



## C H A P. X.

*Consisting of the duty of the Infantry in Garrison.*

## A R T I C L E I.



AVING treated in Chap. VIII. of the necessary precautions for marching a Regiment of foot, &c. I shall proceed to the several parts of the duty which is to be performed before they arrive at, and during their stay in, garrison; according to the modern practice of the garrisons abroad.

The day before the Regiment is to arrive, the commanding Officer should send the regimental Quarter-master, or a proper Officer, with an exact copy of his route or orders to the Governor, or Commandant of the garrison, to apprise him of their coming, that he may give the necessary orders for their being quartered.

When the said orders are given, the Quarter-master is to go along with the Barrack-master, or person appointed for that purpose, to take possession of the Caserns, or Barracks, allotted for the Regiment, and to examine nicely into the condition of the said quarters, in order to have them repaired, if they want it, before the Regiment arrives.

He is likewise to take an exact inventory of all the furniture, as beds, tables, stools, and the utensils for the dressing of victuals, &c. and what condition they are in, that it may be inserted in the receipt which he is to give to the person who delivers them.

If there is no conveniency for the lodging the Officers with the men, they should be billeted on the houses

houses which lie most contiguous to the Caserns, or Barracks of the Regiment, that they may be ready, on all occasions, to join their men.

He is to make an exact division of the caserns, or rooms; according to the number of the Companies in the Regiment; placing the number designed for each, contiguous to one another; after which they are to be put into lots, to be drawn for when the Regiment arrives.

He is likewise to receive the fire and candle allotted for the Regiment, and to deliver it to the men as soon as they are quartered.

## A R T I C L E II.

If the troops in the garrison are so numerous, that several Regiments must be quartered on the inhabitants; for want of caserns or barracks to contain them; the town should, in that case, be divided into as many parts as there are Regiments to be so quartered; that the Officers and Soldiers of each Regiment may have a distinct part to themselves, in order to their being drawn together without loss of time, in case of an alarm; as also to avoid disputes which might arise betwixt Regiment and Regiment, by having them intermixed with one another. It will likewise be a great ease to the Officers in the visiting of their men's quarters; and to the Serjeants and Corporals in delivering of orders to the men, and in assembling of them for the parade, exercise, or the viewing of their arms and accoutrements.

This way of quartering, is called, in the military phrase, cantoning of a town.

## A R T I C L E III.

When the Regiment comes near the garrison, the commanding Officer should send an Officer, to acquaint

quaint the Governor, that he shall arrive at such a time, and to desire he will send orders to the Officer of the port-guard to permit the Regiment to march into the town; without which precaution they will be kept without the Barrier, till the Officer of the guard sends and receives the Governor's orders for their admittance.

On this notice, the Governor commonly sends the Town-Major, or one of the Town-Adjutants, with orders for their entrance, and to conduct the Regiment to the Grand-Parade.

The Quarter-master, or Officer who was sent to prepare the quarters, should meet the Regiment at some distance from the town, to acquaint the Colonel with his proceedings; as also to find out some convenient place near the town for the Regiment to draw up before they enter, and to conduct them to it. This small halt is only to give the men time to roll their cravats, cock their hats, and put themselves in the best order they can, that they may appear in a decent and Soldier-like manner upon their entering the town.

While the men are putting themselves in order, the Officers billets may be distributed amongst them, which is commonly done by lot, to avoid shewing any partiality; that is, those of each rank are to draw with one another. The reason why I think that the Officers billets should be distributed before they march into the town, is, that they may send their baggage directly to their quarters, and not lose time, by deferring of it till they come to the Parade; but this may, or may not be done, as the Colonel shall think proper.

As soon as the men have put themselves in order, and the files are completed, they may then pursue their march; and when they come near the Barrier, all the Officers, except the Colonel, Major, and Adjutant, must dismount, and march at the head of their

their divisions with their Esponsions in their hands, and the Ensigns the Colours.

It is a standing rule, that when the Officers are ordered to dismount, and the Ensigns to take the Colours, the Drummers are to fall into their divisions, and beat a *March*, unless the service may require their being silent; in which case, orders are given accordingly.

The Colonel, or commanding Officer, marches always on horseback at the head of the Regiment; but when the Governor, or superior Officer, is to see the Regiment march by, as soon as he has notice of the Governor's approach, he is to dismount, and march with his Esponion in his hand, and pay him the compliment due to his character in the army.

#### A R T I C L E IV.

As soon as the Town-Major, or the Officer appointed to act for him, has notice from the Sentinels that the Regiment is in view, he should take a Serjeant and a file of men, and go to the outermost Barrier, and order one of the draw-bridges to be drawn up after him, till he has examined the original orders or route of the Regiment, lest the enemy, by having notice of the march of the Regiment, should, under that pretence, endeavour to surprize the town.

The Town-Major, and the party from the guard, are to remain within the Barrier; and when the Regiment approaches near it, he is to order the gate to be shut; upon which the Colonel should halt the Regiment, and send the Major with the original order for his marching to that garrison, to be perused by the Town-Major, who is to receive it over the Barrier; and when he finds it authentick, and has discovered the Regiment to be friends, he then orders the gate of the Barrier to be opened, the draw-bridge to be let down, and the Regiment to march in.

When the Colonel comes up to the Barrier, the Town-Major is to return him the route or order, and then conduct the Regiment to the Grand-Parade, where they are to draw up in Battalion; after which, the Colonel, attended by the Town-Major, is to wait upon the Governor, to whom he is to deliver the original order for his marching to that garrison, and, at the same time, acquaint him with the state of the Regiment, and deliver him a return of it in writing.

During the time the Colonel is at the Governor's, the Regiment may order their arms; but no man must be suffered to stir out of the ranks.

After the Governor has perused the route, and the return of the Regiment, and asked such further questions concerning it, as he shall think proper, he then orders the Town-Major to wait upon the Colonel back to the Regiment, and to read the general orders of the garrison to the Officers and Soldiers, that they may not commit a crime through ignorance; and then to conduct the Regiment to the alarm post assigned them, and afterwards to their caserns, barracks, or cantonment, where he is to dismiss them.

Upon the Colonel's returning from the Governor's, he is to be received with shouldered arms, and all the Officers at their posts with their Esponsions in their hands; which ceremony is always due to a Colonel from his own Regiment.

It is a standing rule, that whenever the compliment of rested arms is paid to any person, or from one body of troops to another, it is always to be done from shouldered arms.

The Colonel then orders the men to shoulder, and the Battalion to be told off into three grand divisions; after which, the flank grand divisions to be wheeled to the right and left inwards, and the Grenadiers to draw up opposite to, and facing the center grand division. This being done, he commands them to keep a profound silence; and the Town-Major being placed

placed in the center of the square, reads the general orders of the garrison, and delivers an extract of the same in writing to the Major, that each Officer may have a copy of them.

After this they are to be reduced into Battalion; then the Town Major conducts them to their Regimental Parade, from thence to their Alarm Post, and afterwards to the Quarters assigned them, where, (after a proper guard is appointed for the security of the quarters, and for relieving the Colonel's Sentry, and the Colours lodged) they are to be dismissed.

It is a general rule for every Regiment to furnish their proportion of men to the Town-guard the day after they arrive; but when that can be dispensed with, it would be proper to give them that day to clean their arms and accoutrements: however, this depends on the Governor, whether he will or will not allow of it.

