

RIFLE  
AND  
LIGHT INFANTRY TACTICS;  
FOR  
THE EXERCISE AND MANŒUVRES  
OF  
TROOPS WHEN ACTING AS LIGHT INFANTRY  
OR RIFLEMEN.

PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE  
WAR DEPARTMENT,

BY  
BREVET LIEUT.-COL. W. J. HARDEE,  
U. S. ARMY.

---

VOL. I.

SCHOOLS OF THE SOLDIER AND COMPANY;  
INSTRUCTION FOR SKIRMISHERS.

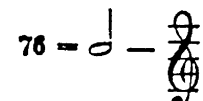
---

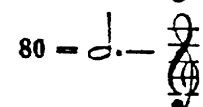
PHILADELPHIA:  
J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.

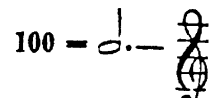
1861.

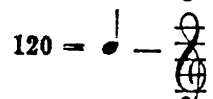
# EXPLANATION OF THE SIGNS.

## MOVEMENT OF THE MÉTRONOME.

76 =  — or 76 steps to the minute.

80 =  — or 80 bars to the minute.

100 =  — or 100 steps to the minute.

120 =  — or 120 steps to the minute.

Silence . . ~ — Demi-silence . . ~

---

## GENERAL CALLS.

120 =  1.—ATTENTION.



2.—THE GENERAL.

130 = *Presto.*

Musical notation for '2.—THE GENERAL' in 2/4 time, marked *Presto* at 130. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 2/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat. The melody is characterized by eighth-note patterns with accents. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

3.—THE ASSEMBLY.

80 = *Andante.*

Musical notation for '3.—THE ASSEMBLY' in 3/4 time, marked *Andante* at 80. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The melody features a steady eighth-note pattern. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

4.—TO THE COLOR.

80 = *Andante.*

Musical notation for '4.—TO THE COLOR' in 3/4 time, marked *Andante* at 80. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is composed of eighth and quarter notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the initials 'D.G.' written below the final staff.

5.—THE RECALL.

80 = *Andante.*

Musical notation for '5.—THE RECALL' in 4/4 time, marked *Andante* at 80. It consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The melody features a steady eighth-note pattern. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

6.—QUICK TIME.

110 = *Allegro.*

Musical notation for '6.—QUICK TIME' in 2/4 time, marked *Allegro* at 110. It consists of one staff of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The melody is characterized by eighth-note patterns. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Four staves of musical notation in treble clef, 2/4 time. The first staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second and third staves contain accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a double bar line.

7.—DOUBLE QUICK TIME.

165 = *Allegro*.

Four staves of musical notation in treble clef, 2/4 time. The music is characterized by a fast tempo and features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff ends with a double bar line.

Two staves of musical notation in treble clef, 2/4 time. The first staff has a melodic line, and the second staff has accompaniment. The second staff ends with a double bar line and the marking 'D.C.' (Da Capo).

8.—THE CHARGE.

115 = *Allegro*.

Four staves of musical notation in treble clef, 2/4 time. The music is in a 6/8 time signature and features a driving melodic line with eighth notes. The fourth staff ends with a double bar line and the marking 'D.C.' (Da Capo).

## 9.—THE REVEILLE.

110 = *Allegro*.

Musical score for '9.—THE REVEILLE' in 2/4 time, marked *Allegro*. The score consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line. The fifth staff ends with a double bar line and the marking 'D.C.' (Da Capo).

## 10.—RETREAT.

76 = *Andante*.

Musical score for '10.—RETREAT' in 3/8 time, marked *Andante*. The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/8 time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line.

## 11.—TATTOO.

112 = *Allegro*.

Musical score for '11.—TATTOO' in 6/8 time, marked *Allegro*. The score consists of nine staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 6/8 time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line. The score includes various rhythmic patterns and rests, with some notes marked with accents.

## 12.—TO EXTINGUISH LIGHTS.

76 = *Allegro.*

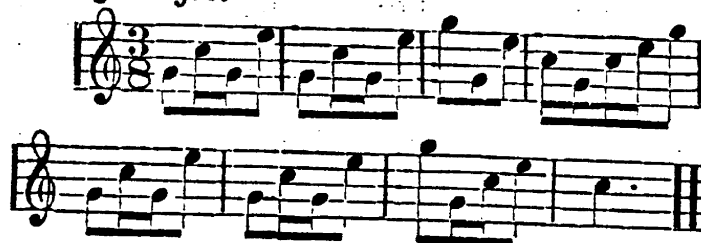
## 13.—ASSEMBLY OF THE BUGLERS.

160 = *Presto.*

## 14.—ASSEMBLY OF THE GUARD.

112 = *Allegro.*

## 15.—ORDERS FOR ORDERLY SERGEANTS.

72 = *Allegro.*16.—FOR OFFICERS TO TAKE THEIR PLACES  
IN LINE AFTER FIRING.108 = *Allegro.*

## 17.—THE DISPERSE.

120 = *Allegro.*



18.—OFFICERS' CALL.

152 = *Allegro.*



19.—BREAKFAST CALL.

138 = *Allegro.*



20.—DINNER CALL.

110 = *Allegro.*



21.—SICK CALL.

110 = *Allegro.*



22.—FATIGUE CALL.

92 = *Allegro.*





23.—CHURCH CALL.

80 = *Andante.*



24.—DRILL CALL.

76 = *Maestoso.*



25.—SCHOOL CALL.

110 = *Allegro.*





CALLS FOR SKIRMISHERS.

1.—FIX BAYONET.

Musical notation for '1.—FIX BAYONET.' consisting of two staves of music in 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody is a simple, rhythmic sequence of eighth and quarter notes.

2.—UNFIX BAYONET.

80 =  $\text{♩}$  *Andante.*

Musical notation for '2.—UNFIX BAYONET.' consisting of two staves of music in 3/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Andante' with a metronome marking of 80. The melody is a simple, rhythmic sequence of eighth and quarter notes.

3.—QUICK TIME.

(Music the same as in "General Calls.")  
(234)

4.—DOUBLE QUICK TIME.

165 =  $\text{♩}$  *Allegro.*

Musical notation for '4.—DOUBLE QUICK TIME.' consisting of four staves of music in 2/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a metronome marking of 165. The melody is a simple, rhythmic sequence of eighth and quarter notes. The fourth staff ends with a double bar line and the marking 'D.C.' (Da Capo).

5.—THE RUN.

160 =  $\text{♩}$  *Presto.*

Musical notation for '5.—THE RUN.' consisting of three staves of music in 6/8 time. The tempo is marked 'Presto' with a metronome marking of 160. The melody is a simple, rhythmic sequence of eighth and quarter notes.

## 6.—DEPLOY AS SKIRMISHERS.

110 = *Allegro.*

## 7.—FORWARD.

160 = *Presto.*

## 8.—IN RETREAT.

76 = *Allegro.*

## 9.—HALT.

160 = *Presto.*

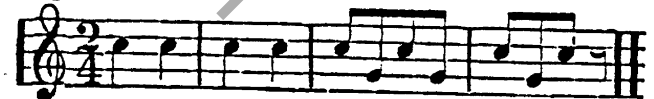
## 10.—BY THE RIGHT FLANK.

160 = *Presto.*

## 11.—BY THE LEFT FLANK.

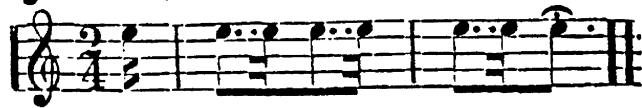
160 = *Presto.*

## 12.—COMMENCE FIRING.

160 = *Presto.*

13.—CEASE FIRING.

50 = *Maestoso*.



14.—CHANGE DIRECTION TO THE RIGHT.

110 = *Allegro*.



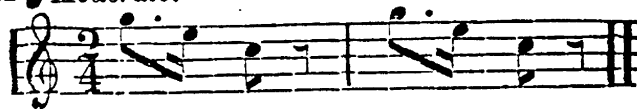
15.—CHANGE DIRECTION TO THE LEFT.

110 = *Allegro*.



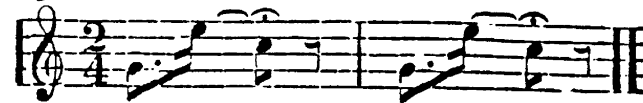
16.—LIE DOWN.

50 = *Moderato*.



17.—RISE UP.

50 = *Moderato*.



18.—RALLY BY FOURS.

130 = *Allegro*.



19.—RALLY BY SECTIONS.

132 = *Allegro*.



20.—RALLY BY PLATOONS.

110 = *Allegro*.



21.—RALLY ON THE RESERVE.

76 = *Andante*.



22.—RALLY ON THE BATTALION.

76 = *Andante*.



23.—ASSEMBLE ON THE BATTALION.

80 = *Andante*.



TABLE OF CONTENTS.

VOL. I.

TITLE FIRST.

ARTICLE FIRST.

	PAGE
Formation of a regiment in order of battle, or in line.....	5
Posts of company officers, sergeants and corporals.....	7
Posts of field officers and regimental staff.....	8
Posts of field music and band.....	9
Color-guard.....	9
General guides.....	10

ARTICLE SECOND.

Instruction of the battalion.....	11
Instruction of officers.....	13
Instruction of sergeants.....	14
Instruction of corporals.....	14
Commands.....	15