

SCHOOL OF THE SOLDIER- MANUAL OF ARMS

With Excerpts From

INFANTRY TACTICS,

FOR THE

INSTRUCTION, EXERCISE, AND MANŒUVRES OF
THE SOLDIER, A COMPANY, LINE OF SKIRMISHERS,
BATTALION, BRIGADE,

OR

CORPS D'ARMÉE.

BY

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U. S. ARMY.

Vol. I.

SCHOOLS OF THE SOLDIER AND COMPANY.
INSTRUCTIONS FOR SKIRMISHERS AND MUSIC.

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1862

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With Annotations from...

MANUAL OF ARMS

FOR LIGHT INFANTRY,

ADAPTED TO THE RIFLED MUSKET
WITH OR WITHOUT THE PRIMING ATTACHMENT
ARRANGED FOR THE

US ZOUAVE CADETS,

GOVERNOR'S GUARD OF ILLINOIS

BY COL EE ELLSWORTH

Colonel of the New York Fire Zouaves
and Paymaster General ISM

CHICAGO:

PT SHERLOCK 112 DEARBORN STREET.

1861

The National Regiment School of Instruction, February 21 - February 22, 2026
The Manual of Arms – Presented by John Manore, III, 1st. Sgt. 116th Regt. Pa. Vet. Vols. Co. I

COMMANDS.

There are three kinds.

69. The command of *caution*, which is *attention*.

70. The *preparatory command*, which indicates the movement which is to be executed.

71. The command of *execution*, such as *march* or *halt*, or in the manual of arms, the part of command which causes an execution.

72. The tone of command distinct, and of a loudness should be animated, proportioned to the number of men under instruction.

73. The command *attention* is pronounced at the top of the voice, dwelling on the last syllable.

74. The command of *execution* will be pronounced in a tone firm and brief.

75. The commands of caution and the preparatory commands are herein distinguished by *italic*, those of execution by CAPITALS.

SCHOOL OF THE SOLDIER.

80. At the command REST, the soldier is no longer required to preserve immobility, or to remain in his place. If the instructor wishes merely to relieve the attention of the recruit, he commands, *in place*—REST; the soldier is then not required to preserve his immobility, but he always keeps one of his feet in its place.

81. When the instructor wishes to commence the instruction, he commands — ATTENTION; at the command, the soldier takes his position, remains motionless, and fixes his attention.

POSITION OF A SOLDIER.

85. Heels on the same line, as near each other as the conformation of the man will permit:

The feet turned out equally, and forming with each other something less than a right angle;

The knees straight without stiffness;

The body erect on the hips, inclining a little forward;

The shoulders square and falling equally;

The arms hanging naturally;

The elbows near the body;

The palm of the hand turned a little to the front, the little finger behind the seam of the pantaloons;

The head erect and square to the front, without constraint;

The chin near the stock, without covering it;

The eyes fixed straight to the front, and striking the ground about the distance of fifteen paces.

REMARKS ON THE POSITION OF A SOLDIER.

Heels on the same line;

86. Because, if one were in rear of the other, the shoulder on that side would be thrown back, or the position of the soldier would be constrained.

Heels more or less closed;

Because men who are knock-kneed, or who have legs with large calves, cannot, without constraint, make their heels touch while standing.

The feet equally turned out, and not forming too large an angle;

Because, if one foot were turned out more than the other, a shoulder would be deranged, and if both feet be too much turned out, it would not be practicable to incline the upper part of the body, forward without rendering the whole position unsteady.

Knees extended without stiffness;

Because, if stiffened, constraint and fatigue would be unavoidable.

The body erect on the hips;

Because it gives equilibrium to the position. The instructor will observe that many recruits have the bad habit of dropping a shoulder or drawing in a side, or of advancing a hip, particularly the right, when under arms. These are defects he will labor to correct.

The upper part of the body inclining forward;

Because commonly, recruits are disposed to do the reverse, to project the belly, and to throw back the shoulders, when they wish to hold themselves erect, from which result great inconveniences in marching. The habit of inclining forward the upper part of the body is so important to contract, that the instructor must enforce it at the beginning, particularly with recruits who have naturally the opposite habit.

Shoulders square;

Because; if the shoulders be advanced beyond the line of the breast, and the back arched (the defect called *round-shouldered*, not uncommon among recruits), the man cannot align himself, nor use his piece with address. It is important, then, to correct this defect, and necessary to that end that the coat should set easy about the shoulders and arm-pits; but in correcting this defect, the instructor will take care that the shoulders be not thrown too much to the rear, which would cause the belly to project, and the small of the back to be curved.

The arms hanging naturally, elbows near the body, the palm of the hand a little turned to the front, the little finger behind the seam of the pantaloons;

Because these positions are equally important to the *shoulder-arms*, and to prevent the man from occupying more space in a rank than is necessary to a free use of the piece; they have, moreover, the advantage of keeping in the shoulders.

The face straight to the front, and without constraint;

Because, if there be stiffness in the latter position, it would communicate itself to the whole of the upper part of the body, embarrass its movements, and give pain and fatigue.

Eyes direct to the front;

Because this is the surest means of maintaining the shoulders in line – an essential object, to be insisted on and attained.

GENERAL RULES.

125. The instructor will not pass the men to this second part until they shall be well established in the position of the body, and in the manner of marching at the different steps.

126. He will then unite four men, whom he will place in the same rank, elbow to elbow, and instruct them in the position of shouldered arms, as follows:

PRINCIPLES OF SHOULDERED ARMS.

Shoulder – ARMS One time and two motions

127. The recruit being placed as explained in the first lesson of the first part, the instructor will cause him to bend the right arm slightly, and place the piece in it, in the following manner.

128. The piece in the right hand – the barrel nearly vertical and resting in the hollow of the shoulder – the guard to the front, the arm hanging nearly at its full length near the body; the thumb and fore-finger embracing the guard, the remaining fingers closed together, and grasping the swell of the stock just under the cock, which rests on the little finger.

129. Recruits are frequently seen with natural defects in the conformation of the shoulders, breast and hips. These the instructor will labor to correct in the lessons without arms, and afterwards, by steady endeavors, so that the appearance of the pieces, in the same line, may be uniform, and this without constraint to the men in their positions.

130. The instructor will have occasion to remark that recruits, on first bearing arms, are liable to derange their position by lowering the right shoulder and the right hand, or by sinking the hip and spreading out the elbows.

Principles of Shouldered Arms.

POSITION.

1. *The piece in the right hand, the right arm slightly bent, the barrel nearly vertical and resting in the hollow of the shoulder, the guard to the front, the arm hanging nearly at its full length near the body; the thumb and fore-finger embracing the guard, the remaining fingers closed together, and grasping the swell of the stock just under the cock, which rest on the little finger.*

The instructor will take great care that the piece, at a shoulder, be not carried too high nor too low; if too high, the right elbow would spread out, the soldier would occupy too much space in his rank, and the piece be made to waver; if too low, the files would be too much closed, the soldier would not have the necessary space to handle his piece with facility, the right arm would become too much fatigued, and would draw down the shoulder.

Shoulder — Arms.

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PL. 2.



Shouldered Arms.—No. 197.

131. He will be careful to correct all these faults by continually rectifying the position; he will sometimes take away the piece to replace it the better; he will avoid fatiguing the recruits too much in the beginning, but labor by degrees to render this position so natural and easy that they may remain in it a long time without fatigue.

132. Finally, the instructor will take great care that the piece, at a shoulder, be not carried too high nor too low: if too high, the right elbow would spread out, the soldier would occupy too much space in his rank, and the piece be made to waver; if too low, the files would be too much closed, the soldier would not have the necessary space to handle his piece with facility, the right arm would become too much fatigued, and would draw down the shoulder.

133. The instructor, before passing to the second lesson, will cause to be repeated the movements of *eyes right*, *left*, and *front*, and the *facings*.



MANUAL OF ARMS.

134. The manual of arms will be taught to four men, placed, at first, in one rank, elbow to elbow, and afterwards in two ranks.

135. Each command will be executed in one *time* (or pause), but this time will be divided into motions) the better to make known the mechanism.

136. The rate (or swiftness) of each motion, in the manual of arms, with the exceptions herein indicated, is fixed at the ninetieth part of a minute, but, in order not to fatigue, the

attention, the instructor will, at first, look more particularly to the execution of the motions, without requiring a nice observance of the cadence, to which he will bring the recruits progressively, and after they shall have become a little familiarized with the handling of the piece.

137. As the motions relative to the cartridge, to the rammer, and to the fixing and unfixing of the bayonet, cannot be executed at the rate prescribed, nor even with a uniform swiftness, they will not be subjected to that cadence. The instructor will, however, labor to cause these motions to be executed with promptness, and, above all, with regularity.

138. The last syllable of the command will decide the brisk execution of the first motion of each time (or pause). The commands *two*, *three*, and *four*, will decide the brisk execution of the other motions. As soon as the recruits shall well comprehend the positions of the several motions of a time, they will be taught to execute the time without resting on its different motions; the mechanism of the time will nevertheless be observed, as well to give a perfect use of the piece, as to avoid the sinking of, or slurring over, either of the motions.

139. The manual of arms will be taught in the following progression; the instructor will command:

Support—ARMS.
One time and three motions.

140. (*First motion.*) Bring the piece, with the right hand, perpendicularly to the front and between the eyes, the barrel to the rear; seize the piece with the left hand at the lower band, raise this hand as high as the chin, and seize the piece at the same time with the right hand four inches below the cock.

141. (*Second motion.*) Turn the piece with the right hand, the barrel to the front; carry the piece to the left shoulder, and pass the fore-arm extended on the breast between the right hand and the cock; support the cock against the left fore-arm, the left hand resting on the right breast.

142. (*Third motion.*) Drop the right hand by the side.

143. When the instructor may wish to give repose in this position, he will command:

REST.

144. At this command, the recruits will bring up smartly the right hand to the handle of the piece (small of the stock), when they will not be required to preserve silence, or steadiness of position.

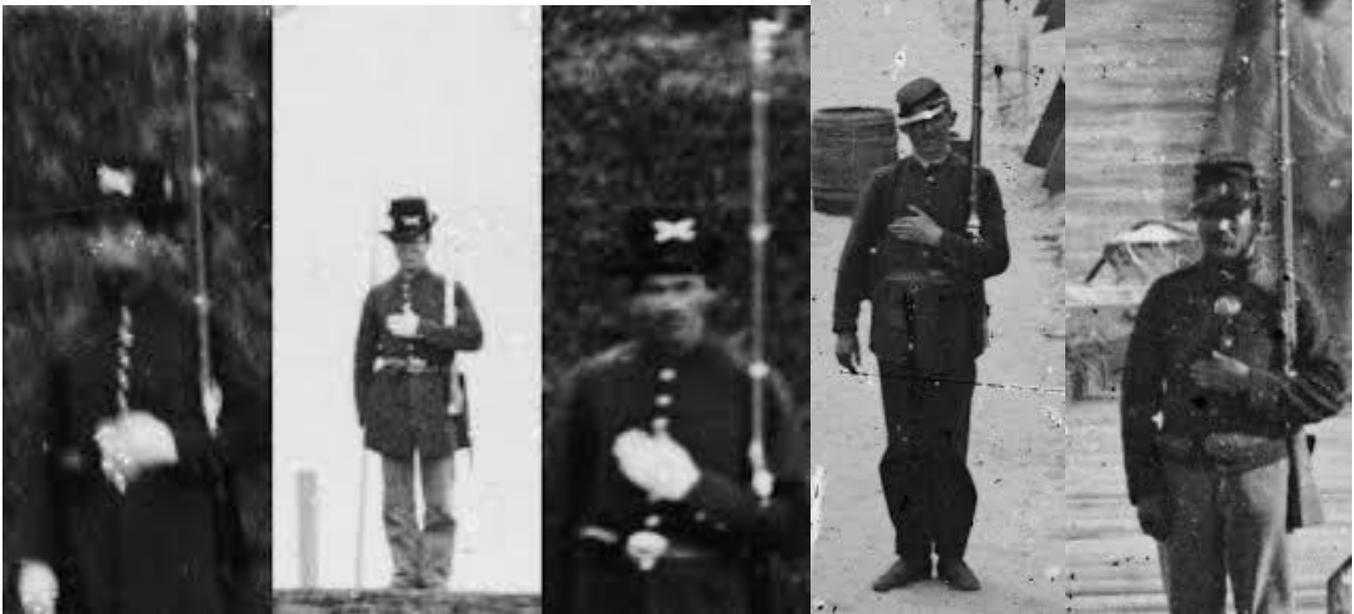
145. When the instructor may wish the recruits to pass from this position to that of silence and steadiness, he will command:

1. *Attention.* 2. SQUAD.

146. At the second word, the recruits will resume the position of the third motion of support arms.



Support Arms.—No. 139.



Shoulder—ARMS. One time and three motions.

147. (*First motion.*) Grasp the piece with the right hand under and against the left fore-arm; seize it with the left hand at the lower band, the thumb extended; detach the piece slightly from the shoulder, the left fore-arm along the stock.

148. (*Second motion.*) Carry the piece vertically to the right shoulder with both hands, the rammer to the front, change the position of the right hand so as to embrace the guard with the thumb and fore-finger, slip the left hand to the height of the shoulder, the fingers extended and joined, the right arm nearly straight.

149. (*Third motion.*) Drop the left hand quickly by the side.

Support — Arms. One time and three motions.

23. (*First motion.*) Same as first motion of left shoulder shift arms. (*No. It.*)

24. (*Second motion.*) Turn the piece with the right hand, the barrel to the front; carry the piece to the left shoulder, and pass the fore-arm extended on the breast, between the right hand and the cock; support the cock against the left fore-arm, the left hand resting on the breast.

25. (*Third motion.*) Drop the right hand by the side.]

Present—ARMS. One time and two motions.

150. (*First motion.*) With the right hand, bring the piece erect before the centre of the body, the rammer to the front; at the same time seize the piece with the left hand half-way between the guide sight and lower band, the thumb extended along the barrel and against the stock, the forearm horizontal and resting against the body, the hand as high as the elbow.

151. (*Second motion.*) Grasp the small of the stock with the right hand, below and against the guard.

Shoulder—ARMS. One time and two motions.

152. (*First motion.*) Bring the piece to the right shoulder, at the same time change, the position of the right hand so as to embrace the guard with the thumb and fore-finger, slip up the left hand to the height of the shoulder, the fingers extended and joined, the right arm nearly straight.

153. (*Second motion.*) Drop the left hand quickly by the side.



Present Arms.—No. 149.

Order—ARMS. One time and two motions.

154. (*First motion.*) Seize the piece briskly with the left hand near the upper band, and detach it slightly from the shoulder with the right hand: loosen the grasp of the right hand, lower the piece with the left, reseize the piece with the right hand above the lower band, the little finger in the rear of the barrel, the butt about four inches from the ground, the right hand supported against the hip, drop the left hand by the side. If the rifle musket is used, the piece will be seized by the left hand a little above the middle band, and it will be seized by the right hand, just above the lower band.

155. (*Second motion.*) Let the piece slip through the right hand to the ground by opening slightly the fingers, and take the position about to be described.

POSITION OF ORDER ARMS.

156. The hand low, the barrel between the thumb and fore-finger extended along the stock; the other fingers extended and joined; the muzzle about two inches from the right shoulder; the rammer in front; the toe (or beak) of the butt, against, and in a line with, the toe of the right foot, the barrel perpendicular.

157. When the instructor may wish to give repose in this position, he will command:

REST.

158. At this command, the recruits will not be required to preserve silence or steadiness.

159. When the instructor may wish the recruits to pass from this position to that of silence and steadiness, he will command:

1. *Attention.* 2. SQUAD.

160. At the second word, the recruits will resume the position of order arms.

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PL. 5.



Ordered arms.—No. 156.

Order Arms



Image from Gilham's Manual of Arms

Shoulder—ARMS.

One time and two motions.

161. (*First motion.*) Raise the piece vertically with the right hand to the height of the right breast, and opposite the shoulder, the elbow close to the body; seize the piece with the left hand below the right, and drop quickly the right hand to grasp the piece at the swell of the stock, the thumb and fore-finger embracing the guard; press the piece against the shoulder with the left hand, the right arm nearly straight.

162. (*Second motion.*) Drop the left hand quickly by the side.

Fix—BAYONET. One time and three motions.

197. (*First motion.*) Grasp the piece with the left hand at the height of the shoulder, and detach it slightly from the shoulder with the right hand.

198. (*Second motion.*) Quit the piece with the right hand, lower it with the left hand, opposite the middle of the body, and place the butt between the feet without shock; the rammer to the rear, the barrel vertical, the muzzle three inches from the body; seize it with the right hand at the upper band, and carry the left hand reversed to the handle of the bayonet. If the rifle musket be used the barrel will be inclined forward, the muzzle eight inches from the body, and the left hand reversed to the handle of the bayonet.

199. (*Third motion.*) Draw the bayonet from the scabbard and fix it on the extremity of the barrel; seize the piece with the left hand, the arm extended, the right hand at the upper band. If the rifle musket be used the clasp will be turned as soon as the bayonet is fixed upon the barrel.

Shoulder—ARMS. One time and two motions.

200. (*First motion.*) Raise the piece with the left hand and place it against the right shoulder, the rammer to the front: seize the piece at the same time with the right hand at the swell of the stock, the thumb and fore-finger embracing the guard, the right arm nearly extended.

201. (*Second motion.*) Drop briskly the left hand by the side.

Charge—BAYONET. One time and two motions.

202. (*First motion.*) Raise the piece slightly with the right hand and make a half face to the right on the left heel; place the hollow of the right foot opposite to, and three inches from the left heel, the feet square; seize the piece at the same time with the left hand a little above the lower band.

203. (*Second motion.*) Bring down the piece with both hands, the barrel uppermost, the left elbow against the body; seize the small of the stock, at the same time, with the right hand, which will be supported against the hip; the point of the bayonet as high as the eye.

Shoulder—ARMS. One time and two motions.

204. (*First motion.*) Throw up the piece briskly with the left hand in facing to the front, place it against the right shoulder, the rammer to the front; turn the right hand so as to embrace the guard, slide the left hand to the height of the shoulder, the right hand nearly extended.

205. (*Second motion.*) Drop the left hand smartly by the side.



Charge beyond.—No. 909.

Trail—ARMS. One time and two motions.

206. (*First motion.*) The same as the first motion of *order arms*.

207. (*Second motion.*) Incline the muzzle slightly to the front, the butt to the rear and about four inches from the ground. The right hand supported at the hip, will so hold the piece that the rear-rank men may not touch with their bayonets the men in the front-rank.

Shoulder—ARMS.

208. At the command *shoulder*, raise the piece perpendicularly in the right hand, the little finger in the rear of the barrel; at the command *arms*, execute what has been prescribed for the *shoulder* from the position of *order arms*.



Image from Gilham's Manual of Arms

1. Guard against Infantry. 2. GUARD.
One time and two motions.

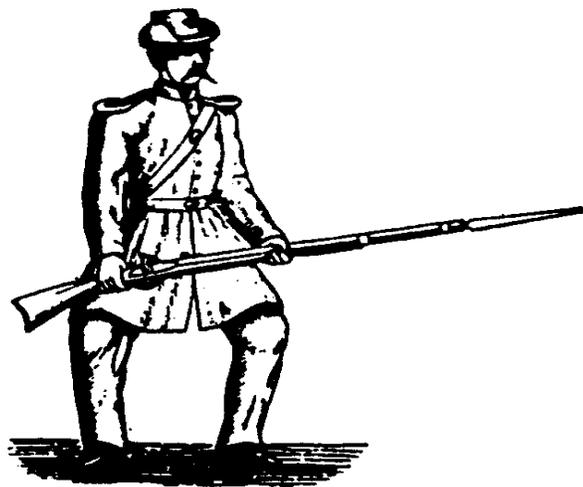
314. (*First motion.*) Make a half face to the right, turning on both heels, the feet square to each other; at the same time raise the piece slightly, and seize it with the left hand above and near the lower band.

315. (*Second motion.*) Carry the right foot twenty inches perpendicularly to the rear, the right heel on the prolongation of the left, the knees slightly bent, the weight of the body resting equally on both legs; lower the piece with both hands, the barrel uppermost, the left elbow against the body; seize the piece at the same time with the right hand at the small of the stock, the arms falling naturally, the point of the bayonet slightly elevated.

Shoulder—ARMS.
One time and one motion.

316. Throw up the piece with the left hand, and place it against the right shoulder, at the same time bring the right heel by the side of the left and face to the front.

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Guard against Infantry.—No. 314.

1. Guard against Cavalry. 2. GUARD.
One time and two motions.

317. Both motions the same as for *guard against infantry* except that the right hand will be supported against the hip, and the bayonet held at the height of the eye, as in *charge bayonet*.

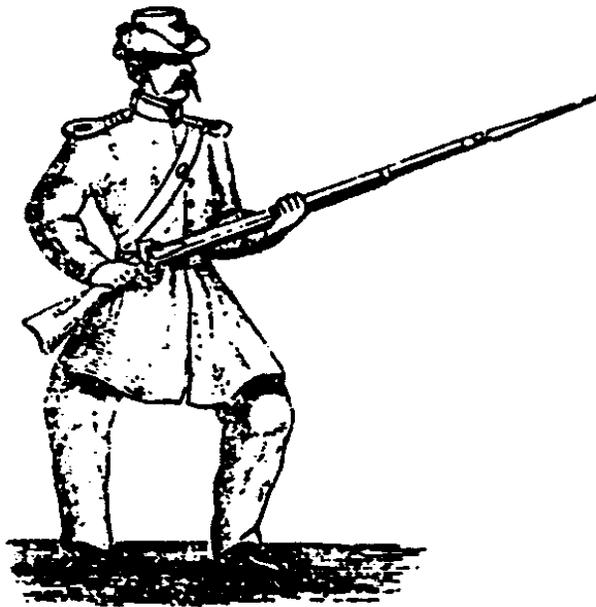
Shoulder—ARMS.
One time and one motion.

318. Spring up the piece with the left hand and place it against the right shoulder, at the same time bring the right heel by the side of the left, and face to the front.

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PL. 17.



Guard against Cavalry.—No. 317.

Unfix—BAYONET. One time and three motions.

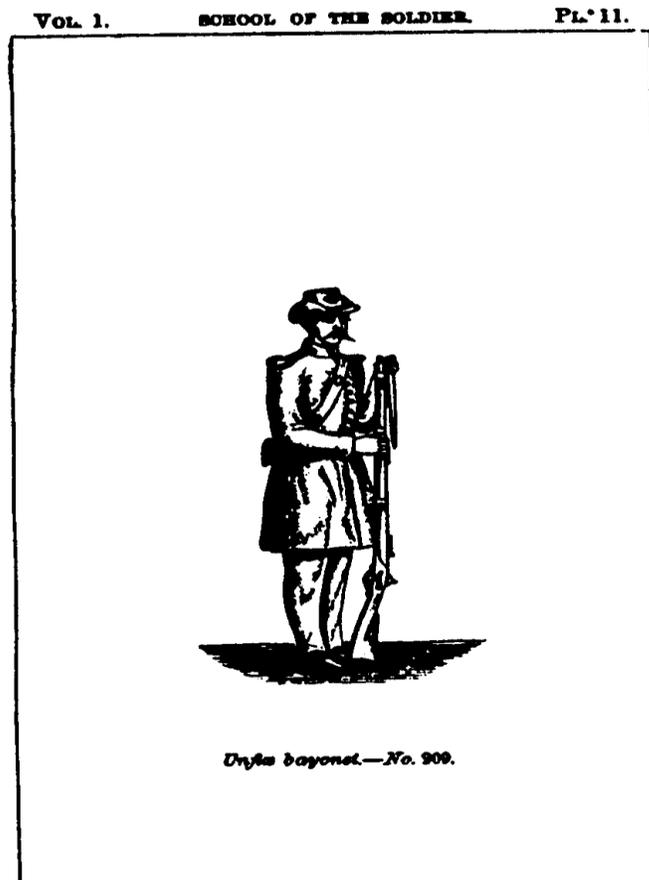
209. (*First and second motions.*) The same as the first and second motions of *fix bayonet*, except that, at the end of the second command, the thumb of the right hand will be placed on the spring of the sabre-bayonet, and the left hand will embrace the handle of the sabre-bayonet and the barrel, the thumb extended along the blade. If the rifle musket is used, at the end of the second command turn the clasp of the bayonet by pressing against it with the thumb of the left hand, and then grasp the socket of the bayonet with the left hand, the shank resting between the thumb and fore-finger, the thumb pointed up.

210. (*Third motion.*) Press the thumb of the right hand on the spring, wrest off the sabre bayonet, turn it to the right, the edge to the front, lower the guard until it touches the right hand, which will seize the back and the edge of the blade between the thumb and first two fingers, the other fingers holding the piece; change the position of the hand without quitting the handle, return the sabre-bayonet to the scabbard, and seize the piece with the left hand, the arm extended. If the rifle musket is used, the following will be the method, viz.: (*Third motion.*) Wrest off the bayonet, turn it to the right, bringing the point of the bayonet down; change the position of the hand without quitting hold of the shank of the socket, return the bayonet to the scabbard, and seize the piece with the left hand, the arm extended.

Shoulder—ARMS. One time and two motions.

211. (*First motion.*) The same as the first motion from *fix bayonet*, No. 200.

212. (*Second motion.*) The same as the second motion from *fix bayonet*, No. 201.



Secure—ARMS. One time and three motions.

213. (*First motion.*) The same as the first motion of *support arms*, No. 140, except with the right hand seize the piece at the small of the stock.

214. (*Second motion.*) Turn the piece with both hands, the barrel to the front; bring it opposite the left shoulder, the butt against the hip, the left hand at the lower band the thumb as high as the chin and extended on the rammer; the piece erect and detached from the shoulder, the left fore-arm against the piece.

215. (*Third motion.*) Reverse the piece, pass it under the left arm, the left hand remaining at the lower band, the thumb on the rammer to prevent it from sliding out, the little finger resting against the hip, the right hand falling at the same time by the side.

Shoulder—ARMS. One time and three motions.

216. (*First motion.*) Raise the piece with the left hand, and seize it with the right hand at the small of the stock. The piece erect and detached from the shoulder, the butt against the hip, the left fore-arm along the piece.

217. (*Second motion.*) The same as the second motion of *shoulder arms from a support*.

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PL. 12.



Secure Arms.—No. 318.

Right shoulder shift—ARMS. One time and two motions.

219. (*First motion.*) Detach the piece perpendicularly from the shoulder with the right hand, and seize it with the left between the lower band and guide-sight, raise the piece, the left hand at the height of the shoulder and four inches from it; place, at the same time, the right hand on the butt, the beak between the first two fingers, the other two fingers under the butt plate.

220. (*Second motion.*) Quit the piece with the left hand, raise and place the piece on the right shoulder with the right hand, the lock plate upward; let fall at the same time, the left hand by the side.

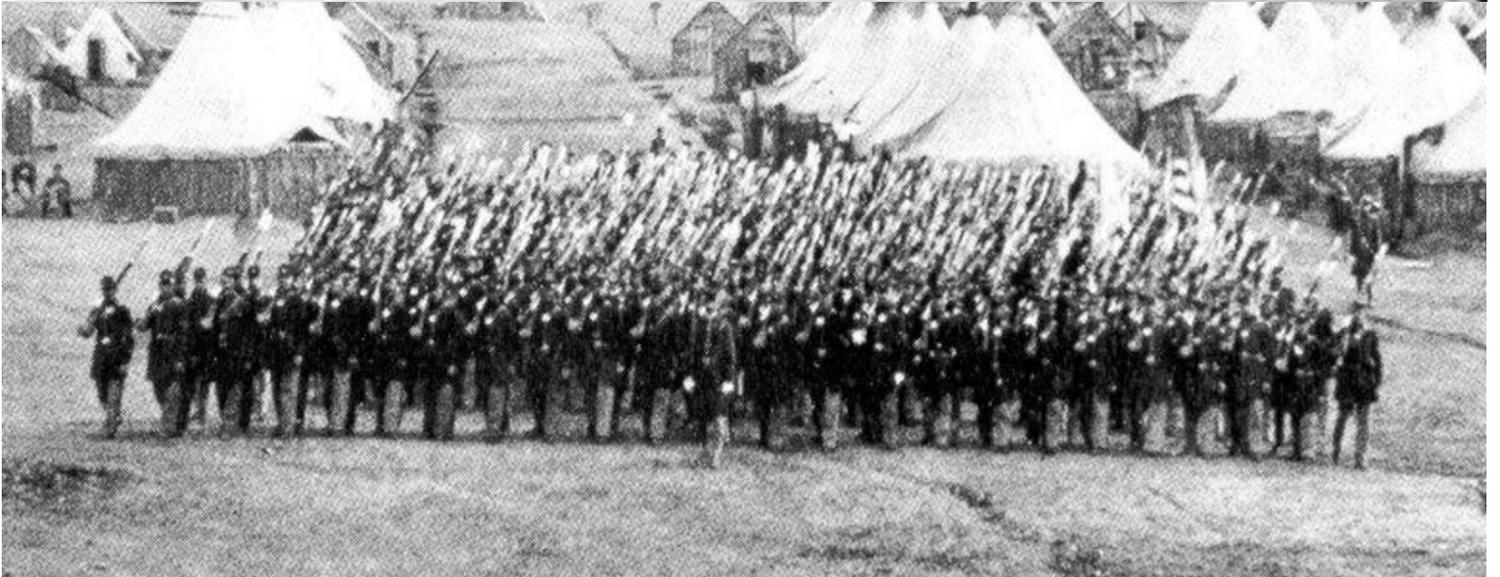
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PL. 13.



Right shoulder shift arms.—No. 219.





Shoulder—ARMS. One time and two motions.

221. (*First motion.*) Raise the piece perpendicularly by extending the right arm to its full length, the rammer to the front; at the same time seize the piece with the left hand between the lower band and guide sight.

222. (*Second motion.*) Quit the butt with the right hand, which will immediately embrace the guard, lower the piece to the position of shoulder arms, slide up the left hand to the height of the shoulder, the fingers extended and closed. Drop the left hand by the side.

Arms—AT WILL. One time and one motion.

228. At this command, carry the piece at pleasure on either shoulder, with one or both hands, ***the muzzle elevated. (Emphasis Added).***

Shoulder—ARMS. One time and one motion.

229. At this command, retake quickly the position of shoulder arms.

Ground—ARMS. One time and two motions.

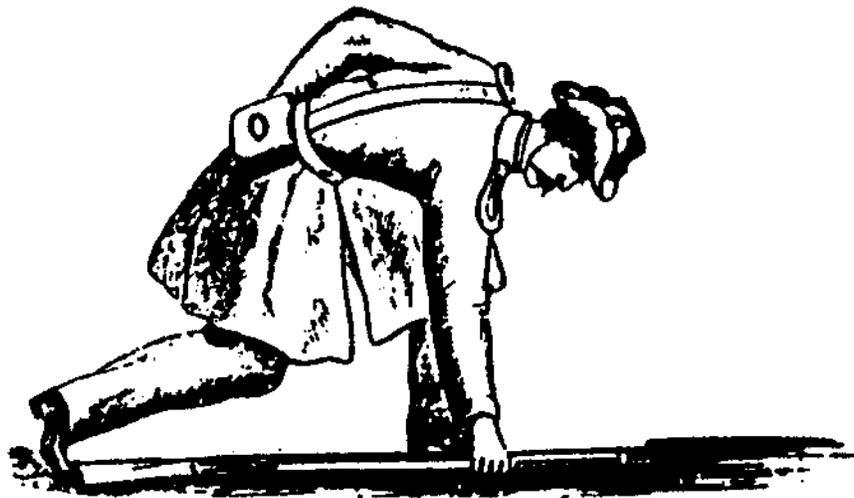
231. (*First motion.*) Turn the piece with the right hand, the barrel to the left, at the same time seize the cartridge box with the left hand, bend the body, advance the left foot, the heel opposite the lower band; lay the piece on the ground with the right hand, the toe of the butt on a line with the right toe, the knees slightly bent, the right heel raised.

232. (*Second motion.*) Rise up, bring the left foot by the side of the right, quit the cartridge box with the left hand, and drop the hands by the side.

Raise—ARMS. One time and two motions.

233. (*First motion.*) Seize the cartridge box with the left hand, bend the body, advance the left foot opposite the lower band, and seize the piece with the right hand.

234. (*Second motion.*) Raise the piece, bringing the left foot by the side of the right; turn the piece with the right hand, the rammer to the front; at the same time quit the cartridge box with the left hand, and drop this hand by the side.



Ground Arms.—No. 281.

Parade—REST.

Being on parade, and at order arms, if it be wished to give the men rest, the command will be :

Parade—REST.

At the command, rest, turn the piece on the heel of the butt, the barrel to the left, the muzzle in front of the centre of the body ; seize it at the same time with the left hand just above, and with the right at the upper band ; carry the right foot six inches to the rear, the left knee slightly bent.



From the Manual for Relieving Sentinels as found in Hardee's Revised.

On all parades of ceremony, such as Reviews, Guard-mounting, at Troop or Retreat parades, instead of the word "Rest," which allows the men to move or change the position of their bodies, the command will be...

"PARADE-REST!"

At the last word of this command, the soldier will carry the right foot six inches in rear of the left heel, the left knee slightly bent, the body upright upon the right leg; the musket resting against the hollow of the right shoulder, the hands crossed in front, the backs of them outward, and the left hand uppermost.



RESTS.

Parade — Rest.

(When the musket is at Order Arms.)

One time and two motions.

274. (First motion.) Carry back the right foot, without turning it, about six inches.

275. (Second motion.) Let the piece rest against the shoulder, clasp the hands in front — left hand outside, fingers turned under, partially closed, arms well extended; bend slightly the left knee. Keep the head and eyes square to the front, remain silent and immovable, until the command,

Attention.

One time and two motions.

276. (First motion.) Bring up the foot, assume the position of the soldier; glide left hand up to height of the right shoulder, to steady the piece; grasp firm with the right hand.

*277. (Second motion.) Drop the left hand to the side. *

235. The recruits being at *ordered arms*, and having the bayonet in the scabbard, if the instructor wishes to cause an inspection of arms, he will command:

Inspection—ARMS. One time and two motions.

236. (*First motion.*) Seize the piece with the left hand below and near the upper band, carry it with both bands opposite the middle of the body, the butt between the feet, the rammer to the rear, the barrel vertical, the muzzle about three inches from the body; (should the rifle musket be used, the muzzle will be about eight inches from the body); carry the left hand reversed to the bayonet, draw it from the scabbard and fix it on the barrel; grasp the piece with the left hand below and near the upper band, seize the rammer with the thumb and fore-finger of the right hand bent, the other fingers closed.

237. (*Second motion.*) Draw the rammer as has been explained in *loading*, and let it glide to the bottom of the bore, replace the piece with the left hand opposite the right shoulder, and retake the position of *ordered arms*.

238. The instructor will then inspect in succession the piece of each recruit, in passing along the front of the rank. Each, as the instructor reaches him, will raise smartly his piece with his right hand, seize it with the left between the lower band and guide sight, the lock to the front, the left hand at the height of the chin, the piece opposite to the left eye; the instructor will take it with the right hand at the handle and, after inspecting it, will return it to the recruit, who will receive it back with the right hand, and replace it in the position of *ordered arms*.

239. When the instructor shall have passed him, each recruit will retake the position prescribed at the command *inspection*, return the rammer, *unfix the bayonet*, and resume the position of *ordered arms*.

240. If, instead of *inspection of arms*, the instructor should merely wish to cause bayonets to be fixed, he will command: (Emphasis added).

Fix—BAYONET.

241. Take the position indicated No. 236, fix bayonets as has been explained, and immediately resume the position of *ordered arms*.

242. If it be the wish of the instructor, after firing, to ascertain whether the pieces have been discharged, he will command:

Spring—RAMMERS.

243. Put the rammer in the barrel, as has been explained above, and immediately retake the position of *ordered arms*.

244. The instructor, for the purpose stated, can take the rammer by the small end, and spring it in the barrel, or cause each recruit to make it ring in the barrel.

245. Each recruit, after the instructor passes him, will return rammer, and resume the position of *ordered arms*.



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Inspection of Arms One time and two motions.*

193. (First motion.) Fix bayonet as prescribed in No. 54, except that instead of the sixth motion seize the head of the rammer between the thumb and fore-finger of the right hand.

194. (Second motion.) Draw and insert the rammer and re-take the position of ordered arms, as prescribed in spring rammer,]No. 58.

The Present for Inspection. One time and one motion.

195. Throw up the piece smartly with the right hand ; seize it with the left at the tail band.

Position of the piece. — Barrel to the right, and opposite the left eye ; muzzle inclining to the front, heel of the butt near the hip ; left hand at the height of and eight inches from the chin.

To Return from Inspection. One time and two motions.

196. (First motion.) Return the rammer as in No. 59.

197. (Second motion.) Unfix bayonet as in No. 56.

• *Form of Inspection. — As the inspecting officer approaches, the soldier will present his piece as in No. 61." The officer, having inspected the piece, will return it to the soldier, who will seize it immediately below the middle band, and bring it to the position of ordered arms. The soldier will stand fast until the inspecting officer returns the piece of the man next on his left, when he will perform what is prescribed in No. 62.*

MANUAL FOR RELIEVING SENTINELS.

Arms—PORT. One time and one motion.

Throw the piece diagonally across the body, the lock to the front, seize it smartly at the same instance with both hands, the right at the handle, the left at the lower band, the two thumbs pointing toward the muzzle, the barrel sloping upward and crossing opposite the point of the left shoulder, the butt proportionally lowered. The palm of the right hand will be above, and that of the left under the piece, the nails of both hands next to the body, to which the elbows will be closed.



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