent, with or without leave, sick, in arrest or confinement, and tried, or awaiting trial, on guard, etc., which report he will present to the Captain, who will sign and send it by the Sergeant to the Adjutant's office, where it will be received by the Sergeant-Major, and retained until the Orderly Sergeants' call at noon. At this call, the Orderly Sergeants will receive from the Sergeant-Major, at the Adjutant's office, their morning report books, details for guards, leaves of absence, etc., etc. Orderly Sergeants will also keep a "Sick Book," in which shall be entered the names of all who visit the Surgeon, and at the "Surgeon's call" this book and the sick who are able will be sent in charge of a non-commissioned officer to the dispensary. After tattoo roll-call, Orderly Sergeants will cause the tent ropes to be slackened. The Surgeon will place, opposite each name, the duty from which the patient is excused, and whether he is to remain in hospital or in quarters. At the orderly hour, the Surgeon will send to head-quarters a morning sick report of the whole command, with general details of cases. *Requisitions* for general supplies of medicines, ordnance, Commissary or Quarter-Master's stores, must be made through the officers in charge of those departments at general head-quarters, and have the approval of the Colonel or commanding officer indorsed on the requisition.

5. *Leaves of absence* must be in writing, and commanding officers may grant leave of absence to pass beyond the outer chain of sentinels from reveille until retreat. Captains may grant leave of absence to not more than five of their company at one time to visit other camps of the brigade between reveille and retreat, provided, only, that no duty is neglected. The old guard will be excused from duty until retreat, when they will be present and parade with their respective companies, and may be also granted leave of absence. Any non-commissioned officer or private using a leave of absence, must present the same to the officer in

EXTRACTS FROM REVISED REGULATIONS.

charge of the guard, and be passed out of camp by an officer or non-commissioned officer of the guard. Non-commissioned officers and privates will not be allowed to pass out of or into camp without reporting at the guard tent. Commissioned officers, when recognized as such, will be allowed to pass any post out of and into camp between reveille and tattoo. No commissioned officer will absent himself from his camp without the consent of his immediate commanding officer—Lieutenants applying to their Captain, and Captains to the Colonel, etc., etc.

6. The garrison flag will be in charge of the picket guard, and a non-commissioned officer and two privates will be sent to hoist and lower the flag at reveille and retreat.

EXTRACTS FROM THE REVISED REGULATIONS FOR THE ARMY, 1862, THAT SHOULD BE KNOWN BY EVERY SOLDIER.

1. All inferiors are required to obey strictly, and to execute with alacrity and good faith the lawful orders of the superiors appointed over them.

2. It is enjoined upon all officers to be cautious in reproving non-commissioned officers in the presence or hearing of privates, lest their authority be weakened; and non-commissioned officers are not to be sent to the guard room and mixed with privates during confinement, but to be considered as placed in arrest, except in aggravated cases where escape may be apprehended.

3. The Captain will cause the men of the company to be numbered, in a regular series, including the non-commissioned officers, and divided into four squads, each to be put under the charge of a non-commissioned officer.

4. Each subaltern officer will be charged with a squad for the supervision of its order and cleanliness; and Captains will require their Lieutenants to assist them in the performance of *all* company duties.

5. The utmost attention will be paid by commanders of companies to the cleanliness of their men, as to their persons, clothing, arms, accoutrements, and equipments, and also as to their quarters or tents.

6. Commanders of companies and squads will see that the arms and accoutrements in possession of the men are always kept in good order, and that proper care be taken in cleaning them.

7. All arms in the hands of the troops, whether browned or bright, will be kept in the state in which they are issued by the Ordnance Department. Arms will not be taken to pieces without permission of a commissioned officer. Bright barrels will be kept clean and free from rust without polishing them; care should be taken in rubbing not to bruise or bend the barrel. After firing, wash out the bore; wipe it dry, and then pass a bit of cloth, slightly greased, to the bottom. In these

EXTRACTS FROM REVISED REGULATIONS.

operations, a rod of wood with a loop in one end is to be used instead of a rammer. The barrel, when not in use, will be closed with a stopper. For exercise, each soldier should keep himself provided with a piece of sole leather to fit the cup or countersink of the hammer.

8. Arms shall not be left loaded in quarters or tents, or when the men are off duty, except by special orders.

9. Special care shall be taken to ascertain that no ball cartridges are mixed with the blank cartridges issued to the men.

10. No persons will be allowed to visit or remain in the kitchens, except such as may come on duty or be occupied as cooks.

11. In camp, the commanding officer prescribes the hours of reveille, reports, roll calls, guard mounting, meals, stable calls, issues, fatigues, etc.

12. Immediately after *reveille* roll call (after stable duty in the cavalry) the tents or quarters, and the space around them, will be put in order by the men of the companies, superintended by the chiefs of the squads, and the guard house or guard tent by the guard or prisoners.

13. The colors of a regiment passing a guard are to be saluted, the trumpets sounding, and the drums beating a march.

14. When general officers, or persons entitled to a salute, pass in the rear of a guard, the officer is only to make his men stand shouldered, and not to face his guard about, or beat his drum.

15. When general officers, or persons entitled to a salute, pass guards while in the act of relieving, both guards are to salute, receiving the word of command from the senior officer of the whole.

16. All guards are to be under arms when armed parties approach their posts; and to parties commanded by commissioned officers, they are to present their arms, drums beating a march, and officers saluting.

17. No compliments by guards or sentinels will be paid between *retreat* and *reveille*, except as prescribed for *grand rounds*.

18. It is equally the duty of non-commissioned officers and soldiers, at all times, and in all situations, to pay the proper compliments to officers of the navy and marines, and to officers of other regiments, when in uniform, as to officers of their own particular regiments and corps.

19. Courtesy among military men is indispensable to discipline. Respect to superiors will not be confined to obedience on duty, but will be extended to all occasions. It is always the duty of the inferior to accost or to offer first the customary salutation, and of the superior to return such complimentary notice.

20. Sergeants, with swords drawn, will salute by bringing them to a present; with muskets, by bringing the left hand across the body, so as to strike the musket near the right shoulder. Corporals out of the ranks,

GUARD MOUNTING.

and privates not sentries, will carry their muskets at a shoulder, as sergeants, and salute in like manner.

21. When a soldier without arms, or with side arms only, meets an officer, he is to raise his hand to the right side of the visor of his cap, palm to the front, elbow raised as high as the shoulder, looking at the same time in a respectful and soldier-like manner at the officer, who will return the compliment thus offered.

22. A non-commissioned officer or soldier being seated, and without particular occupation, will rise on the approach of an officer, and make the customary salutation. If standing, he will turn toward the officer for the same purpose. If the parties remain in the same place, or on the same ground, such compliments need not be repeated.

GUARD MOUNTING.

1. At the first call for guard-mounting, the men warned for duty turn out on their company parades for inspection by the First Sergeants; and at the second call, repair to the regimental or garrison parade, conducted by the First Sergeants. Each detachment, as it arrives, will, under the direction of the Adjutant, take post on the left of the one that preceded it, in open order, arms shouldered, and bayonets fixed; the supernumeraries five paces in the rear of the men of their respective companies; the First Sergeants in rear of them. The Sergeant-Major will dress the ranks, count the files, verify the details, and when the guard is formed, report to the Adjutant, and take post two paces on the left of the front rank.

2. The Adjutant then commands *Front*, when the officer of the guard takes post twelve paces in front of the centre, the Sergeants in one rank, four paces in the rear of the officers; and the Corporals in one rank, four paces in the rear of the Sergeants—all facing to the front. The Adjutant then assigns their places in the guard.

3. The Adjutant will then command,

1. *Officer and non-commissioned officers.* 2. ABOUT—FACE.

3. *Inspect your guards—MARCH!*

The non-commissioned officers then take their posts. The commander of the guard then commands,

1. *Order—ARMS.* 2. *Inspection—ARMS.*

and inspects his guard. When there is no commissioned officer on the guard, the Adjutant will inspect it. During inspection the band will play.

4. The inspection ended, the officer of the guard takes post as though

 GUARD MOUNTING.

the guard were a company of a battalion, in open order, under review; at the same time, also, the officers of the day will take post in front of the centre of the guard; the old officer of the day three paces on the right of the new officer of the day, one pace retired.

5. The Adjutant will now command,

1. *Parade*—REST! 2. *Troop*—Beat off!

when the music, beginning on the right, will beat down the line in front of the officer of the guard to the left, and back to its place on the right where it will cease to play.

6. The Adjutant then commands,

1. *Attention!* 2. *Shoulder*—ARMS! 3. *Close order*—MARCH!

At the word "close order," the officer will face about; at "march," resume his post in line. The Adjutant then commands,

Present—ARMS!

At which he will face to the new officer of the day, salute, and report, "*Sir, the guard is formed.*" The new officer of the day, after acknowledging the salute, will direct the Adjutant to march the guard in review, or by flank to its post. But if the Adjutant be senior to the officer of the day, he will report without saluting with the sword then, or when marching the guard in review.

7. In review, the guard march past the officer of the day, according to the order of review, conducted by the Adjutant, marching on the left of the first division; the Sergeant-Major on the left of the last division.

8. When the column has passed the officer of the day, the officer of the guard marches it to its post, the Adjutant and Sergeant-Major retiring. The music, which has wheeled out of the column, and taken post opposite the officer of the day, will cease, and the old officer of the day salute, and give the old or standing orders to the new officer of the day, the supernumeraries, at the same time, will be marched by the First Sergeants to their respective company parades, and dismissed.

9. In bad weather, or at night, or after fatiguing marches, the ceremony of turning off may be dispensed with, but not the inspection.

10. Grand guards, and other brigade guards, are organized and mounted on the brigade parade by the staff officer of the parade, under the direction of the field officer of the day of the brigade, according to the principles here prescribed for the police guard of a regiment. The detail of each regiment is assembled on the regimental parade, verified by the Adjutant, and marched to the brigade parade by the senior officer of the

 GUARD MOUNTING.

detail. After inspection and review, the officer of the day directs the several guards to their respective posts.

11. The officer of the old guard, having his guard paraded, on the approach of the new guard, commands,

Present—ARMS!

12. The new guard will march, in quick time, past the old guard, at *shouldered arms*, officers saluting, and take post four paces on its right, where, being aligned with it, its commander will order,

Present—ARMS!

The two officers will then approach each other, and salute. They will then return to their respective guards, and command,

1. *Shoulder—ARMS.* 2. *Order—ARMS!*

13. The officer of the new guard will now direct the detail for the advanced guard to be formed and marched to its post, the list of the guard made and divided into three reliefs, experienced soldiers placed over the arms of the guard and at the remote and responsible posts, and the young soldiers in posts near the guard for instruction in their duties, and will himself proceed to take possession of the guard-house or guard-tent, and the articles and prisoners in charge of the guard.

14. During the time of relieving the sentinels and of calling in the small posts, the old commander will give to the new all the information and instructions relating to his post.

15. The first relief having been designated and ordered two paces to the front, the Corporal of the new guard will take charge of it, and go to relieve the sentinels, accompanied by the Corporal of the old guard, who will take command of the old sentinels, when the whole are relieved.

16. If the sentinels are numerous, the Sergeants are to be employed, as well as the Corporals, in relieving them.

17. The relief, with arms at a support, in two ranks, will march by a flank, conducted by the Corporal on the side of the leading front-rank man; and the men will be numbered alternately in the front and rear rank, the man on the right of the front rank being No. 1. Should an officer approach, the Corporal will command *carry arms*, and resume the *support arms* when the officer is passed.

18. The sentinels at the guard house or guard tent will be the first relieved and left behind; the others are relieved in succession.

19. When a sentinel sees the relief approaching, he will halt and face

DUTIES OF GUARDS AND SENTINELS.

to it, with his arms at a shoulder. At six paces, the Corporal will command,

1. *Relief.* 2. HALT!

when the relief will halt and carry arms. The Corporal will then add, "No. 1," or "No. 2," or "No. 3," according to the number of the post,

Arms—PORT!

The two sentinels will, with arms at *port*, then approach each other, when the old sentinel, under the correction of the Corporal, will whisper the instructions to the new sentinel. This done, the two sentinels will shoulder arms, and the old sentinel will pass, in quick time, to his place, in rear of the relief. The Corporal will then command,

1. *Support—ARMS!* 2. *Forward.* 3. MARCH!

and the relief proceeds in the same manner until the whole are relieved.

20. The detachment and sentinels from the old guard having come in, it will be marched, at *shouldered arms*, along the front of the new guard, in quick time, the new guard standing at *presented arms*; officers saluting, and the music of both guards beating, except at the outposts.

21. On arriving at the regimental or garrison parade, the commander of the old guard will send the detachments composing it, under charge of the non-commissioned officers, to their respective regiments. Before the men are dismissed, their pieces will be drawn or discharged at a target. On rejoining their companions, the chiefs of squads will examine the arms, &c., of their men, and cause the whole to be put away in good order.

22. When the old guard has marched off fifty paces, the officer of the new guard will order his men to stack their arms, or to place them in the arm-racks.

23. The commander of the guard will then make himself acquainted with all the instructions for his post, visit the sentinels, and question them and the non-commissioned officers relative to the instructions they may have received from other persons of the old guard.

DUTIES OF GUARDS AND SENTINELS.

1. Sentinels will be relieved every two hours, unless the state of the weather, or other causes, should make it necessary or proper that it be done at shorter or longer intervals.

2. Each relief, before mounting, is inspected by the commander of the guard or of its post. The Corporal reports to him, and presents the old relief on its return.

DUTIES OF GUARDS AND SENTINELS.

3. The *countersign*, or watchword, is given to such persons as are entitled to pass during the night, and to officers, non-commissioned officers, and sentinels of the guard. Interior guards receive the countersign only when ordered by the commander of the troops.

4. The *parole* is imparted to such officers only as have a right to visit the guard, and to make the grand rounds; and to officers commanding guards.

5. As soon as the new guard has been marched off, the officer of the day will repair to the office of the commanding officer and report for orders.

6. The officer of the day must see that the officer of the guard is furnished with the parole and countersign before *retreat*.

7. The officer of the day visits the guards during the day at such times as he may deem necessary, and makes his rounds at night at least once after 12 o'clock.

8. Upon being relieved, the officer of the day will make such remarks in the report of the officer of the guard as circumstances require, and present the same at head-quarters.

9. Commanders of guards leaving their posts to visit their sentinels, or on other duty, are to mention their intention, and the probable time of their absence, to the next in command.

10. The officers are to remain constantly at their guards, except while visiting their sentinels, or necessarily engaged elsewhere on their proper duty.

11. Neither officers nor soldiers are to take off their clothing or accoutrements while they are on guard.

12. The officer of the guard must see that the countersign is duly communicated to the sentinels a little before twilight.

13. When a fire breaks out, or any alarm is raised in a garrison, all guards are to be immediately under arms.

14. Inexperienced officers are put on guard as supernumeraries, for the purpose of instruction.

15. Sentinels will not take orders or allow themselves to be relieved, except by an officer or non-commissioned officer of their guard or party, the officer of the day, or the commanding officer; in which case the orders will be immediately notified to the commander of the guard by the officer giving them.

16. Sentinels will report every breach of orders or regulations they are instructed to enforce.

17. Sentinels must keep themselves on the alert, observing everything that takes place within sight and hearing of their post. They will carry their arms habitually at support, or on either shoulder, but will never quit them. In wet weather, if there be no sentry-box, they will secure arms.

FORM OF GUARD REPORT.

FORM OF GUARD REPORT.

Report of a Guard mounted at —, on the —, and relieved on the —.

Parole.	Lieutenants	Sergeants	Corporals	Musicians	Privates.....	Total	Aggregate.....	Articles in charge.			Received the foregoing articles. A. B., Lieut. 1st Infantry.					
Countersign.																
Detail.																

LIST OF THE GUARD.

RELIEFS, AND WHEN POSTED.										WHERE POSTED.	REM'KS.
1st Relief:			2d Relief:			3d Relief:					
From — to —, and — to —.			From — to — and — to —.			From — to — and — to —.					
No.	Name.	Co	Rt.	Name.	Co	Rt.	Name.	Co	Rt.		
1	C. D.	A	1	I. J.	D	3	O. P.	G	8	Guard-House.	
2	E. F.	B	4	K. L.	E	2	Q. R.	H	9	Magazine.	
3	G. H.	C	6	M. N.	F	5	S. T.	I	10	Quarm'r Store.	
1	Sergeant U. V., Co. A, 1st Artillery.									Serg't Guard.	
2	Corporal W. X., Co. B, 1st Infantry.									Corp'l Guard.	
3	Corporal Y. Z., Co. C, 3d Infantry.									Corp'l Guard.	

LIST OF PRISONERS.

No	Names.	Company.	Regiment.	CONFINED.		Charges.	Sentences.	Rem'ks.
				When.	By whom.			
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								

A. B. C.,
Lieut. — Regt. —,
Commanding the Guard.

DUTIES OF GUARDS AND SENTINELS.

18. No sentinel shall quit his post or hold conversation not necessary to the proper discharge of his duty.

19. All persons, of whatever rank in the service, are required to observe respect towards sentinels.

20. In case of disorder, a sentinel must call out *the guard*; and if a fire take place, he must cry—"Fire!"—adding the number of his post. If in either case the danger be great, he must discharge his firelock before calling out.

21. It is the duty of a sentinel to repeat all calls made from posts more distant from the main body of the guard than his own, and no sentinel will be posted so distant as not to be heard by the guard, either directly or through other sentinels.

22. Sentinels will present arms to general and field officers, to the officer of the day, and to the commanding officer of the post. To all other officers they will carry arms.

23. When a sentinel in his sentry-box sees an officer approaching, he will stand at *attention*, and as the officer passes will salute him, by bringing the left hand briskly to the musket, as high as the right shoulder.

24. The sentinel at any post of the guard, when he sees any body of troops, or an officer entitled to compliment, approach, must call—"Turn out the guard!" and announce who approaches.

25. Guards do not turn out as a matter of compliment after sunset; but sentinels will, when officers in uniform approach, pay them proper attention, by facing to the proper front, and standing steady at *shouldered arms*. This will be observed until the evening is so far advanced that the sentinels begin challenging.

26. After retreat (or the hour appointed by the commanding officer), until broad daylight, a sentinel challenges every person who approaches him, taking, at the same time, the position of *arms port*. He will suffer no person to come nearer than within reach of his bayonet, until the person has given the countersign.

27. A sentinel, in challenging, will call out—"Who comes there?" If answered—"Friend, with the countersign," and he be instructed to pass persons with the countersign, he will reply—"Advance, friend, with the countersign!" If answered—"Friends!" he will reply—"Halt friends! Advance one with the countersign!" If answered—"Relief," "Patrol," or "Grand rounds," he will reply—"Halt! Advance, Sergeant (or Corporal), with the countersign!" and satisfy himself that the party is what it represents itself to be. If he have no authority to pass persons with the countersign, if the wrong countersign be given, or if the persons have not the countersign, he will cause them to stand, and call—"Corporal of the guard!"

DUTIES OF GUARDS AND SENTINELS.

28. In the daytime, when the sentinel before the guard sees the officer of the day approach, he will call "*Turn out the guard! Officer of the day!*" The guard will be paraded, and salute with presented arms. When any person approaches a post of the guard at night, the sentinel before the post, after challenging, causes him to halt until examined by a non-commissioned officer of the guard. If it be the officer of the day, or any other officer entitled to inspect the guard and to make the rounds, the non-commissioned officer will call—" *Turn out the guard!*" when the guard will be paraded at shouldered arms, and the officer of the guard, if he thinks necessary, may demand the countersign and parole.

29. The officer of the day, wishing to make the rounds, will take an escort of a non-commissioned officer and two men. When the rounds are challenged by a sentinel, the Sergeant will answer—" *Grand rounds!*" and the sentinel will reply—" *Halt, Grand rounds! Advance Sergeant, with the countersign!*" Upon which the Sergeant advances and gives the countersign. The sentinel will then cry—" *Advance, rounds!*" and stand at a shoulder till they have passed.

30. When the sentinel before the guard challenges, and is answered—" *Grand rounds,*" he will reply—" *Halt, grand rounds! Turn out the guard; grand rounds!*" Upon which the guard will be drawn up at shouldered arms. The officer commanding the guard will then order a Sergeant and two men to advance; when within ten paces, the Sergeant challenges. The Sergeant of the grand rounds answers—" *Grand rounds!*" The Sergeant of the guard replies—" *Advance, Sergeant, with the countersign!*" The Sergeant of the rounds advances alone, gives the countersign, and returns to his round. The Sergeant of the guard calls to his officer—" *The countersign is right!*" on which the officer of the guard calls—" *Advance, rounds!*" The officer of the rounds then advances alone, the guards standing at shouldered arms. The officer of the rounds passes along the front of the guard to the officer, who keeps his post on the right, and gives him the parole. He then examines the guard, orders back his escort, and, taking a new one, proceeds in the same manner to other guards.

31. All material instructions given to a sentinel on post by persons entitled to make grand rounds, ought to be promptly notified to the commander of the guard.

32. Any general officer, or the commander of a post or garrison, may visit the guards of his command, and go to the grand rounds, and be received in the same manner as prescribed for the officer of the day.

GUARDS—GRAND GUARD MOUNTING.

GUARDS.

1. The officer on guard (outpost or other guards) will write down all orders which he receives, whether these orders come to him verbally or in writing, and deliver these orders, in writing, to the officer who relieves him.

2. In order to simplify the duties of the sentries, each individual man is to retain the same post during the whole of the guard or picket; that is to say, that each time a man goes on duty as a sentry, he must have the same post that he had the first time—the most intelligent, trusty, and experienced soldiers being chosen for the most difficult and important posts.

3. The officers will most particularly examine each sentinel upon his post, respecting the orders that he has received, immediately after he is placed there for the first time; and before he is marched off to take the same post a second time, the officer will question him for the purpose of ascertaining whether he recollects his orders.

4. It is the duty of the officers to ascertain if every individual is instructed in what he has to do; *and it is to them, therefore, that the responsibility attaches, if any accident or irregularity occur in consequence of orders not being accurately given.*

5. Regimental guards will send out patrols in their own camp or bivouac, after tattoo, to pick up men out of quarters. Those of their own regiment will be confined and reported to the regimental commandant; those of other regiments reported to head-quarters.

6. The officer of the guard will see that the company cooks are called in time in the morning to prepare the coffee and breakfast for the men before "Reveille."

GRAND GUARD MOUNTING.

1. The following will be observed in mounting grand guard until otherwise ordered or printed in regulations:

2. At the first call for guard mounting, the companies or detachments will turn out in their company streets for inspection by the First Sergeants, who will see that every man is thoroughly armed and equipped, (shelter tent, canteen, haversack, etc.,) and provided with rations for the prescribed number of days. The details will then be taken command of by the respective senior officers accompanying each detachment, and be conducted by them, band playing, to the ground selected for the formation of the guard.

3. The Regimental Adjutant selected for the occasion, assisted by the Sergeant-Major of the same regiment, will then direct the formation, placing each detachment, as it arrives, on the left of the one that pre-

GRAND GUARD MOUNTING.

ceded it, with ranks open, and shouldered arms, officer of the outpost guard opposite the centre, twelve paces to the front (faced to the front); the Assistant Adjutant-General of Brigade will then take his place opposite the centre, twenty paces to the front, facing the guard; the field officer of the day, mounted and attended by his orderly, will take his place opposite to and twenty paces in rear of last named officer, facing the guard. If the whole detail exceed three hundred officers and men, the officer commanding the outpost, and Assistant Adjutant-General, will also be mounted.

4. The Adjutant of the day will then advance from the right, along the line to the front and centre, halting two paces to the right and rear of the officer of the outpost, salute and report to the Assistant Adjutant-General, "Sir, the guard is ready." He will then, facing about and passing along the line, take his place on the left, the Sergeant-Major on his right.

5. The Assistant Adjutant-General will first see that the officers are properly assigned to their places, then command,

1. *Officers, about—Face!* 2. *Inspect your guards.* 3. MARCH!

At the last command, the line officers will take their places in line, the officer of outpost facing about, and seeing them there, will command,

1. *Order—ARMS.* 2. *Inspection—ARMS.*

The band will play, and a thorough inspection be had of the men's arms, ammunition, and equipments. The officer commanding the grand guard, and field-officer of the day, will, during the inspection, pass slowly along the lines.

6. At the conclusion of the inspection, the officers will retake their places to the front, and the Assistant Adjutant-General command,

1. *Parade—REST!* 2. *Troop—Beat off!*

Officers and men will remain immovable while the band plays down the line from light to left, and back, when it will cease.

7. The Assistant Adjutant-General will then command,

1. *Attention!* 2. *Shoulder—ARMS!* 3. *Close order—MARCH!*

when the ranks will close, officers taking their place in line, the officer of outpost going to the right of the line.

8. The Assistant Adjutant-General will then command,

Present—ARMS!

face about, salute, and report, "Sir, the guard is formed."

GRAND GUARD MOUNTING—DRESS PARADE.

9. The field officer of the day, having acknowledged the salute, will direct that the guard be marched in review or to the outpost; if in review, the Assistant Adjutant-General will face about, and command,

1. *Shoulder—ARMS!* 2. *By company, right wheel—MARCH!*

He will then take his place at the head of and on the outer flank of the column, and command,

1. *Pass in review.* 2. *Column—Forward!* 3. *Guide right.* 4. *MARCH!*

when the column will march past the field officer of the day in *quick time*, the outpost officer mounted at the head, the Assistant Adjutant-General on the outer flank of the first company, the regimental Adjutant and Sergeant Major on the outer flank of the left company.*

10. On arriving opposite the officer of the day, the band will wheel out and take post facing him; the Assistant Adjutant-General, after saluting and passing him six paces, will take place in front of the band; after the column has passed, it will be taken command of by the officer of the outpost, and marched off the ground.

11. If the passing in review is dispensed with, the outpost officer will immediately take command, and march the guard off the ground. In case the camp guard is mounted at the same time as the grand guard, they will be formed on the extreme left in the same manner, the commissioned officers only coming to the front; if the guard pass in review, they will do the same, but not go by the flank, passing the old guard in platoons.

12. If the grand guard does not pass in review, the camp guard will remain in line until they have left the ground, when the camp guard will pass the old guard as above directed. The new officer of the day and the old officer of the day will take post on the right, and two paces to the rear of the field officer of the day, during the guard mounting, and acknowledge the salute of the camp guard only in the review.

13. In the absence of the Assistant Adjutant-General, a staff officer of the brigade may be detailed in his place without altering the above formation.

DRESS PARADE.

1. The proper formation of a dress parade adds much to its effectiveness, simplicity, and precision.

2. To form the line properly, Captains of companies will form their companies in their company streets, viz: The companies of the right wing faced toward the right flank of the camp, the left or Second Ser-

DRESS PARADE.

geants nearest the color line, the First Sergeants nearest the company officers' tents.

3. The companies of the left wing faced in the reversed direction.

4. "The Assembly" should sound thirty minutes before the formation of dress parade, when the First Sergeant should cause the company to fall in, in the position prescribed, call the roll, and turn it over to the Captain. The Captain then sees that the equipments are all clean and neat, clothes buttoned up, boots blacked, and everything in proper order, the company at parade rest, and then gives a short exercise in the manual, mark time, alignments, etc.

5. At the hour of formation the drums beat the first part of "the Troop;" instantly each Captain gives the command

Attention—COMPANY. Shoulder—ARMS. Right (or left) face.

(The companies of the right wing face to the left, those of the left wing face to the right.)

6. At the same instant the Adjutant, with the markers, with their colors, being formed in front of the Colonel's quarters, will march forward on the line. The Adjutant will halt on the color line, station the guides and markers for the formation of the color company, so that the Color Sergeant will be exactly at the centre of the battalion, one marker where the right of the color company will rest, the other where the left of the color company will rest.

7. The instant the Adjutant arrives on the color line, the band will commence to play. All the Captains of companies will give the command

Forward!

the moment the drums cease "the Troop." The instant the band commences to play, the command

March!

will be given by all the Captains.

8. They will then move their companies on to the line, the color company moving a little in advance.

9. The right guides of right companies, and left guides of left companies, throw themselves on the line the moment their companies are halted.

10. They will remain in front of their companies until the Adjutant gives the command

Guides—POST!

11. The Captain of the color company will align his company on its

DRESS PARADE—POLICE.

left, and then give way for the Captain on his left to align his company, taking his post on the right at the command

Guides—Post!

12. The Captains of the right wing align their companies by the left, and change to their proper position at the command

Guides—Post!

Each Captain will immediately, as soon as his company is aligned, give the command

Front! Support—ARMS!

As soon as the line is formed, each Captain will follow the Regulations, as prescribed in paragraph 339, Army Regulations, and following.

13. The companies, while marching to the line of formation, should never halt (but mark time) until halted in their proper position, one pace in rear of the line, for alignment. A good officer will oftentimes execute effective and handsome movements while approaching his position in line. Seeing that he will have to be delayed a moment, he sometimes marches in rear of and covering the company next to him on which he is to form, then comes handsomely by the right-about back again to a halt just at the right moment and in the right place. Again, he will sometimes march several paces in rear of the line, and come forward to the line by flanking his company, and come up to the line by company front.

POLICE, AND DUTIES IN CAMP.

1. Commandants of regiments will see that thorough inspections of the camp are daily made; that ditches and holes are not made the receptacles of refuse of any kind, but that it is properly removed and buried; that the kitchens and utensils for cooking are kept clean.

2. Commandants of companies will be held responsible for the enforcement of the above, and the officer of the guard responsible that nuisances are not committed within the precincts of the camp-guard, and that the general cleanliness of the camp is promoted by both officers and men. The guard will be particularly cautioned to arrest offenders.

3. Regimental Surgeons are charged with making frequent inspections of the camps or bivouacs, and reporting anything they may consider calculated to injure the health of the men.

4. If any just cause of complaint exists against the conduct of the troops, and it should be impossible to find out the offenders, so as to bring them to punishment, some general punishment will be laid on the regiment by which the offence has been committed. The officers com-

POLICE—OFFICER OF THE GUARD.

manding regiments will therefore establish the most vigilant police, each in his own camp or bivouac.

5. The hours for service and duty will be the same throughout the brigade. The Drummers' call for reveille, morning parade, guard mounting, brigade parades, retreat, and tattoo, will be first sounded at the picket guard, and repeated at each guard tent in camp.

Reveille.—(Men rise, wash, dress, answer to roll-call. One officer in each company *must* be present at reveille roll-call.)

Peas on Trencher.—(Call for breakfast.)

Troop.—(For guard mounting.)

Assembly.—(Fall in for drill, or dress parade.)

Color.—(Form line.)

Roast Beef.—(For dinner.)

Retreat.—(Roll-calls.)

Tattoo.—(All in quarters, ready for sleep.)

Taps.—(Lights all out.)

6. The officer of the guard is charged with the observance of the above. The calls will be sounded by the bugler or drummer of the guard (one should always be there).

OFFICER OF THE GUARD.

1. The officer of the guard will supervise, with the officer of the day, his guard's appearance in dress, equipments, etc., see that they are properly posted and instructed, and understand their duties.

2. He will, in addition to duties prescribed in the Regulations, provide as far as possible and the means at hand allow, for the comfort of his men in the guard-house; have it thoroughly policed and cleaned, well ventilated, and rendered wholesome.

3. Except when visiting posts, he should always be at the guard-house, having his meals brought to him. He should be prompt in turning out his guard, vigilant, and correct in his deportment and dress, thus setting an example for his men, as well as preserving a due respect for his position.

4. He will read to each relief the extracts from Army Regulations concerning their duties, and see by their practical illustrations that they understand them.

5. He will send out, every two hours, a non-commissioned officer to make the round of sentinels, and examine them as regards their knowledge and practice of the instructions imparted previous to their going on guard.

6. He will impress upon each man the necessity of care, neatness, and soldierly bearing as sentinels, and realize himself that nothing is more

REGIMENTAL OFFICER OF THE DAY.

calculated to show the drill and discipline of a regiment than the appearance and bearing of a sentinel on post or a guard at their station.

7. The duties of regimental officers of the day and guard, if properly performed, are calculated to increase the efficiency, drill, and reliability of a regiment under more serious circumstances, as on picket and other duties, and the battle field, where the principles of correct deportment, vigilance, and soldierly respect, inculcated as sentinels in camp, will bear fruit in a like observance when its effect will influence the fate of an army or a battle.

8. He should never leave camp during his tour of duty.

9. He is responsible for any disorder, noise, or disturbance in camp, and for the proper and respectful behavior of all the troops in camp during his tour of duty, and should report for punishment any person who violates the orders.

REGIMENTAL OFFICER OF THE DAY.

1. The duties of officer of the day, in addition to those prescribed in the Regulations, begin with the mounting of the guard. He should see that the non-commissioned officers have performed their duty in bringing their squads on the ground clean, and with arms and equipments well fitted and in good order, punishing the officer as well as the man for all neglect in this particular.

2. The authority given empowers him to enforce rigidly the police of the camp and its vicinity; to see that refuse is buried, streets, tents, and the spaces between them properly swept. He should be held responsible for the cleanliness and general good order of the camp during his tour.

3. He should visit each sentinel, question him as to his instructions and knowledge of his duties; see that he knows how to salute properly, halting on the approach of an officer; presenting arms to a Major and all above that rank; coming to a shoulder arms, and saluting by bringing the left hand smartly across the body, and striking the piece at the height of the shoulder, to all officers below the rank of Major.

4. He should report to the field officer of the day each morning for instructions, and also send a report to him as to the condition of the camp, hospitals, sinks, stables, etc., and the conduct and vigilance of the police and camp guards during the day and night.

5. At least once during the day he will inspect the tents and the entire camp of the regiment, the kitchens, and all the cooking utensils, sinks, wells, parade-ground, and guard-houses. He will make the rounds of the camp-guard during the night, and also observe that all standing orders of the brigade, regiment, etc., are strictly complied with.

BRIGADE FIELD-OFFICER OF THE DAY.

6. He is charged particularly with police duties. Under his directions the old guard of the day previous is turned out to police the camp. He is to look particularly to all matters under the head of Police and Duties in Camp. He sees that the officer of the guard properly turns out the guard, and that the accustomed salute is paid to all distinguished officers, and to officers entitled to the compliment, and that the officer of the guard thoroughly understands his duties.

BRIGADE FIELD-OFFICER OF THE DAY.

1. The field-officer of the day is generally taken from the field-officers of regiments, but senior Captains may be detailed. His duties are similar, but more comprehensive than those of the regimental officer of the day. He is to the brigade what the latter is to his regiment.

2. He is, in a measure, a special aid and representative of his General, to see that the orders and regulations of the brigade or division are properly observed. His term of office is commonly twenty-four hours, and in that period he should visit every part of the command at least once or twice, and report to his superior whatever he sees in the condition or conduct of the troops particularly commendatory or censurable, or in any way unusual.

3. In camp he has the immediate superintendence of the camps of the brigade, as to order, cleanliness, and health. He is the chief officer of police, and it is his duty, through the regimental officers of the day, to carry out the regulations in regard to policing the camps.

4. He will ride through all company and other streets, see to their cleanliness, and the condition of sinks, trenches, etc.; order all refuse, offal, and all other matter deleterious to health to be buried.

5. He should visit the kitchens, hospitals, out-houses, and all places occupied or used by the men, order evils or abuses corrected, and see that his orders are obeyed. Having the power and authority, he has not any excuse for leaving the brigade encampment, at the end of his tour of duty, in any thing but a well policed, orderly, and healthy condition.

6. He should attend to the wells, and see that sufficient pure water may be obtained. He should also see to the proper position of the sinks, cook-fires, Commissary Department, stables, and the requisite guards for the same.

7. He should see that the hours for drill and instruction established at head-quarters are complied with; and the men are prompt to their duty at "reveille," and to their quarters at tattoo, and that the lights are down at taps. He should also preserve order throughout the brigade camp-grounds during the night.

8. He should see that the camp-guards do their duty, and are at their posts during the night, as well as through the day, and should require a

ARRANGEMENTS AFTER THE MARCH.

uniform mode of mounting guard and doing camp-guard duty throughout the command. He should also be authorized to instruct sentinels in the proper manner of saluting officers, and constant observance of regulations in this respect. Hardly anything tends so much to make the soldier feel cheerful as the consciousness that he has been properly instructed in his duty.

9. He should see that the butchers of the brigade or regiments dig proper trenches for the reception of all refuse matter, that it is buried, and the vicinity made and kept wholesome.

10. He should report to the Commanding General at 9 A. M., [or such hour as directed] for instructions, and promptly turn over those instructions to his successor. He should receive at 9½ A. M., at his head-quarters, each regimental officer of the day, and give to him definite instructions, and receive from them, on the morning of the next day, at 8½ o'clock, their respective reports.

ARRANGEMENTS AFTER THE MARCH.

1. The moment a regiment arrives at camp or bivouac, the camp-guard will be posted, whose duty it is to prevent any person leaving, except officers and authorized persons.

2. When the column reaches the camp ground, the infantry comes into line on the color line. The number of men to be furnished for guards, pickets, and orderlies are then announced by the Brigadier-General to the Colonels and by them to the field officers, the Adjutant and Captains formed in front of the regiment, the First Sergeants taking post behind their Captains. The Adjutant then makes the details, and the First Sergeants warn the men. The regimental officer of the day forms the picket and sends the guards to their posts.

3. The officer of the day, under the commanding officer, is particularly responsible for the cleanliness of the camp or quarters of each regiment; and the field officer of the day, who is charged with the superintendence of the police and the cleanliness of the camp or quarters of the brigade, will give such orders upon the subject as may be necessary to the officer of the day.

4. If the arms are not stacked on the ground of formation, some conspicuous mark must be made on the right and left flank of the ground on which each regiment, when called out, is to form.

PREPARING FOR THE MARCH.

1. A bugler will always be at hand at the head-quarters of each regimental commander. The Assistant Adjutant-General will detail buglers from the different regiments to attend at his head-quarters, from whence all calls will be sounded.

PREPARING FOR THE MARCH.

2. The calls, as laid down in the Infantry Tactics, will be used by bugles alone. They will be instantly repeated by the bugler at each regimental head-quarters. To prevent confusion, there will be sounded first the call of the brigade. This will be repeated by all buglers when repeating calls.

3. When the whole of the troops in a brigade are to move, "the General," the "Assembly," and "To the Color," will be sounded at the proper intervals, in the order here mentioned. At the first, the troops will prepare for the movement; at the second, they will form by company; and at the third, unite by battalion. If some of the regiments only are to depart, these sounds will be preceded, in each of the regiments, by the particular march of the regiment. Each regiment will prepare and instruct the bugler in its own refrain or march.

4. The officers' call, as used in the field for drill, when in camp, will call only Colonels, or their Adjutants, to receive orders.

5. The "General" At this call Sergeants and Corporals will see that their squads dress, equip, pack up, and prepare for the march.

6. The officers will immediately prepare themselves for the march, and then visit their entire companies, and see that the non-commissioned officers have properly performed their duties.

7. The tents or bivouacs will be struck immediately at the "General."

8. The baggage, extra rations, and all matters to be carried in the wagons, must be packed at least ten minutes before the "Assembly" sounds.

9. The "Assembly" will usually sound from thirty to sixty minutes after the "General," when the companies will assemble on the company parade grounds, and be inspected thoroughly by the officers. The column will be divided into platoons and sections.

10. The wagons will assemble at the left of the line of tents or bivouacs, under charge of the Quarter-Master. The Regimental Quarter-Master will then report to the Brigade Quarter-Master that his train is ready, and ask for instructions.

11. The Third Sergeants of companies will see to the packing of the baggage, and assist the Quarter-Master in the preparations at the sounding of the "General."

12. "To the Color" will sound after the "Assembly," at such time as the General may direct, when the regiment will form on its color-line or in column, without ceremony, and march to the place designated for the brigade, in quick time, band playing, unless otherwise ordered.

13. Regimental Quarter-Masters will have the general direction of affairs pertaining to the regimental train, where regiments move separately. Where they move together, the Brigade Quarter-Master will direct.

ON THE MARCH—OFFICERS AT STATIONS.

14. If the baggage of any regiment fails to be at the rendezvous at the proper time, the Brigade Quarter-Master will report the fact in writing, with particulars, to the General, and the baggage of such regiment will be placed last in the train, and sent to them last, after the march; if other teams or wagons break down or give out during the march, the teams or wagons of such regiment will be used to replace them.

15. Guards, details at wells, springs, etc., will join their companies at the sound of the "General."

16. Outpost guards will receive orders for the dispositions as regards them, and the time they will leave their posts. In case of failure to receive any orders, they will, after the brigade has marched, join the rear guard.

ON THE MARCH—OFFICERS AT STATIONS—MARCHING OFF—SILENCE—ROUTE STEP—HALTING AND CLOSING UP—FORMATION AFTER THE MARCH.

1. All officers remain constantly at their posts during the march.
2. Captains at the head of their companies; Lieutenants in the rear, except at "route step," when the Captains may march at the rear of their companies.
3. Commanding officers of regiments, assisted by their Adjutants, will move from one part to another, as their presence may be required, for the preservation of order, and the prevention of straggling, and changing the position from platoon or company to flank, or *vice versa*.
4. In like manner, the Lieutenant-Colonel, Major, or Captain, will quit their habitual stations when their presence is required in any other part of their wings or companies, but will return to them as soon as the purpose for which they quitted them shall be effected.
5. On all occasions of marching out of camp or bivouac to picket or other duty, or of moving after a halt, the regiment must always move off together by word of command.
6. The men must be perfectly silent, dress and keep the step, covering in file as on drill, until the word "route step" is given by the commanding officer.
7. All commands given to men marching at "route step" must be preceded by bugle signal or command "Attention." At this, the men will bring their pieces immediately to *shoulder arms*, close up and form regularly, keeping perfect silence until the command "route step" is again given.

(In less than a brigade, bugle sound will not be needed.)

8. All commands or bugle signals must be repeated promptly to the rear by commandants of regiments, wings, companies, or by their buglers. The Major will repeat the command (if from the head of the column,) to the commandant of the regiment in his rear.

FORMATION AFTER THE MARCH.

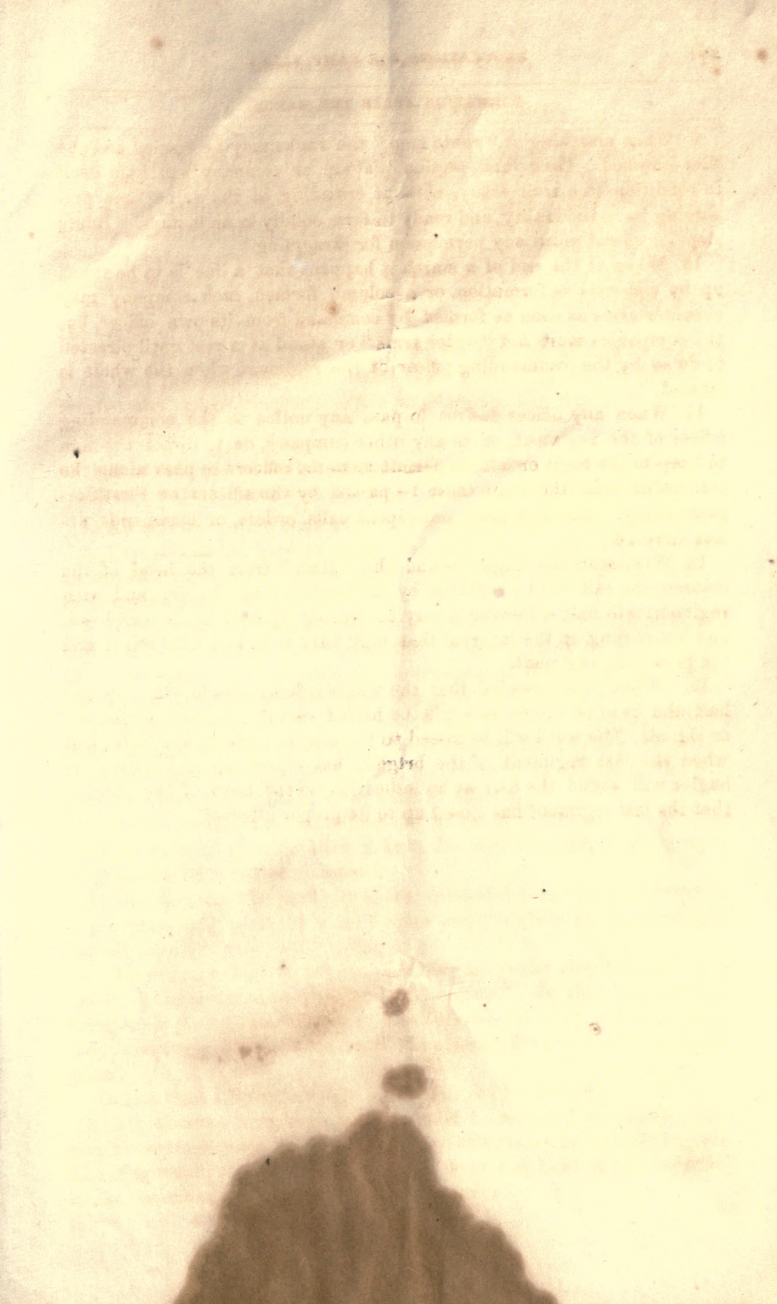
9. When marching at "route step," the ranks may be opened and the files loosened. Each rank, section, platoon, or company will hold itself in condition to march easily, without crowding, at the same time preserving its individuality, and ready to form solidly in an instant. "Route step" does not mean any permission for straggling.

10. When at the end of a march it happens that a line is to be taken up by a successive formation, or a column formed, each company may shoulder arms as soon as formed by command from its own officer, but the companies must not "order arms" or stand at a rest until directed to do so by the commanding officer of the regiment when the whole is formed.

11. When any officer desires to pass any notice to the commanding officer of the regiment, or to any other company, or to direct the men to keep to the right or left, to permit mounted officers to pass along the column or road, the word must be passed by the officers or First Sergeants only. The men must not repeat calls, orders, or commands, unless directed.

12. Whenever the bugles sound the "Halt" from the head of the column, the call will be repeated by the bugles along the line, and each regiment will halt wherever it may be, closing up only to its own head, and not closing up the interval that may have been lost between it and the preceding regiment.

13. When it is intended that the whole column should close up and halt, the head of the column will be halted silently, without bugle call or signal. The word will be passed to the rear to close up and halt; and when the last regiment of the brigade has closed up and halted, its bugler will sound the halt as an indication to the head of the column that the last regiment has closed up to its proper interval.



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Section 10. The undersigned hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the original as the same appears in the records of the office of the Secretary of the State of New York.

11. When any person, firm or corporation, or any other person, shall be required to file with the Secretary of the State of New York any document, paper or thing, the same shall be filed by the clerk of said Secretary.

12. Any person who shall file with the Secretary of the State of New York any document, paper or thing, the same shall be filed by the clerk of said Secretary.

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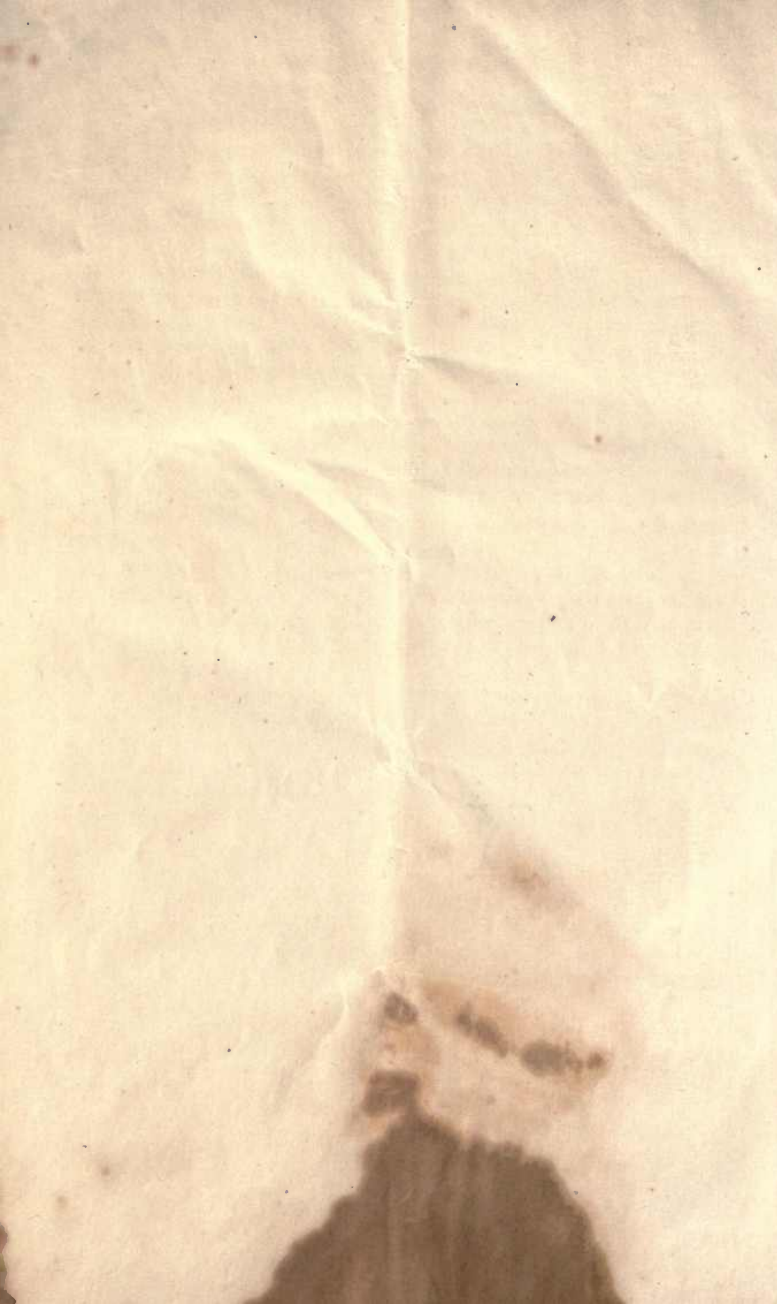
14. Any person who shall file with the Secretary of the State of New York any document, paper or thing, the same shall be filed by the clerk of said Secretary.

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