Field Musick Manual

IId South Carolina Reg't

TAKE NOTICE

This music manual is a compilation of music used by the Second South Carolina Regiment at historical reenactments. The music and texts are reprinted or recopied largely from existing published music books. The regiment owns these books but felt the need to reproduce them in this format for the following reasons: 1) We cannot use "modern" books in the field due to historical inaccuracy, 2) we cannot carry all of these manuals in the field at once, and 3) the print quality of some examples is poor. Each example is given proper credit (as we can best determine) in the bibliography on page 70 of this manual. The Second South Carolina Regiment does not to claim any copyright to the material in this manual whatsoever. This manual will be used only by our members for use with regimental functions. This manual is not to be sold, loaned, or reproduced in any manner. All manuals remain the property of the Second South Carolina Regiment and may be reclaimed from members by the regiment at any time. The undersigned member is responsible for this particular manual and agrees to the above stipulated terms.

Issued to _____

Signed _____ Date _____

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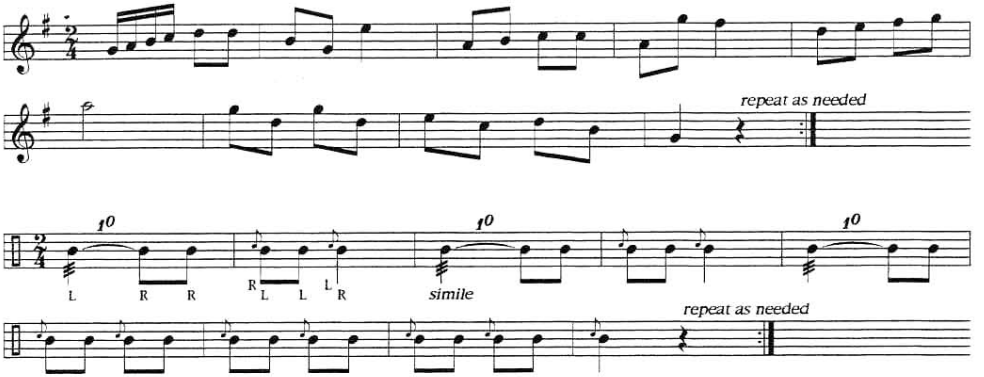
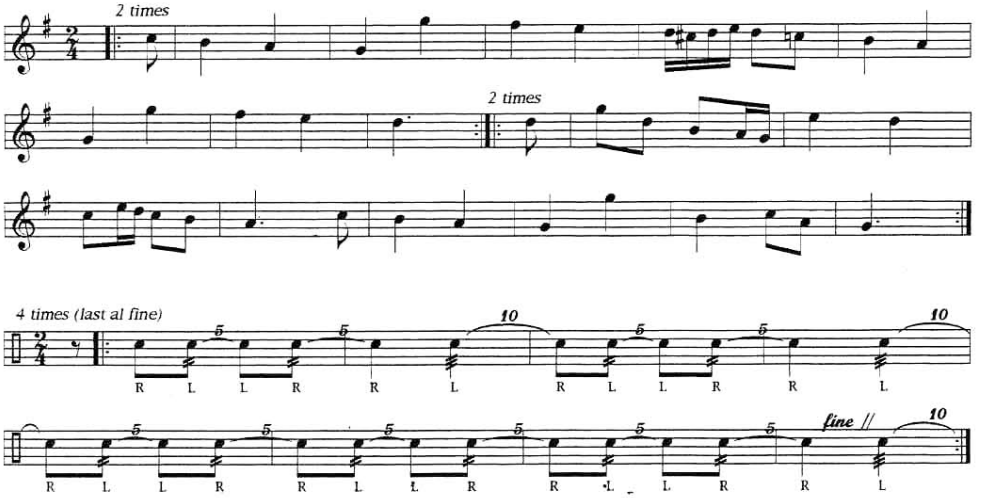
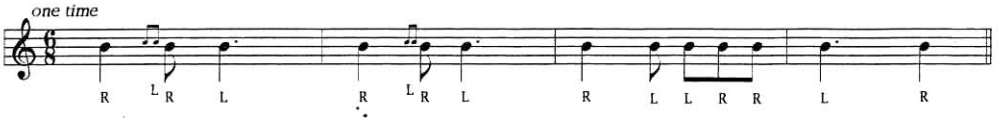
Drummers' Call



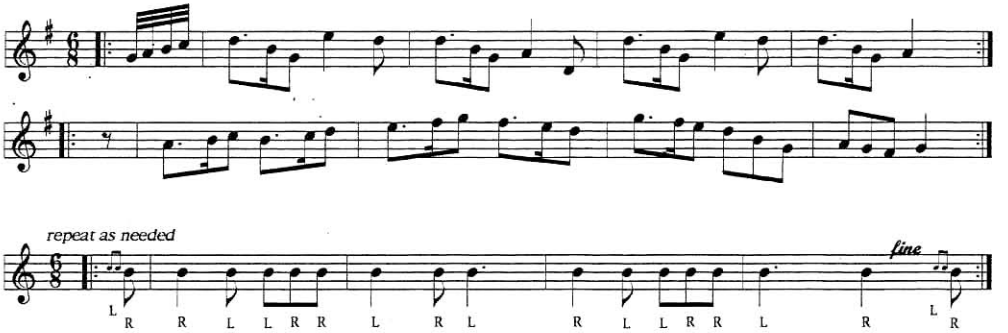
Reveille



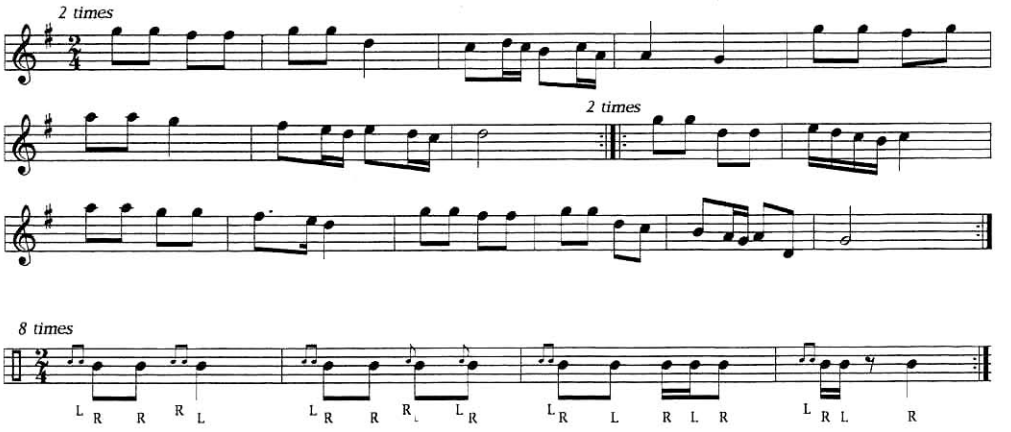
Rising of the Troop



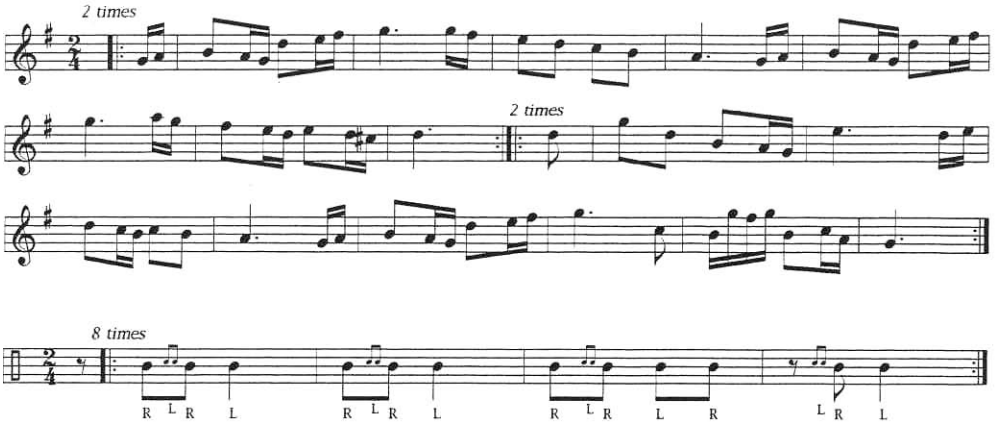
Singlings of the Troop (Assembly)



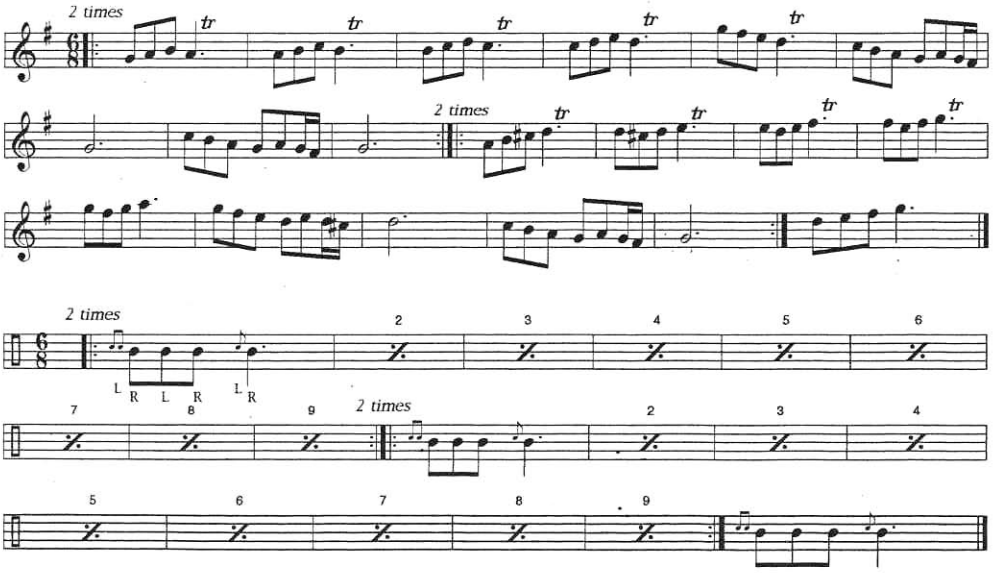
Doublings of the Troop



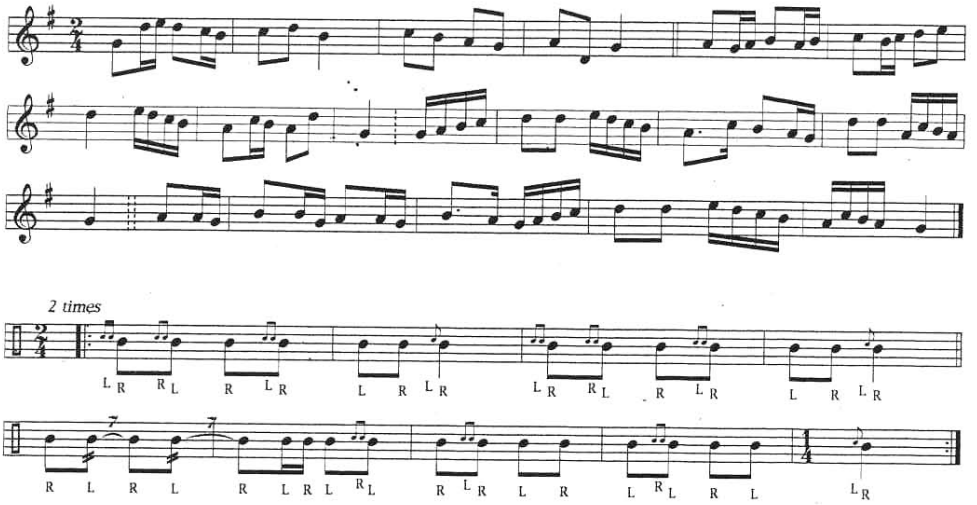
Retreat



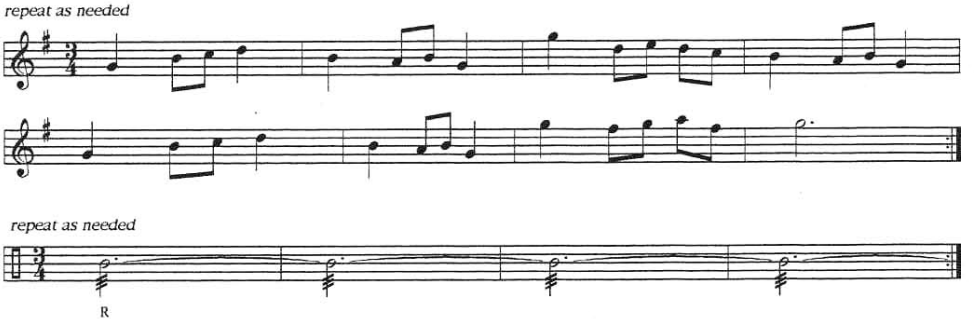
Tattoo



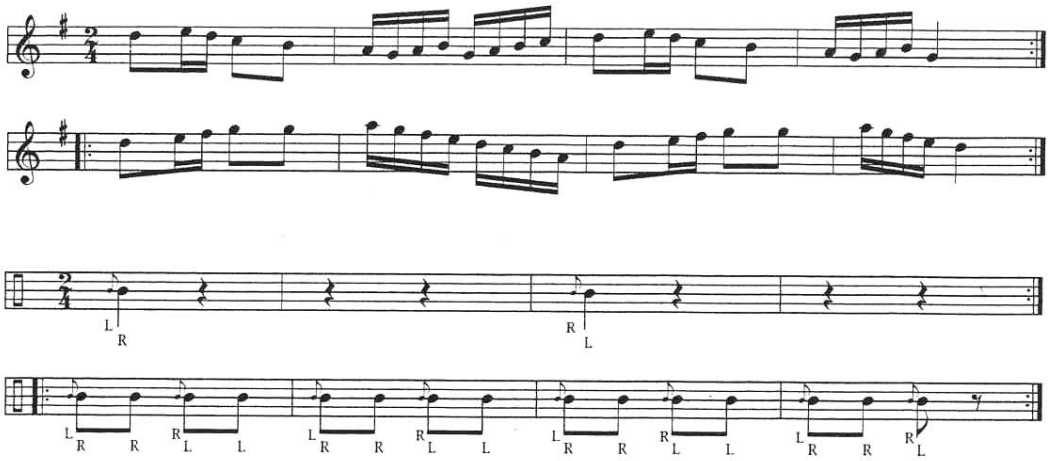
The General



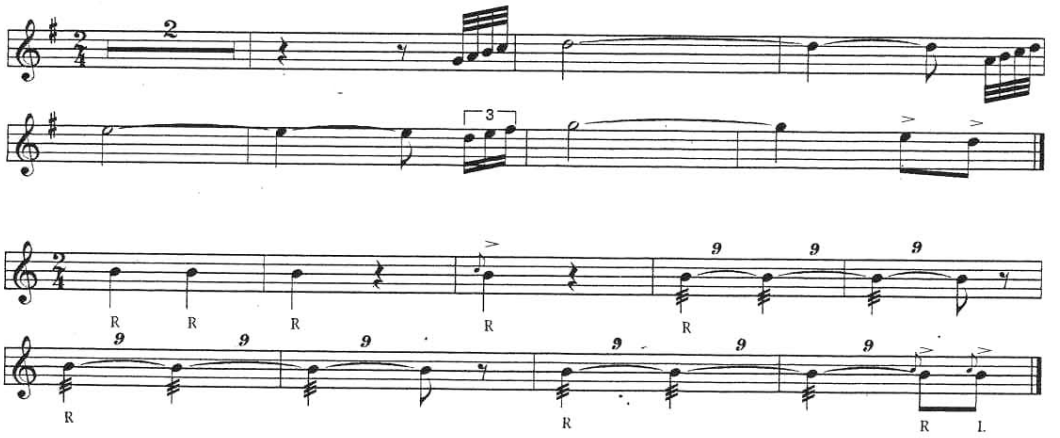
To Arms



Church Call or Parley

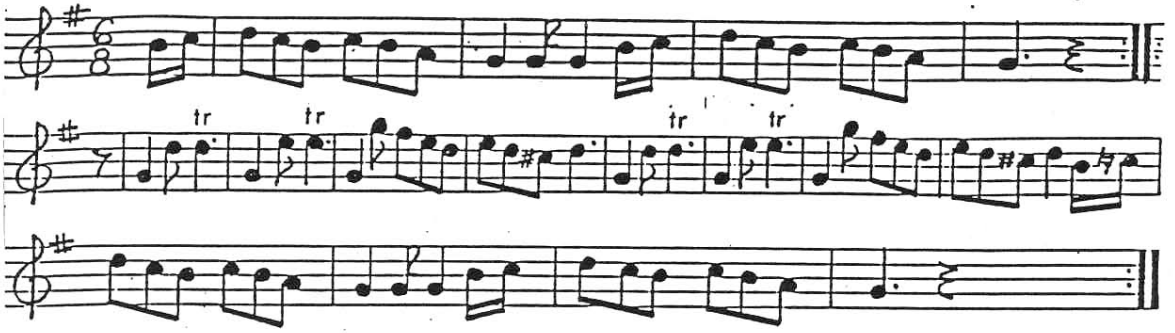


Three Taps, Three Cheers



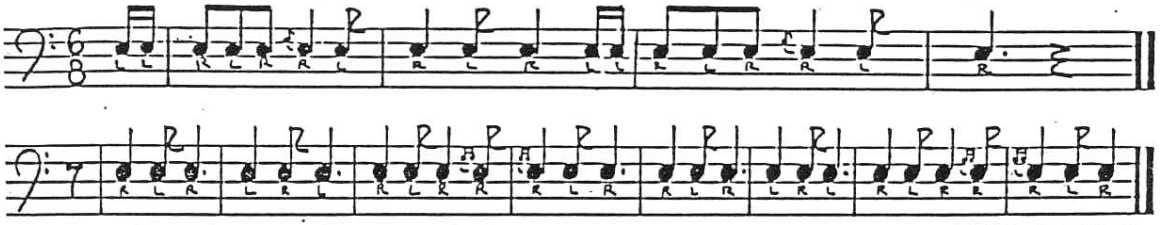
PIONEER'S MARCH - FIFE

THOMPSON p.24



The FATIGUE, or PIONEERS MARCH - DRUM

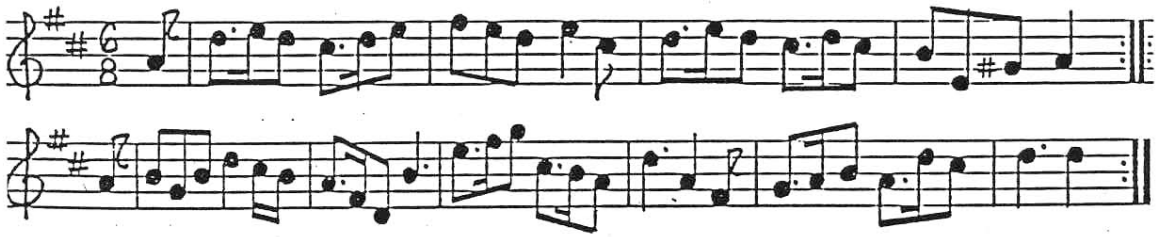
ASHWORTH p.10



PLAY: AABABA

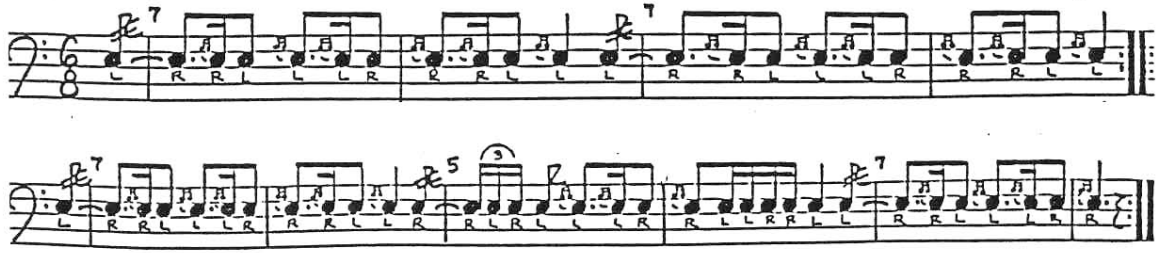
ROAST BEEF - FIFE

AIRD p.27



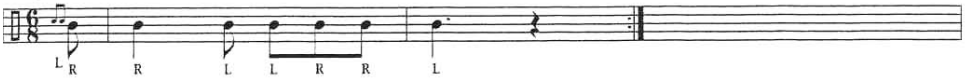
The ROAST BEEF - DRUM

ASHWORTH p.11

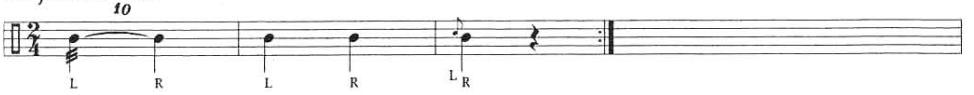


Duty Calls

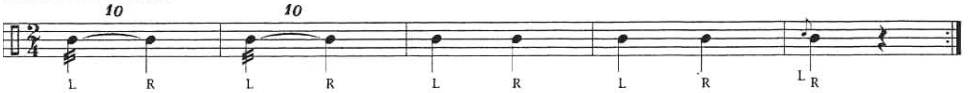
Adjutant's Call



Serjeant's Call



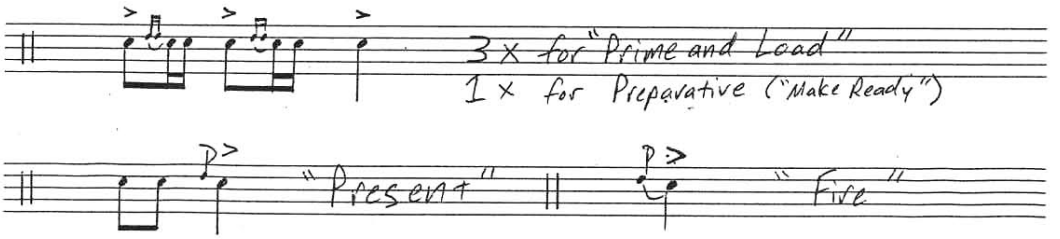
All NCO's Call



Wood Call

Water Call

Drum Commands for Rapid Fire



"Cease Fire" ... 1st Four Measures of "The General"

SIGNALS FOR THE DRUM

Turn or face to the right - - - - - Single stroke and flam

Turn or face to the left - - - - - -Two single strokes and flam

To the right about face.- - - - - - Three single strokes and a flam

To the left about face - - - - - - Four single strokes and a flam

Wheel to the right - - - - - - - - Roll, single stroke and flam

Wheel to the left - - - - - - - - - Roll, two single strokes and flam

Wheel to the right about - - - - - Roll, three single strokes and flam

Wheel to the left about - - - - - - Roll, four single strokes and flam

To front - - - - - - - - - - Strong double flam

March - - - - - - - - - - - March, and a flam

Quick pace - - - - - - - - - Quick march

Advance by the double step - - - - Grenadiers March

Retreat - - - - - - - - - - Retreat, and a flam

Charge Bayonets - - - - - - - Point of War (English Reveilly, 1st part)

Form Battalion - - - - - - - To Arms

Divisions to close up - - - - - Troop

Make ready - - - - - - - - - Preparative

Present - - - - - - - - - - Right half drag

Fire - - - - - - - - - - Two strokes

Cease firing - - - - - - - - The General (English General, 1st four bars)

To ease your arms - - - - - - Tow-row-dow

To secure your arms - - - - - First part of Tattoo

To shoulder your arms - - - - - Last part of Tattoo

Club, marching - - - - - - - Drummers call, and a flam

Fix bayonets, marching - - - - Roll, and a flam

Return bayonets, marching - - - -Two ruffles, and a flam

To call the Adjutant - - - - - First part of Troop

To call a Serjeant and
a corporal of each company - - Three rolls, six flams

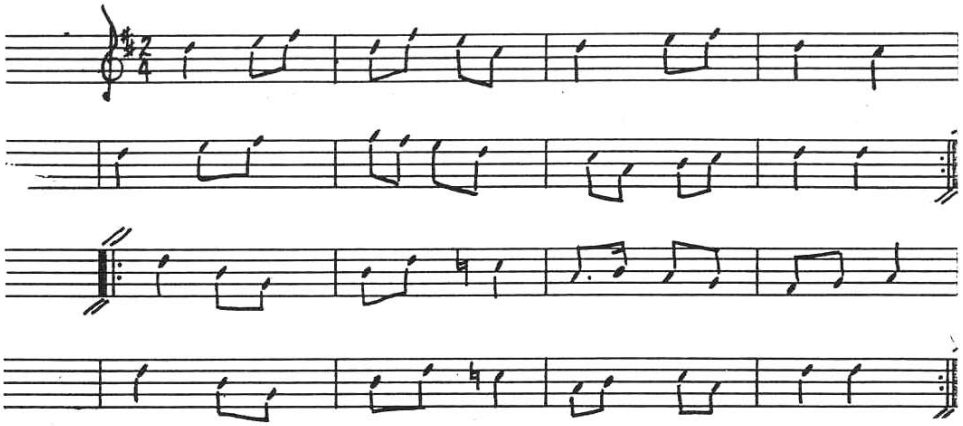
To call all the Serjeants
and Corporals - - - - - - Three rolls, nine flams

To assemble the Pioneers - - - - Pioneer's March

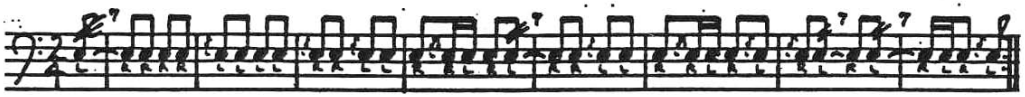
To assemble the Drummers
and Fifers - - - - - - - Drummer's Call

Compiled from: Windham, 1759; Simes, 1776; and Von Steuben, 1779

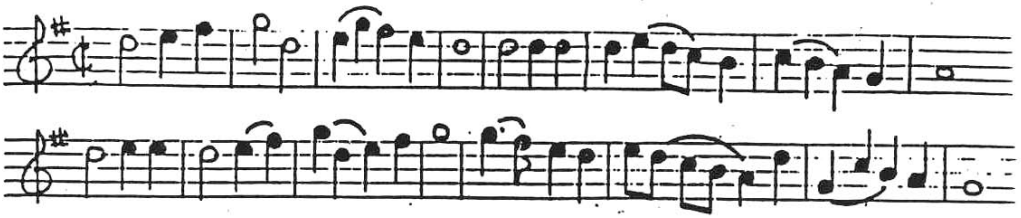
Yankee Doodle



LONG MARCH - DRUM **RUMRILLE & HOLTON p. 9,10**

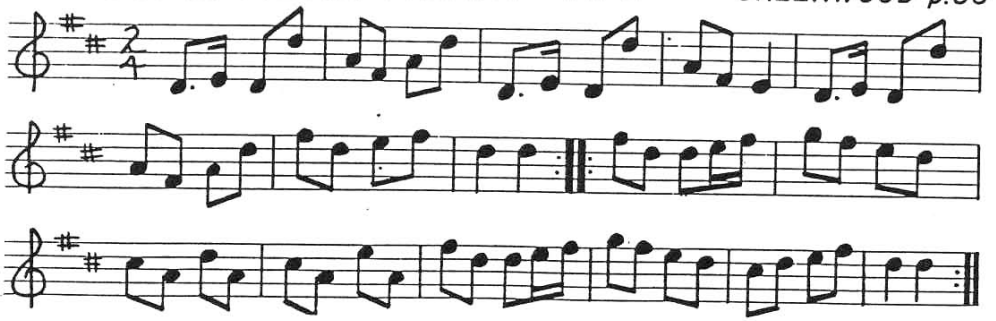


CHESTER - FIFE BILLINGS p.



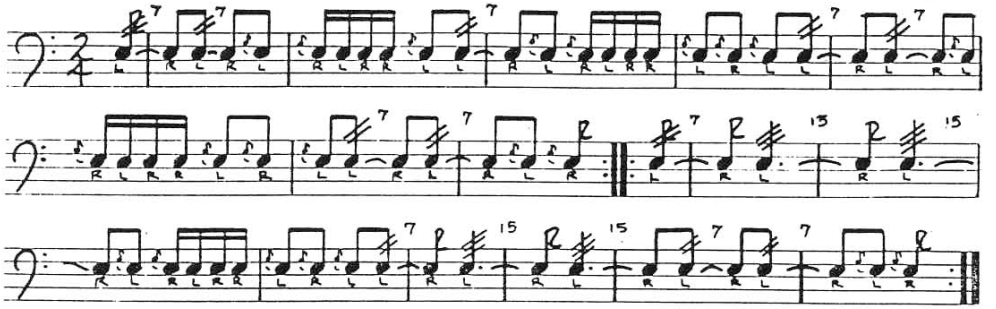
WELCOME HERE AGAIN - FIFE

GREENWOOD p.56



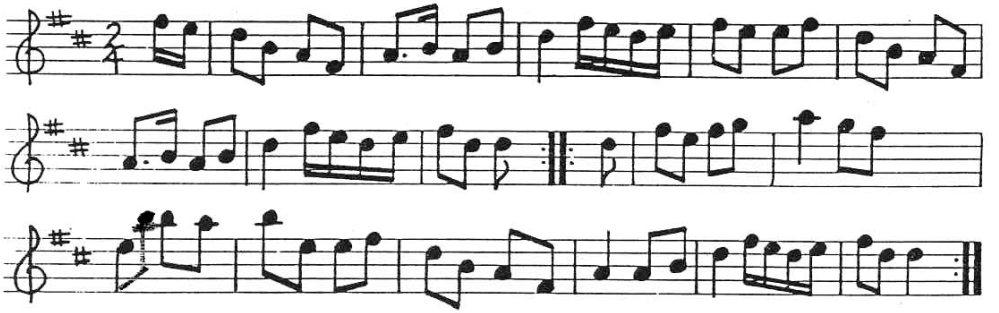
ROVING SAILOR - DRUM

RUMRILLE & HOLTON p.10



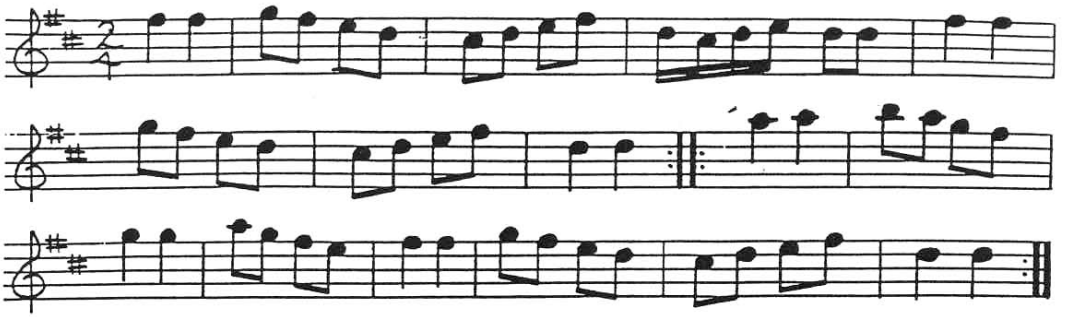
The ROSE TREE - FIFE

GOULDING p. 29



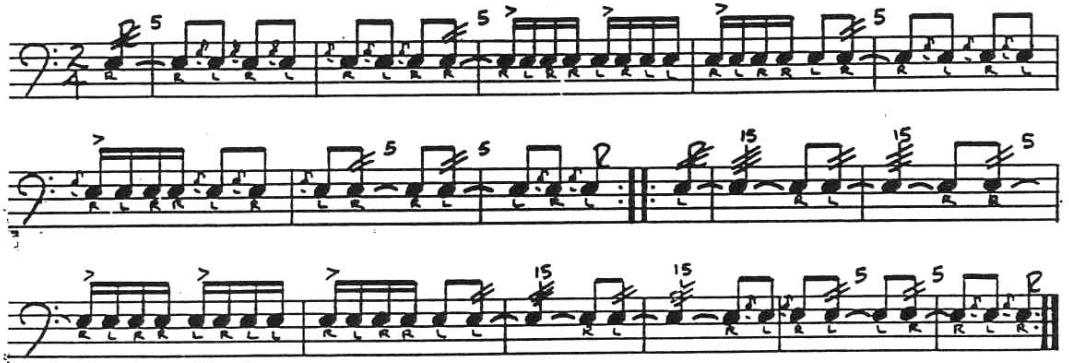
Road To Boston

BECK p.11



COMMON TIME, 4th MODE, or QUICK TIME - DRUM

ROBINSON p.9



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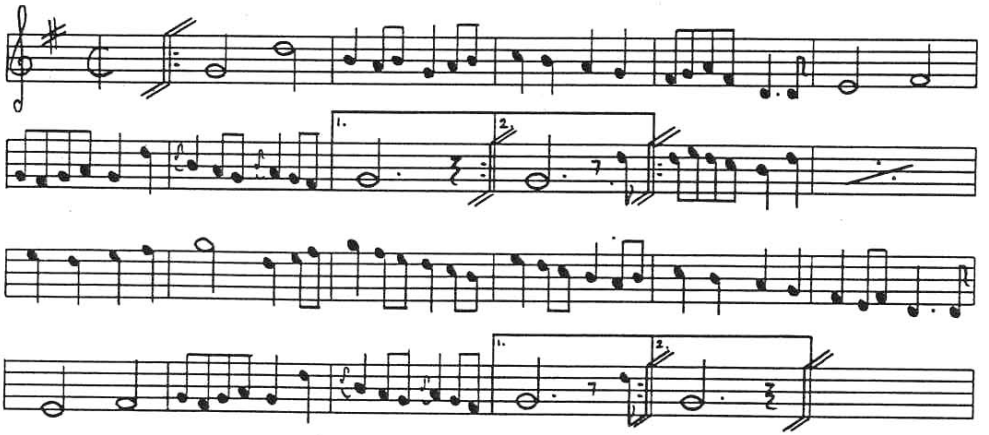
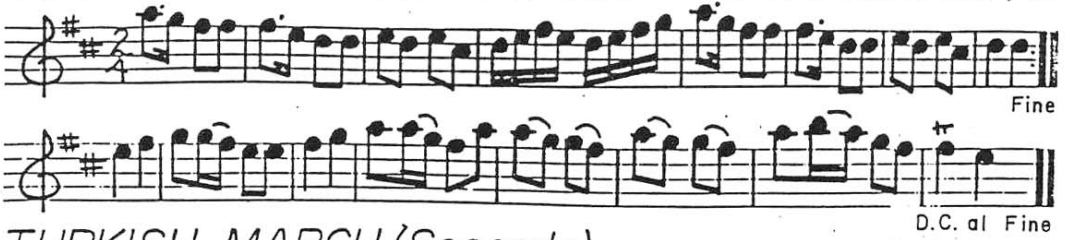
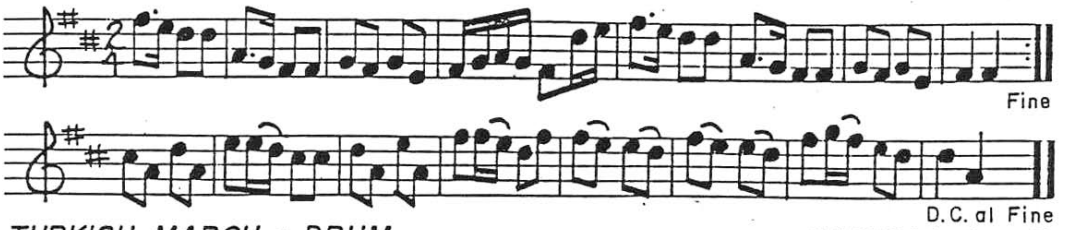
CHAIN COTILLION



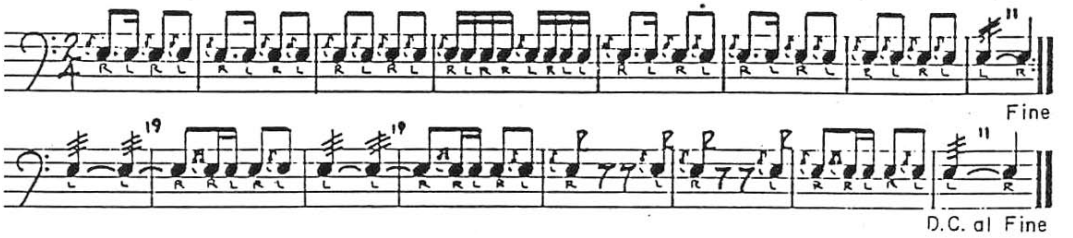
TURKISH MARCH (Primo) - FIFE BUTTON & WHITAKER p.2



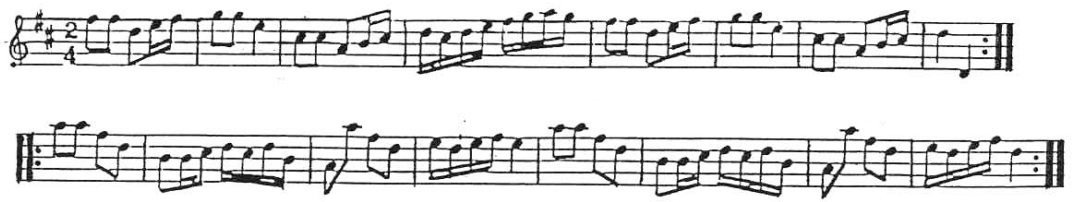
TURKISH MARCH (Secondo) BUTTON & WHITAKER p.3



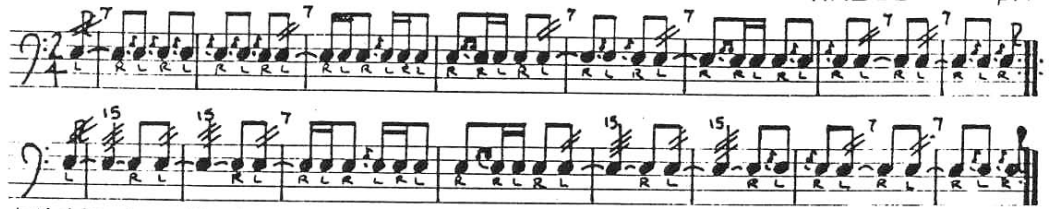
TURKISH MARCH - DRUM CARROLL 2 p.11



The Harriott



QUICK TIME - DRUM HAZELTINE p.7



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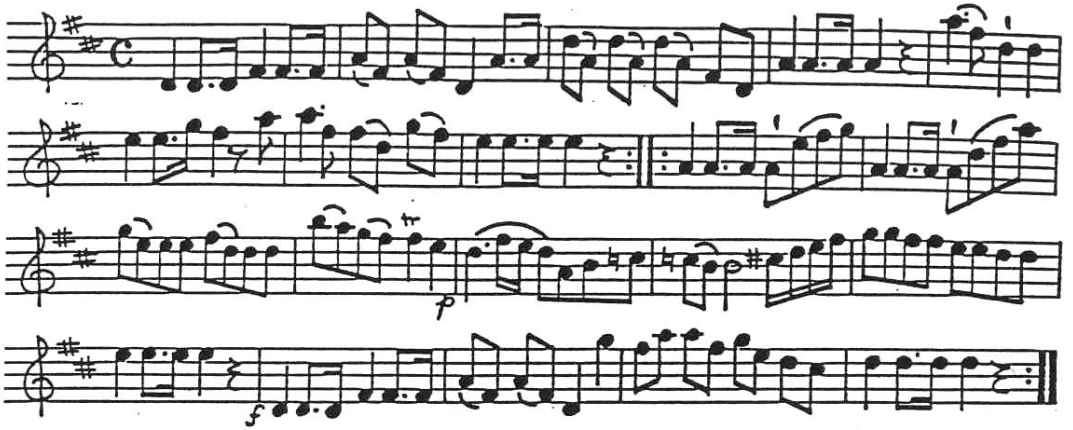
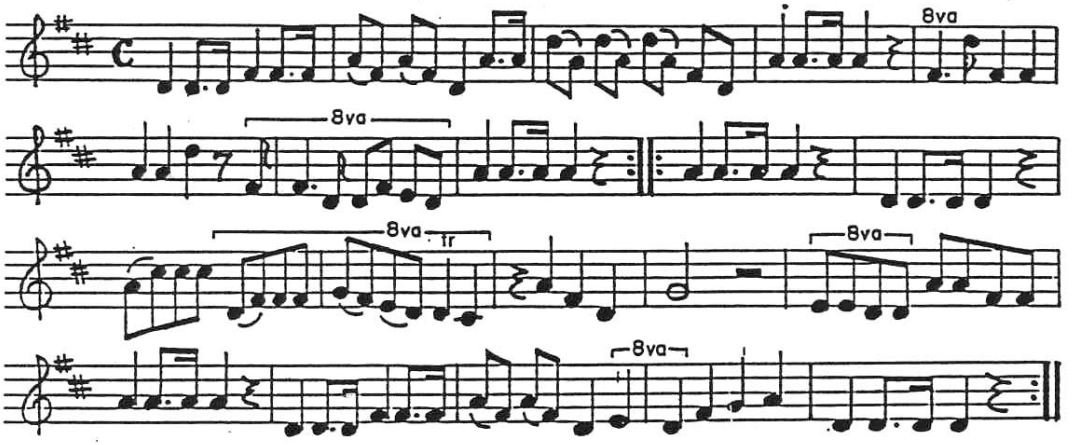
DUKE of YORK'S MARCH (Primo) - FIFE

BUTTON & WHITAKER p.4



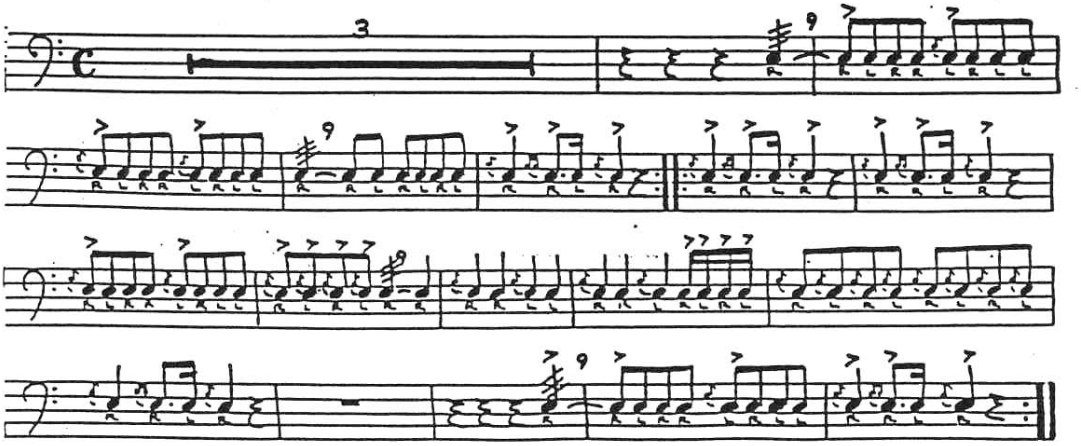
DUKE of YORK'S MARCH (Secondo)

BUTTON & WHITAKER p.5



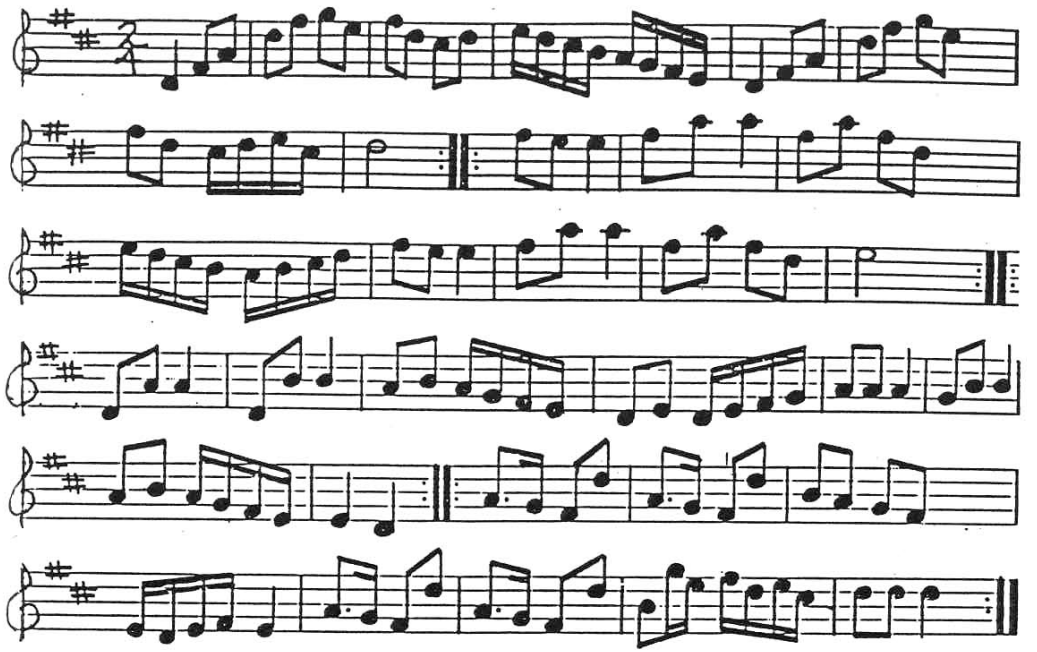
DUKE of YORK'S MARCH - DRUM

CARROLL 2 p.31



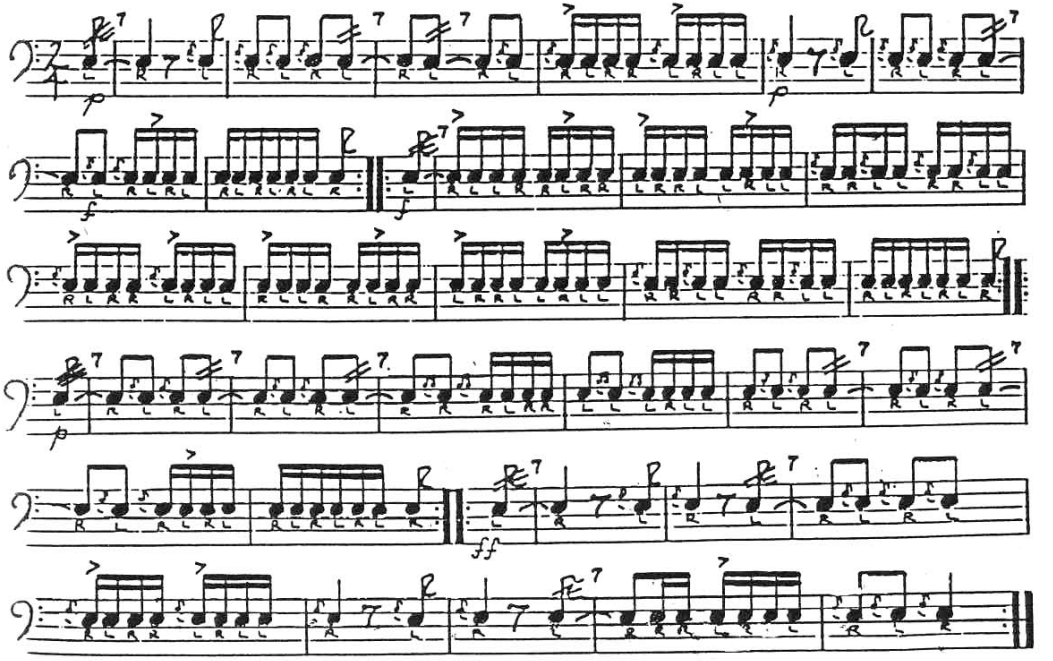
YORK FUSILIERS - FIFE

MURPHEY p.34



YORK FUSILIERS - DRUM

CARROLL 2 p.49



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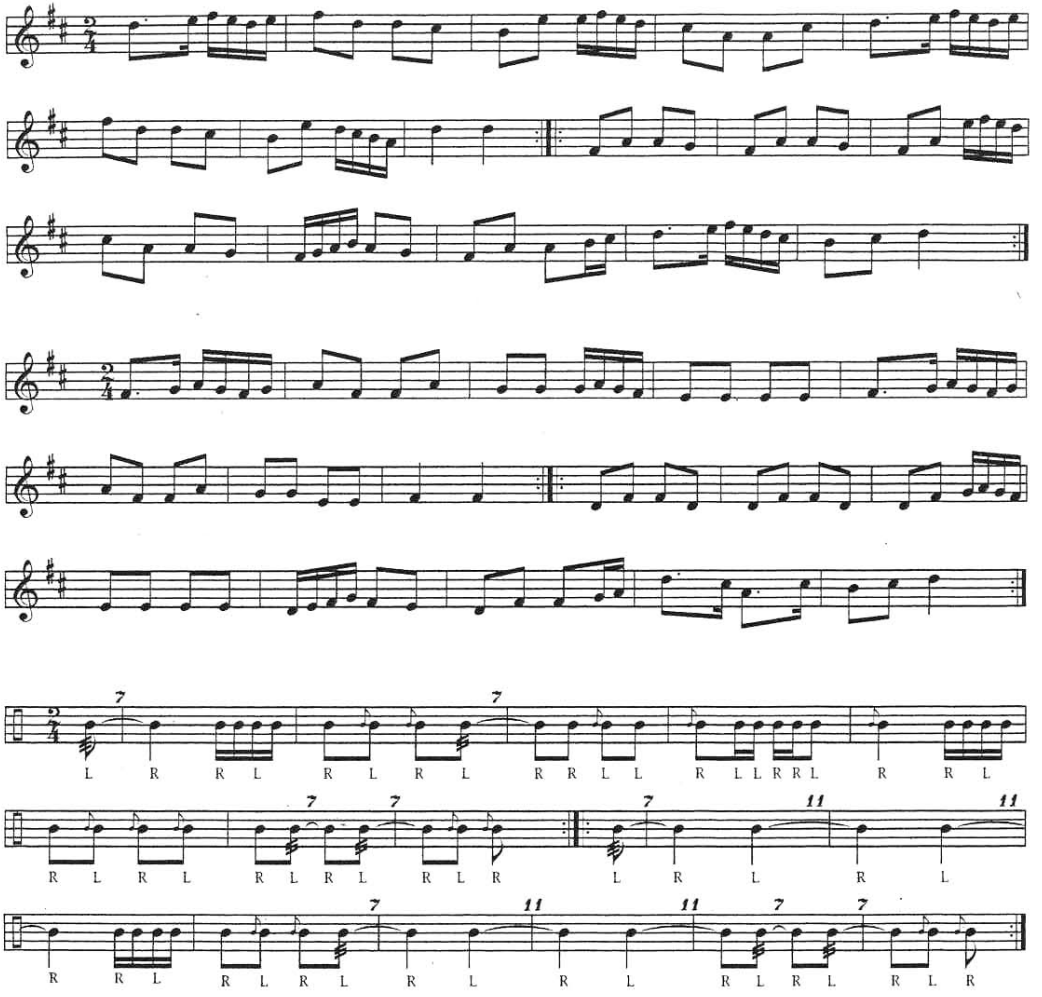
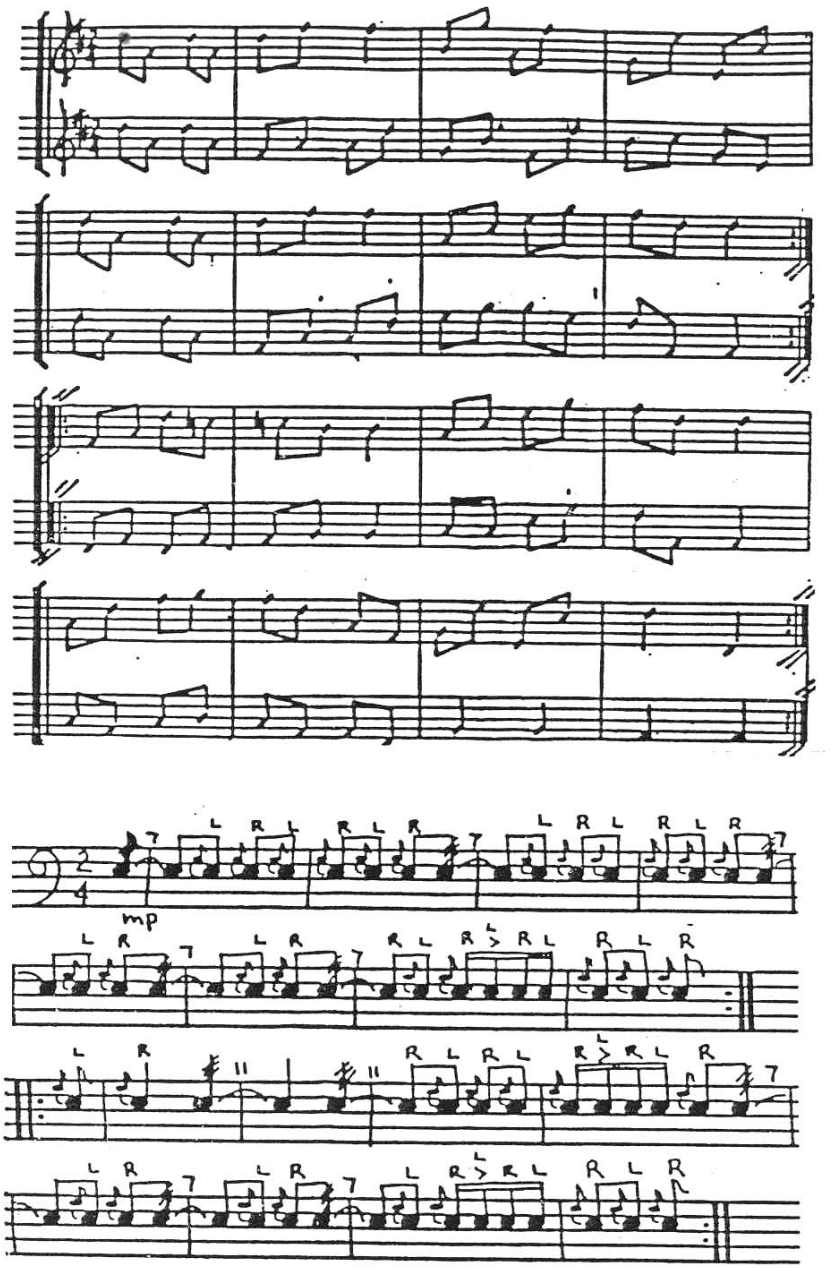
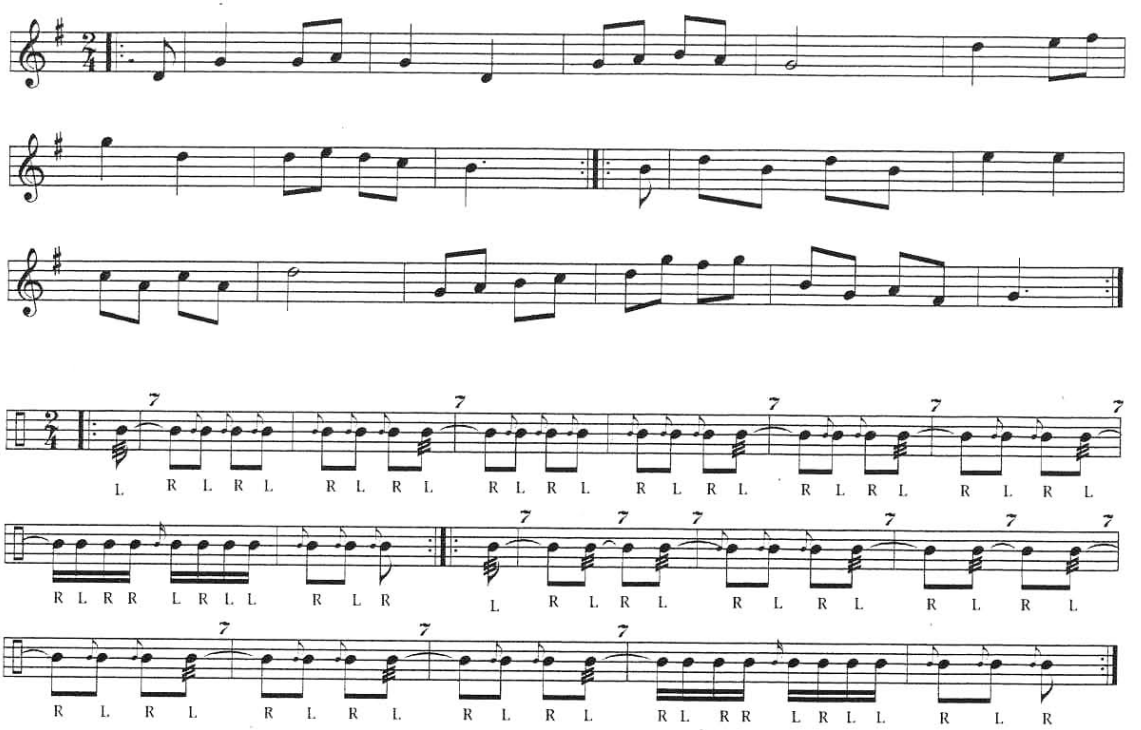
La Belle Catherine



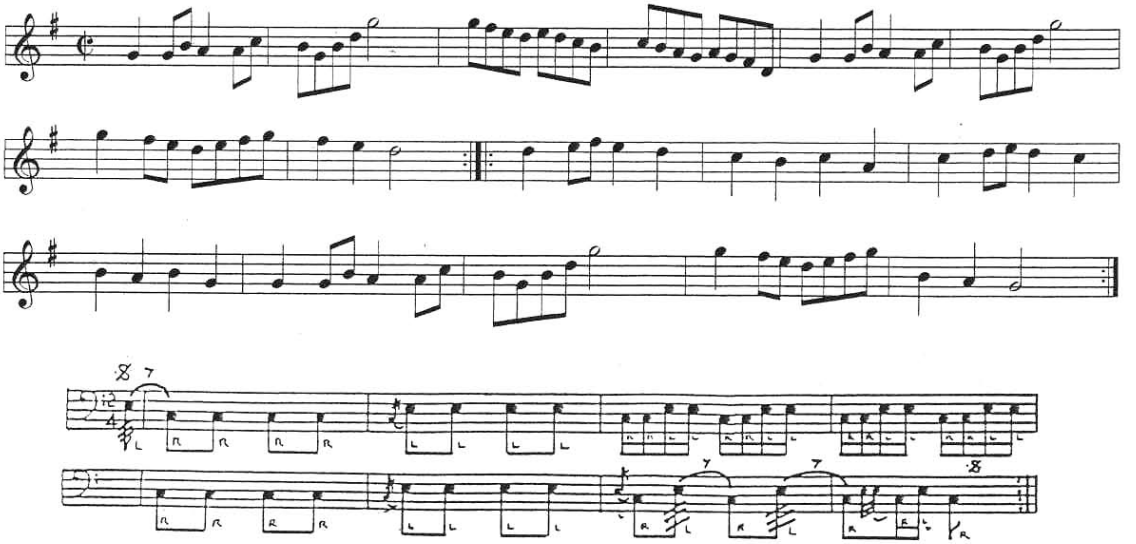
Norman Toy



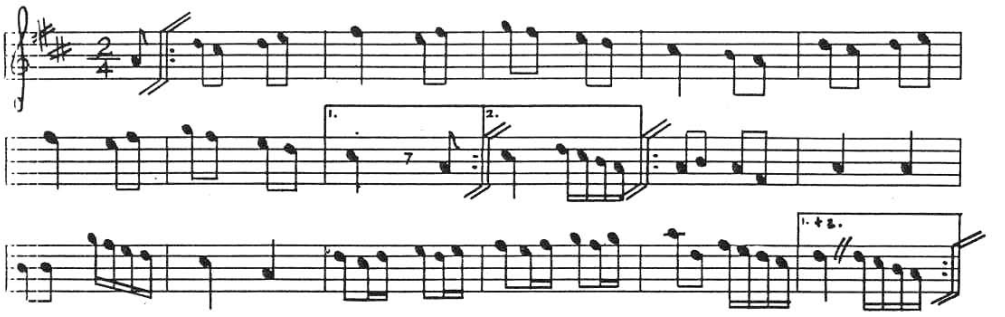
Slow Scotch



Successful Campaign



Free America

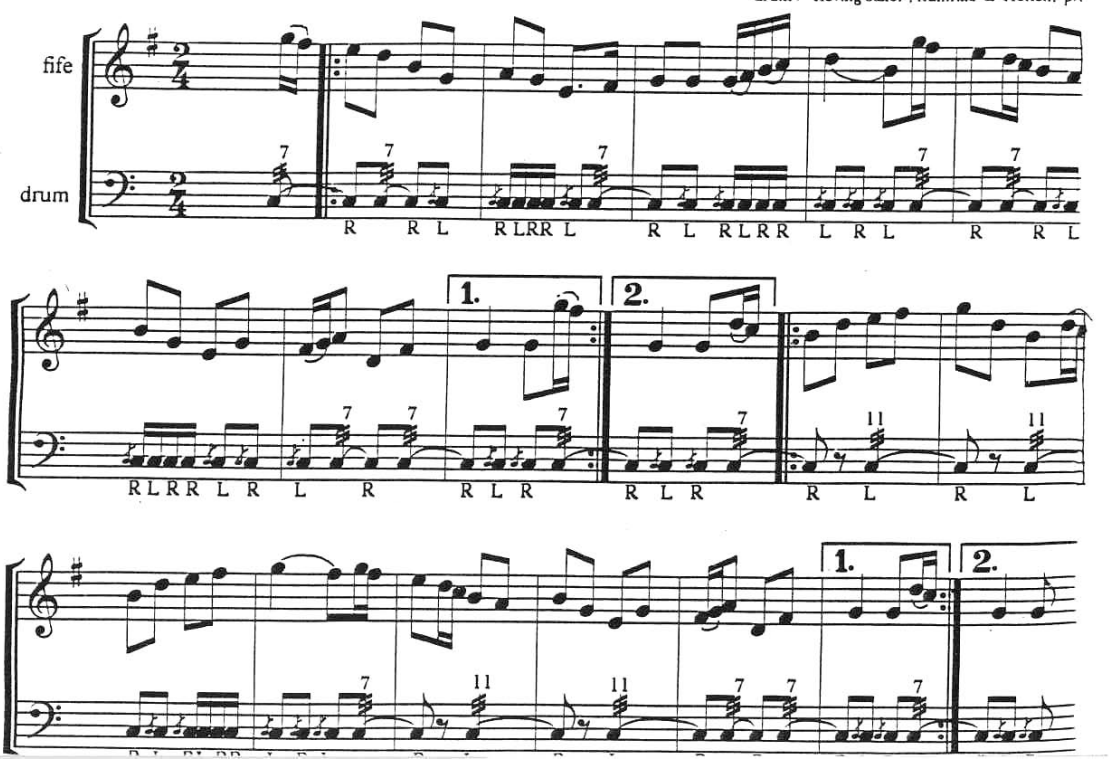


OPEN BEATING NO. 4 - DRUM RUMRILLE & HOLTON p. 13

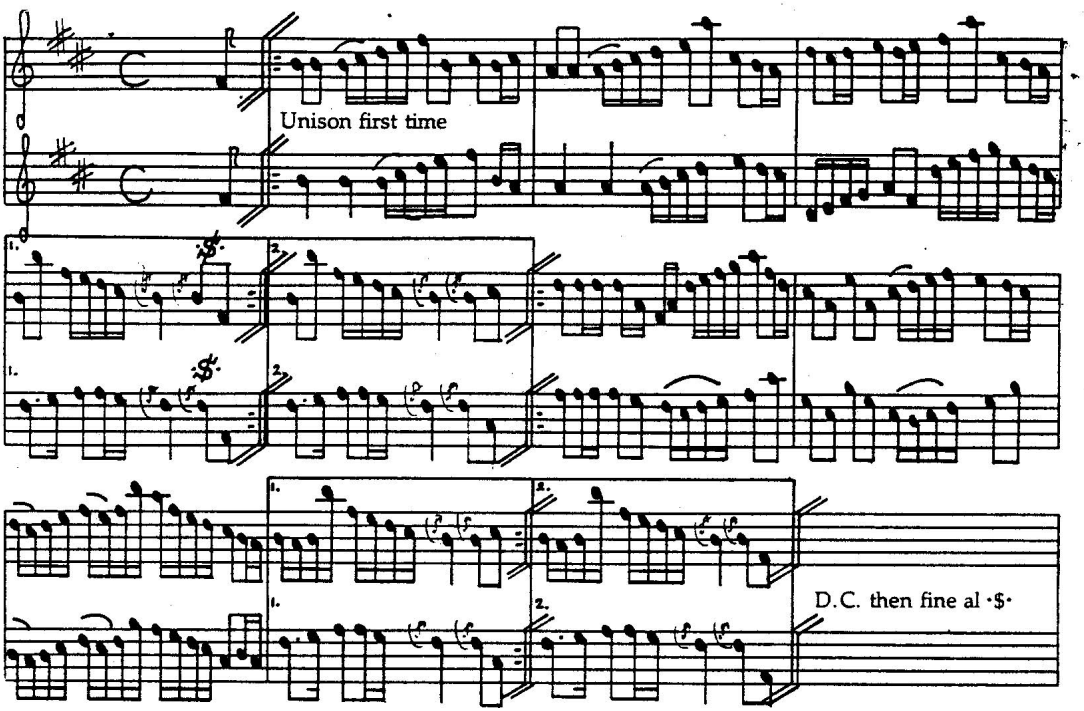
The Girl I Left Behind Me

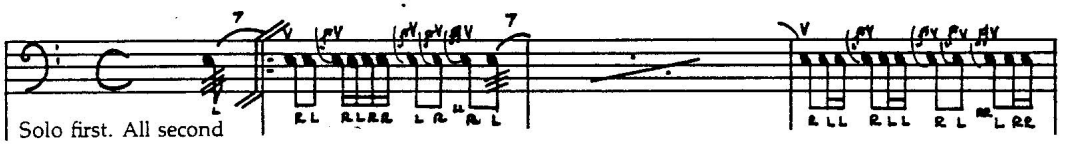
fife - Company of Fifers and Drummers

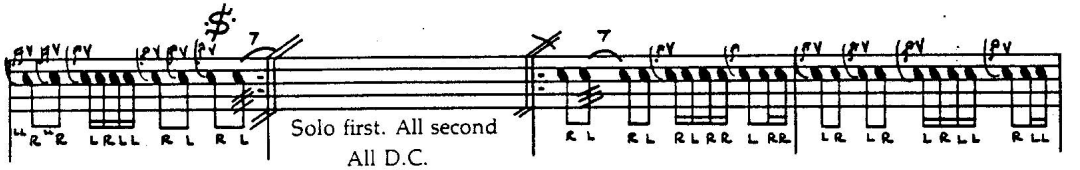
drum : "Roving Sailor", Rumrille & Holton, p.

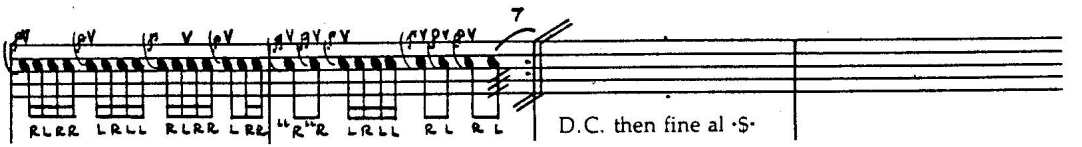


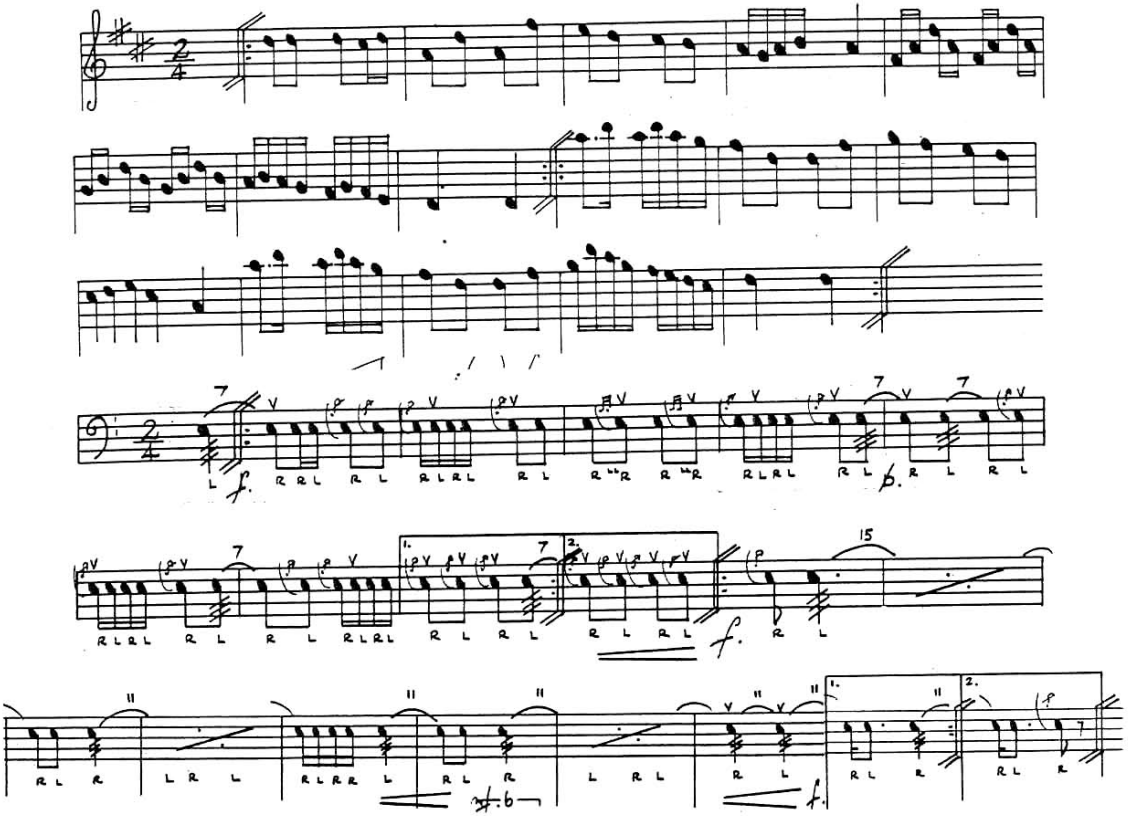
HEY! JOHNNIE COPE ARE YE WAUKEN YET?



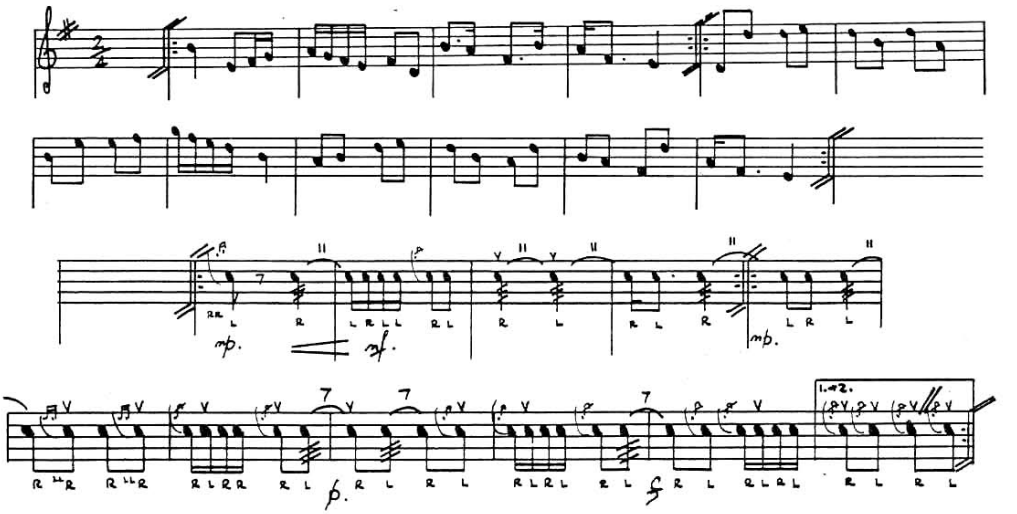




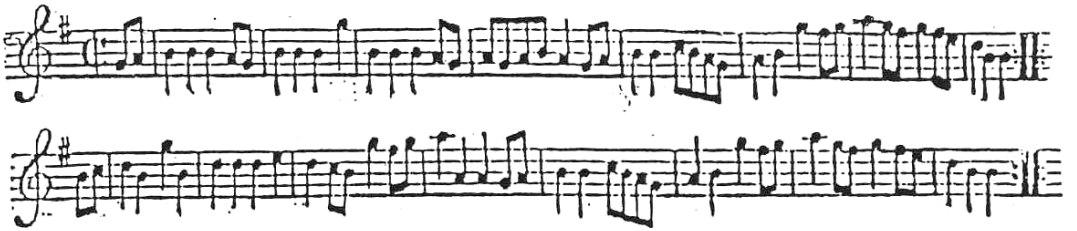




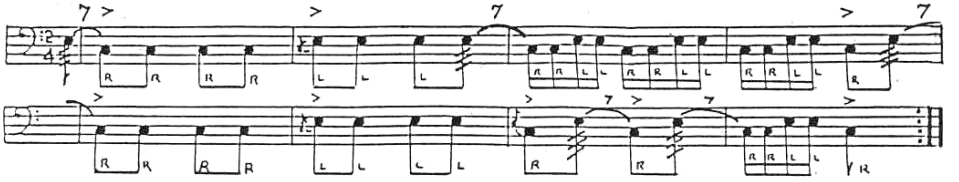
Andrew and His Cutty Gun



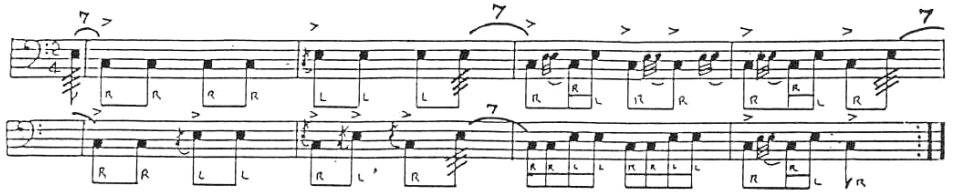
The RANTING HIGHLAND MAN - FIFE

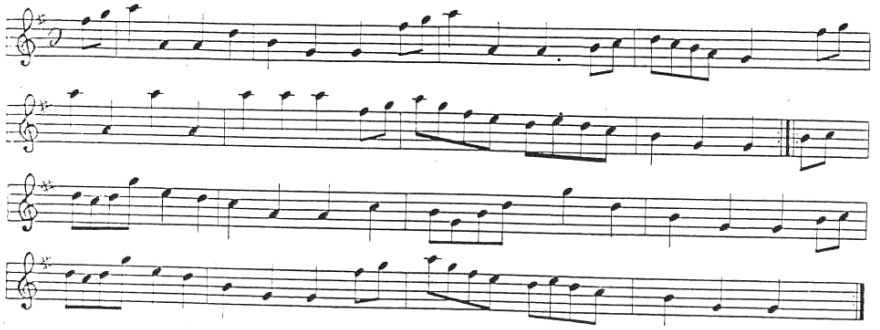


THE WHITE COCKADE



THE BUTTONHOLE

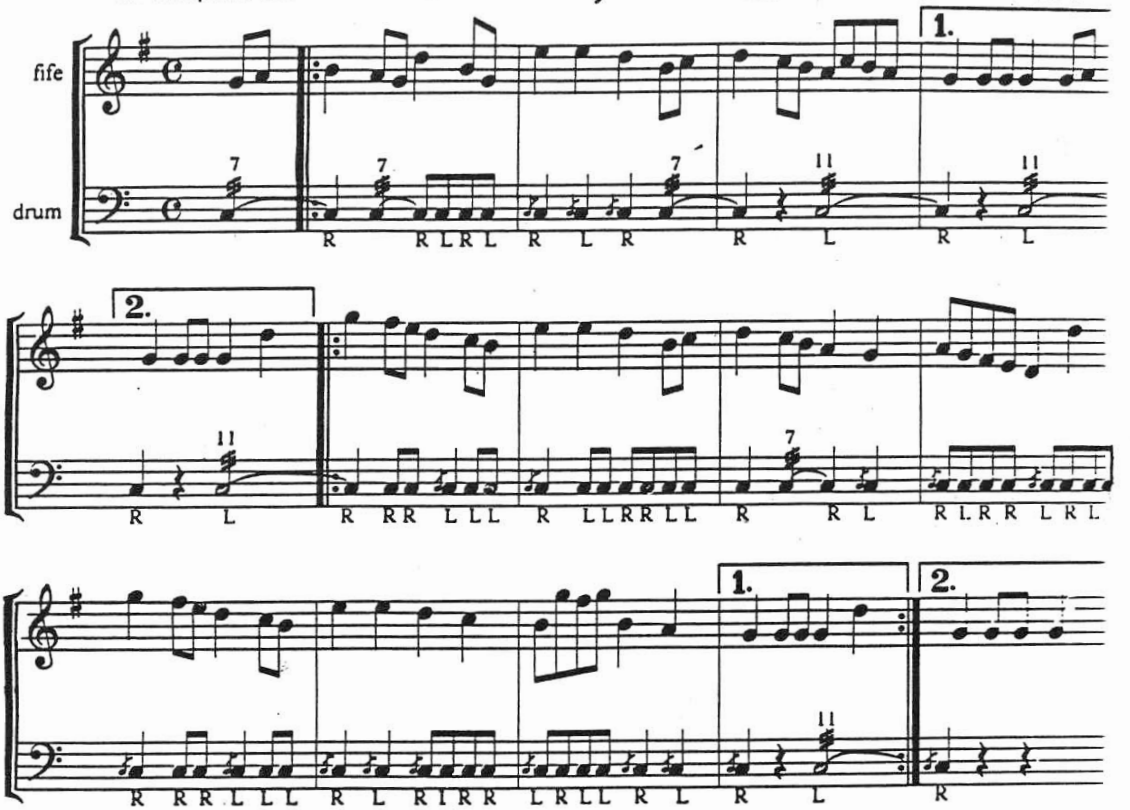




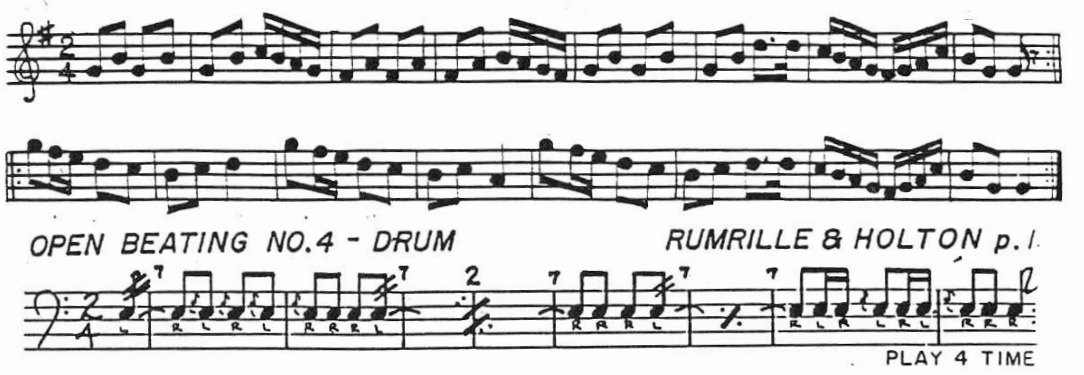
Capt. Money's March

fife : Thompson, c. 1759

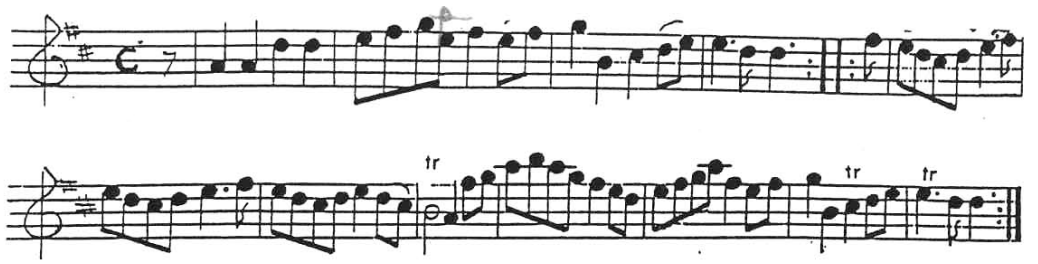
drum : Carroll (file 48



The Rakes of Mallow

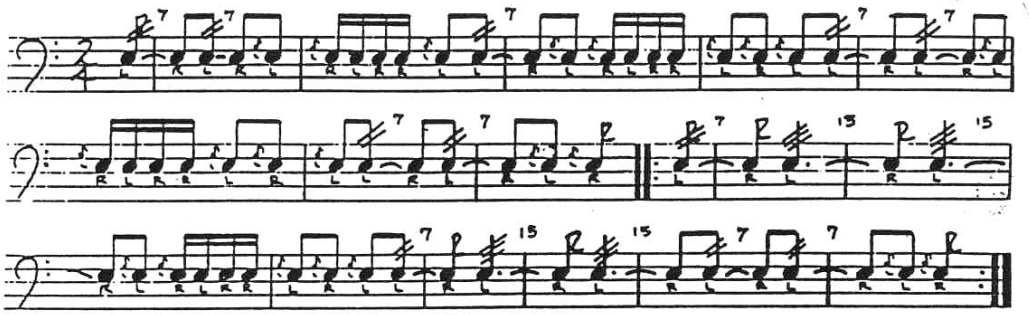


The World Turned Upside Down

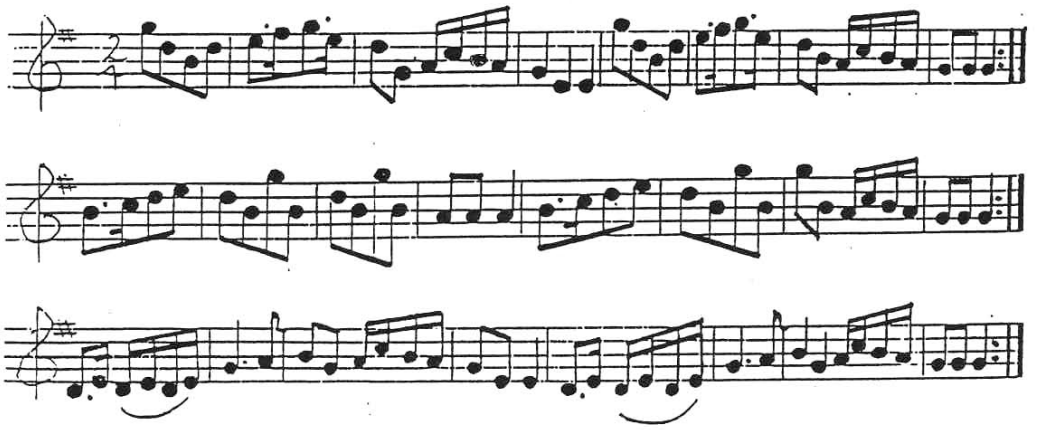


(Bar lines moved one-half measure from original.)

ROVING SAILOR - DRUM RUMRILLE & HOLTON p. 10

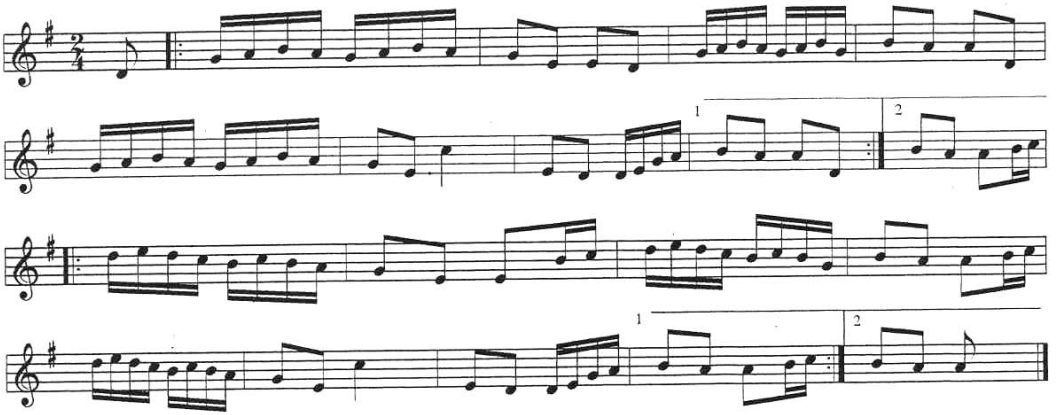


BOSTON MARCH - FIFE MURPHEY p. 24

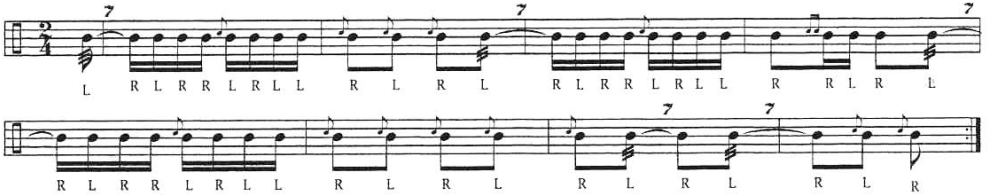


ROVING SAILOR - DRUM PLAY: AABBAA

O'er The Hills & Far Away

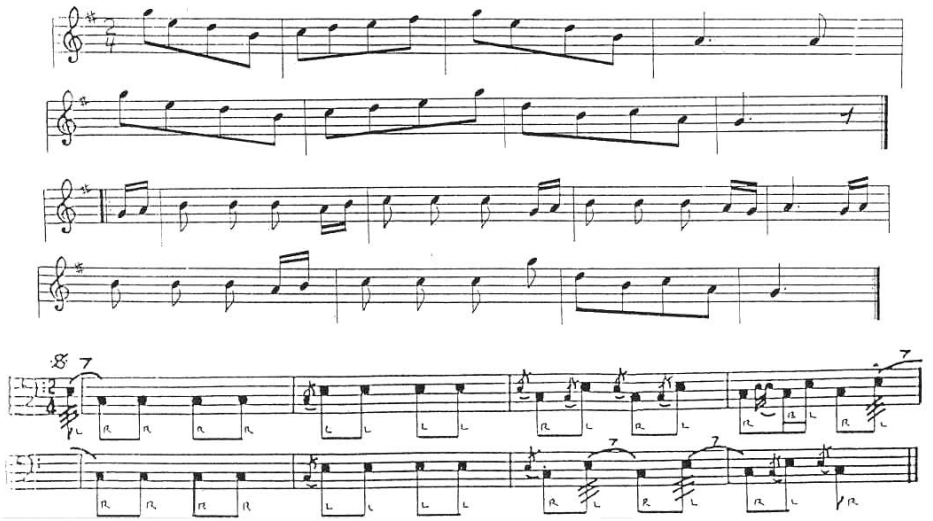


Soldier's Joy

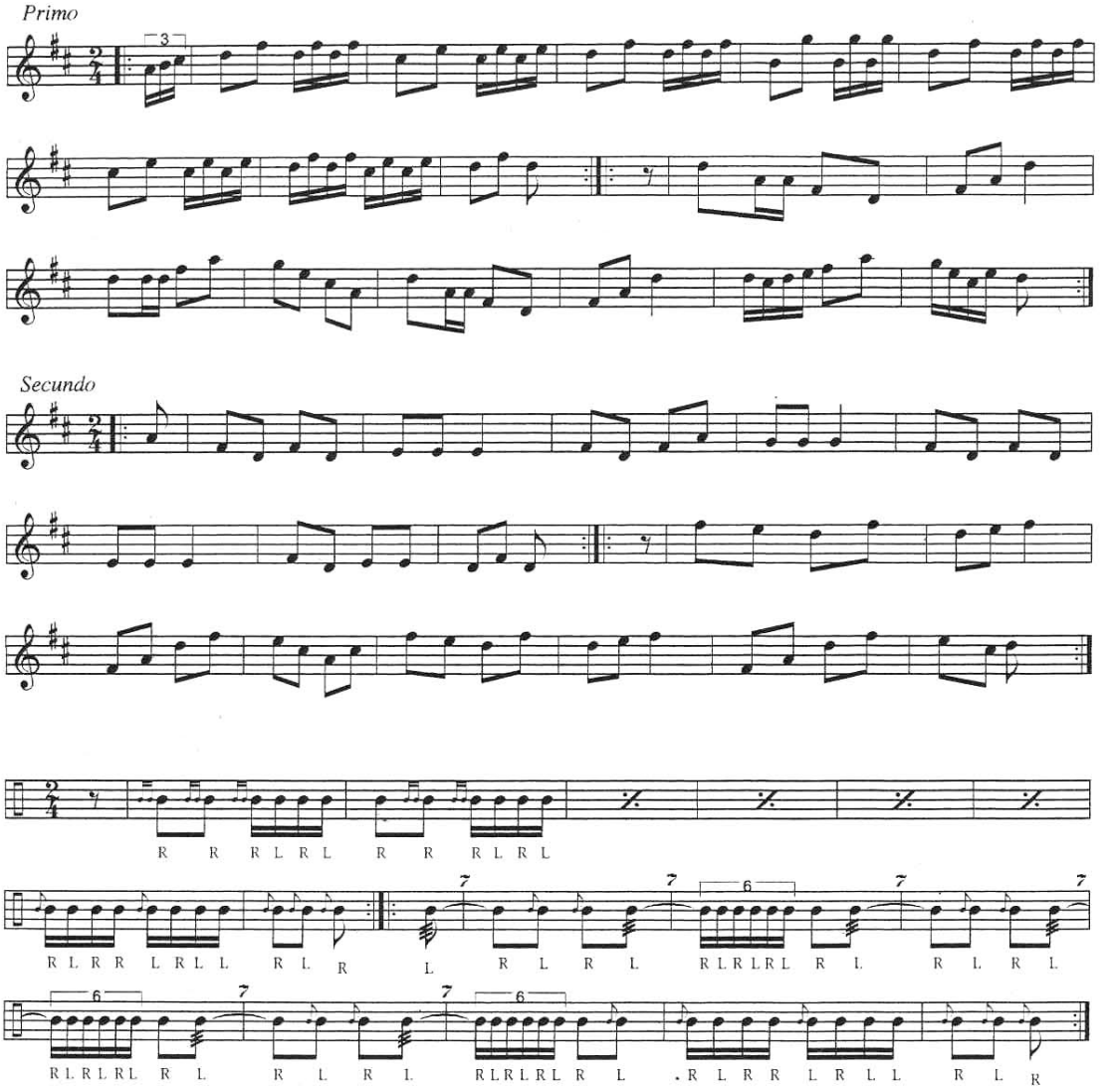


Scotch Favorite

(No Luck About The House)

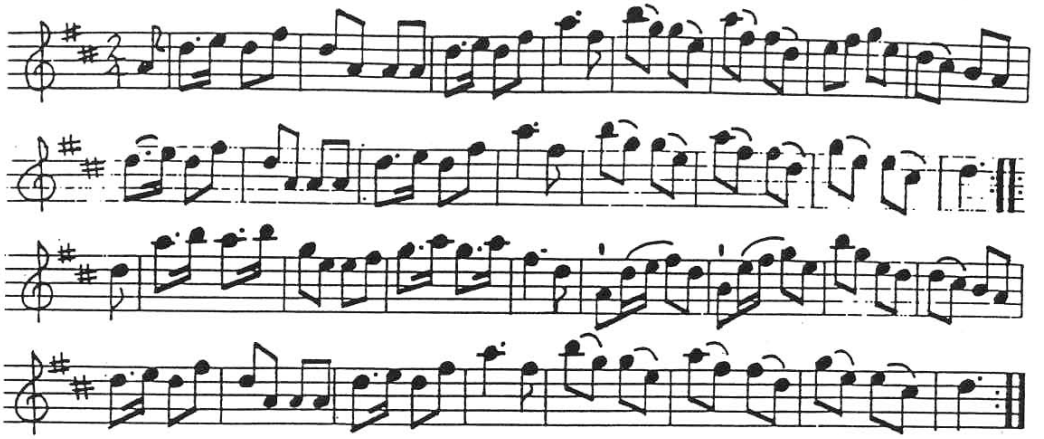


Harem Scarum



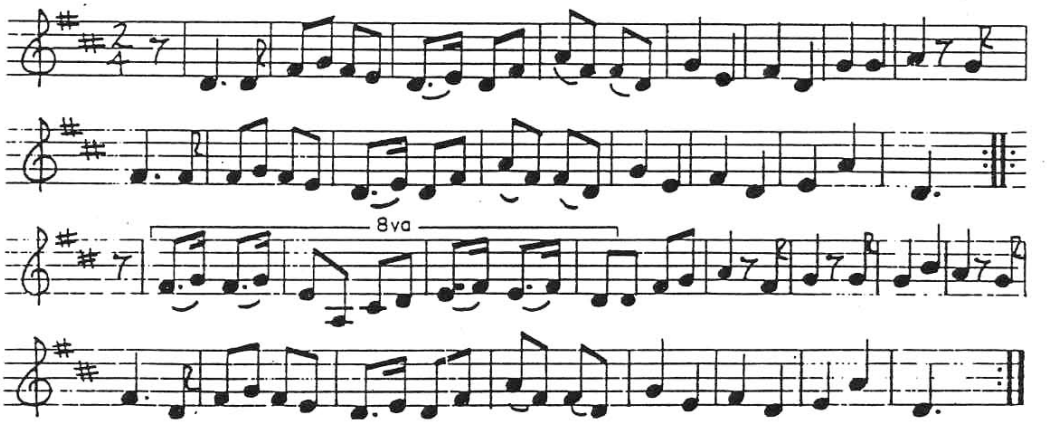
CAPT MACKINTOSH - FIFE

BUTTON & WHITAKER p.40



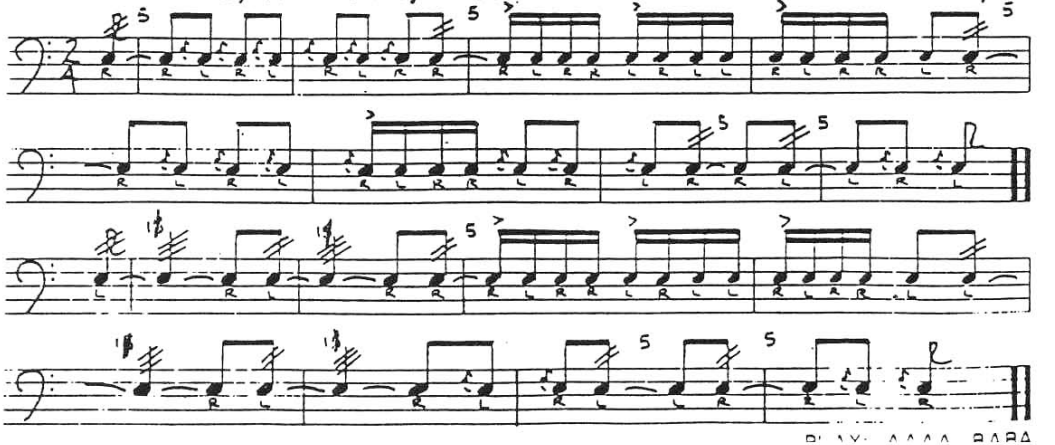
Secondo

BUTTON & WHITAKER p.41



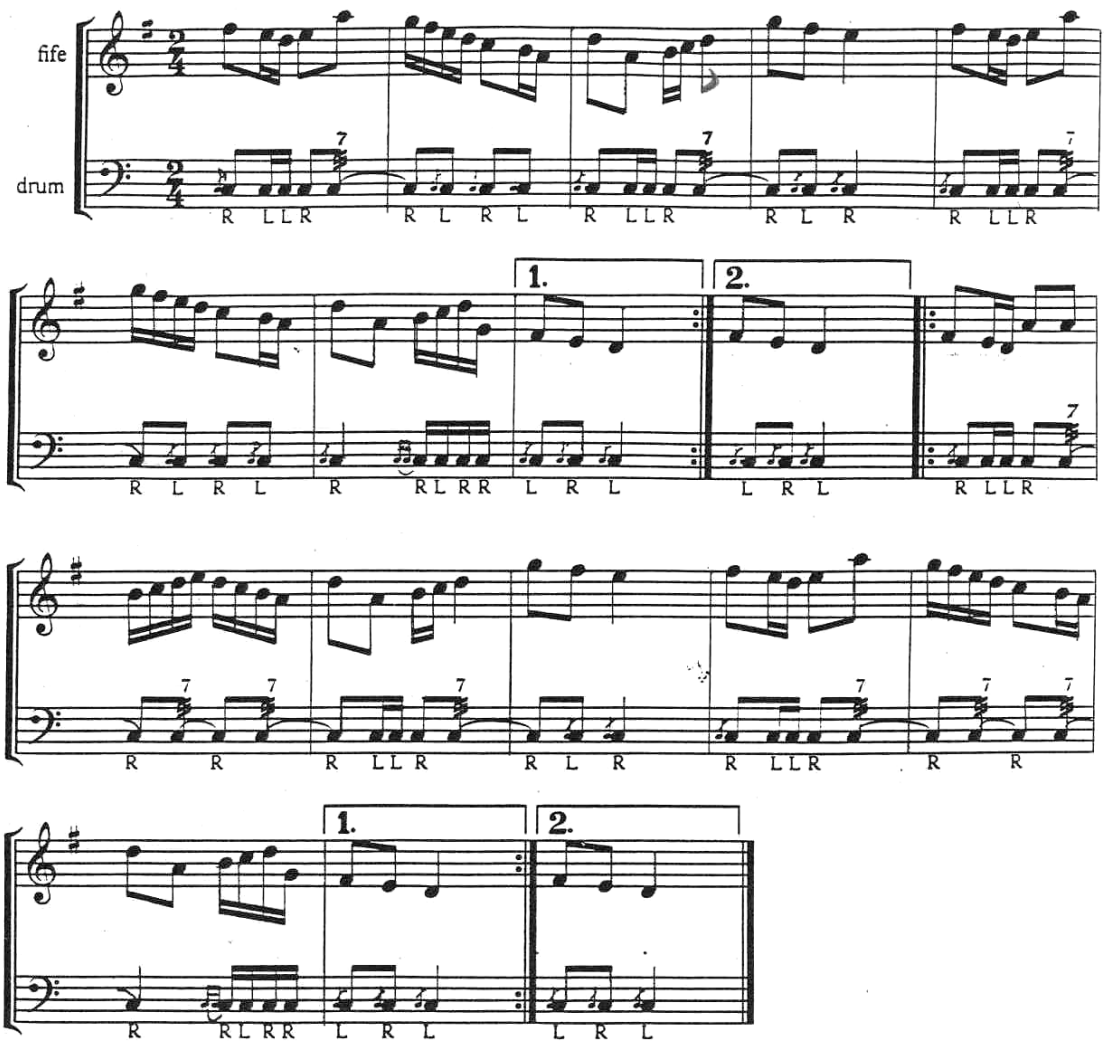
COMMON TIME, 4th MODE, or QUICK TIME - DRUM

ROBINSON p.9



The Scotch Greys March

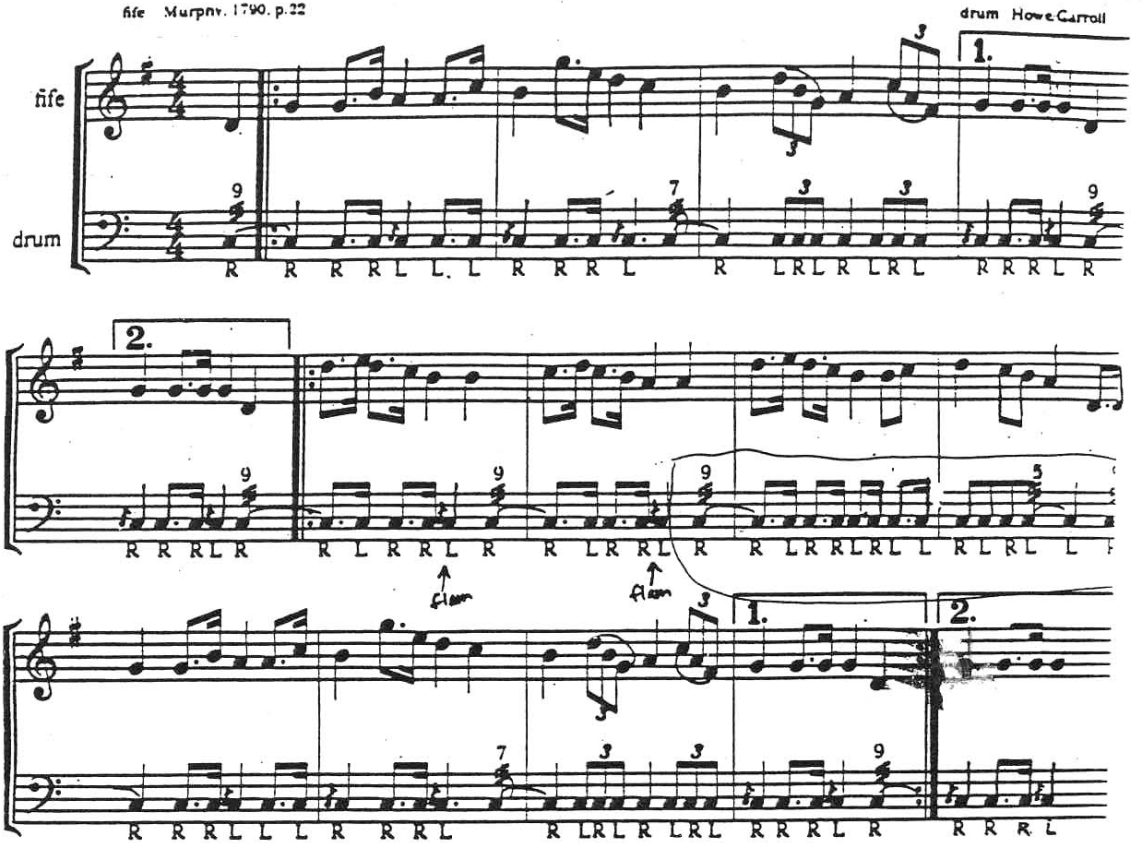
fife Nixon, 1778 drum MS: 1740 Garrard



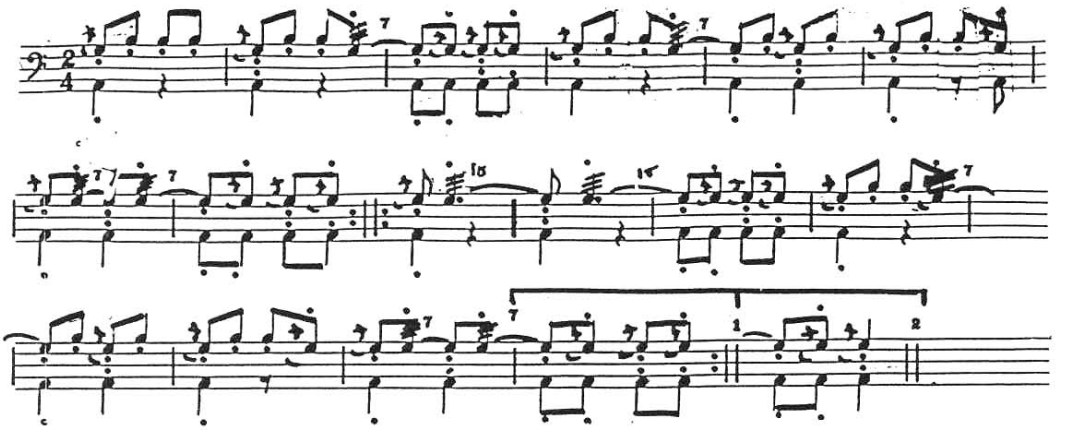
Bellisle March

fife Murphy. 1790. p.22

drum Howe-Carroll

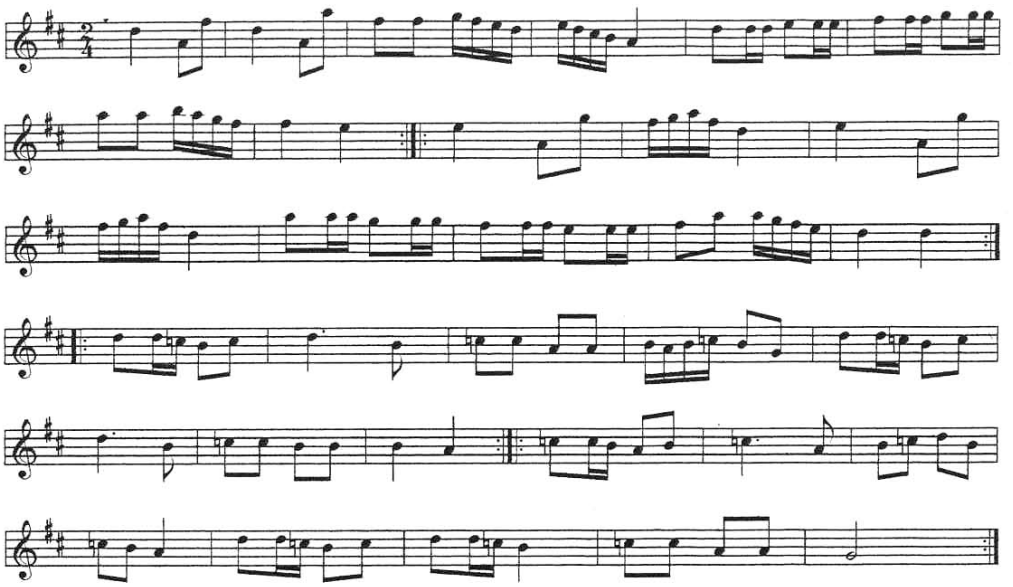


AN EASY QUICK STEP (D) (POTTER-CARROLL)

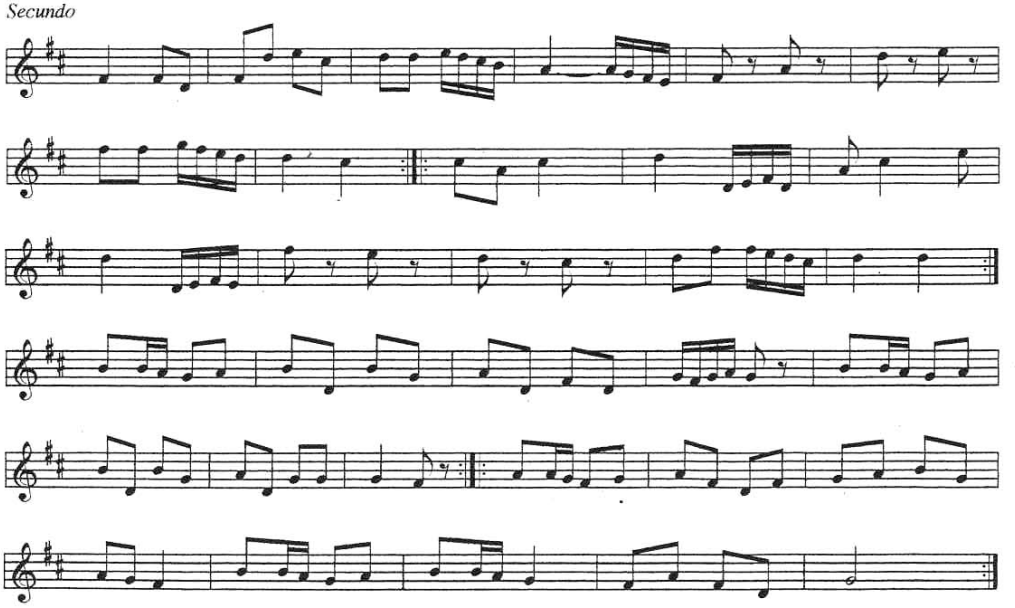


The Pleasures of Spa

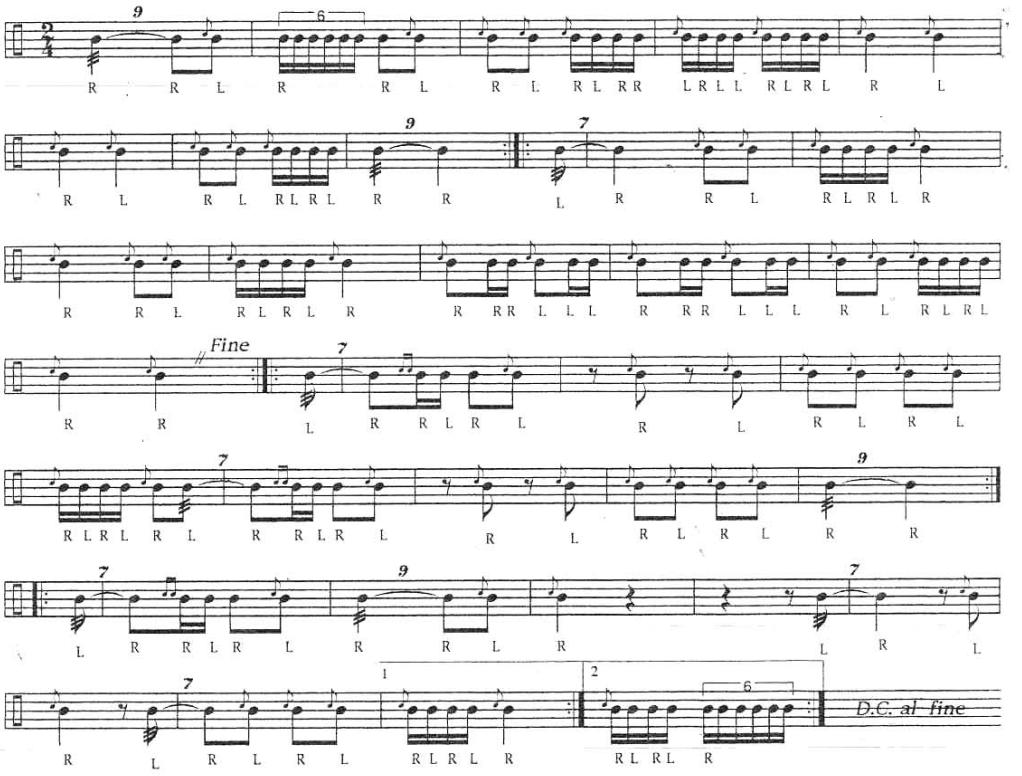
Primo



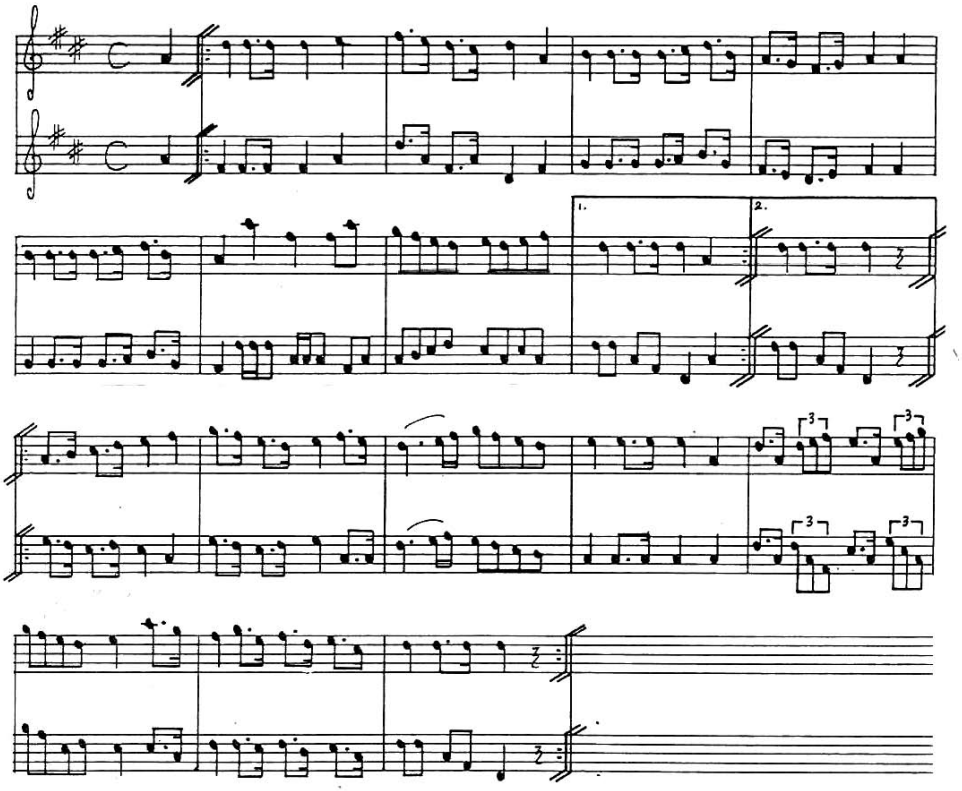
Secundo



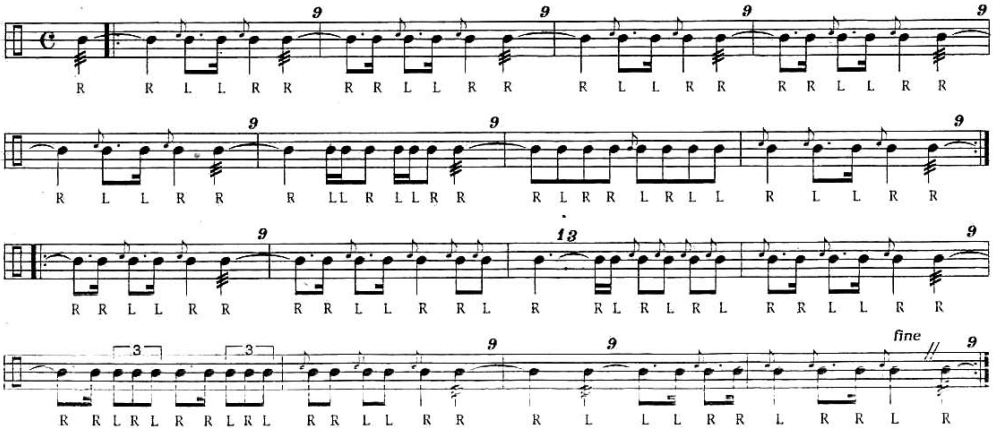
The Pleasures of Spa



HOHENFRIEDBERGER'S MARSCH

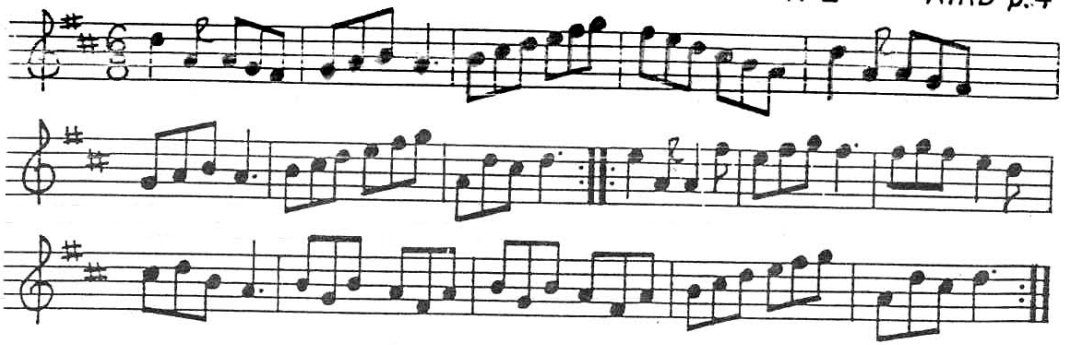


Hohenfriedberger's Marsch



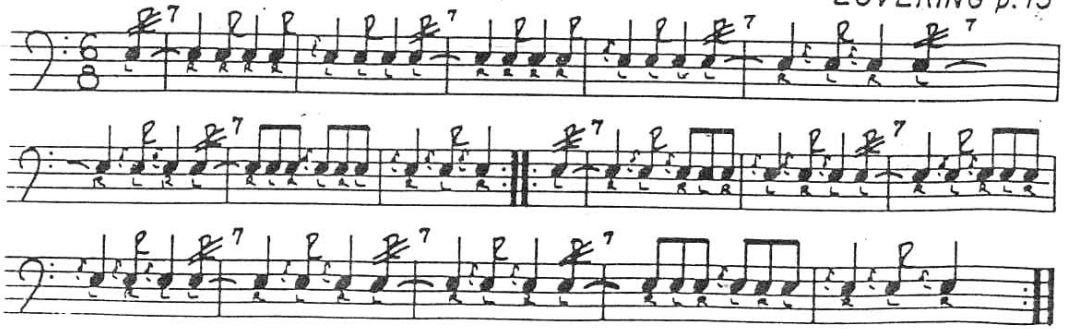
The MOON and SEVEN STARS - FIFE

AIRD p.4

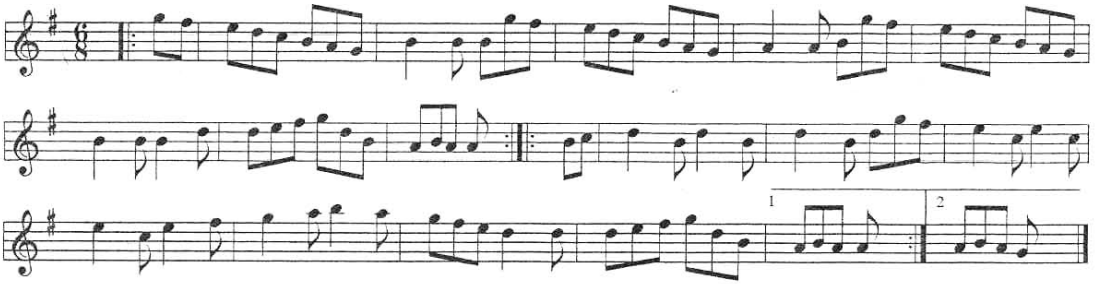


BALTIMORE. A MARCH - DRUM

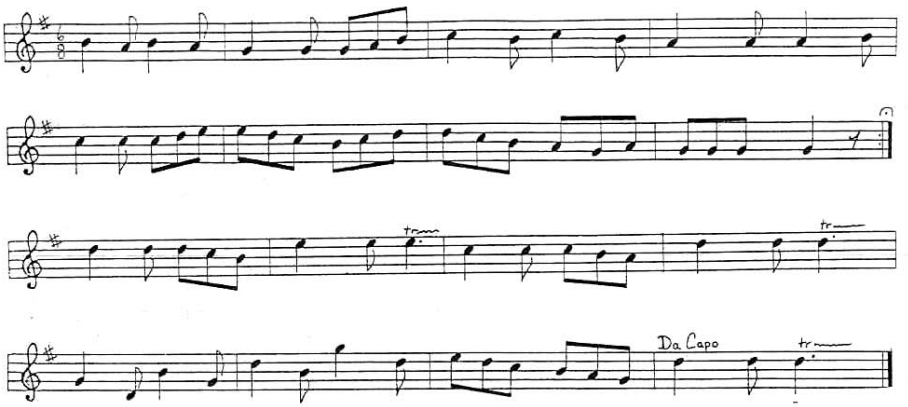
LOVERING p. 15



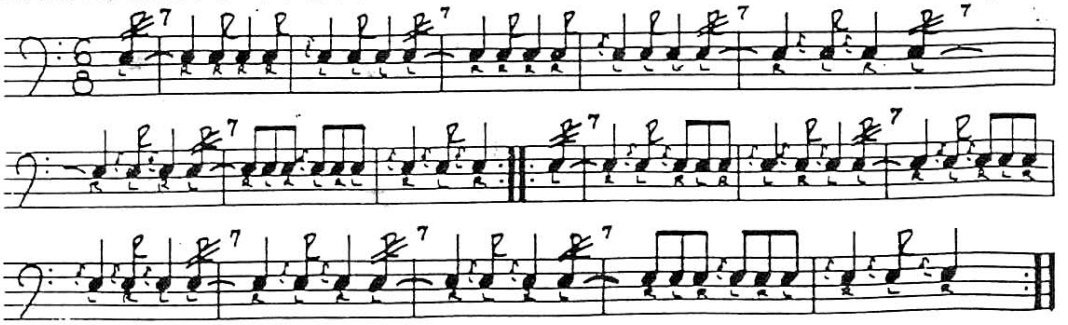
Gary Owen



Baltimore



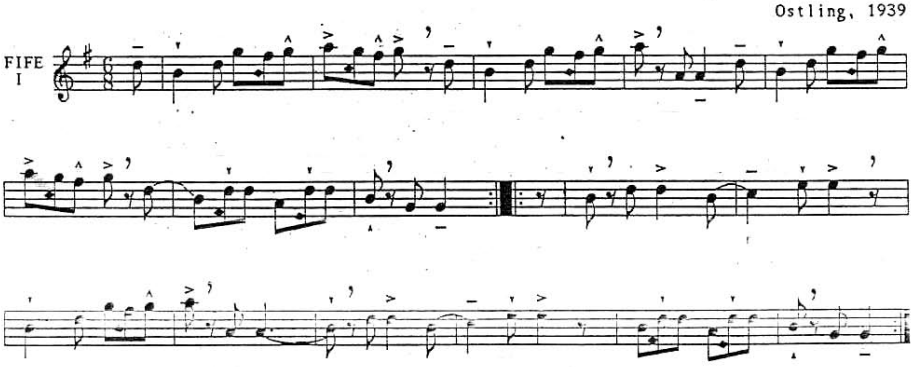
BALTIMORE. A MARCH - DRUM LOVERING p. 15



Sisters

Ostling, 1939

FIFE I



MALBROUK - FIFE

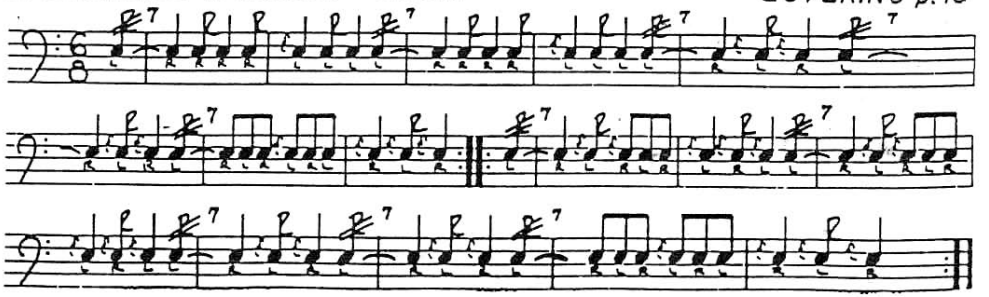
BECK p. 137

(Harmony)

FIFES PLAY A,A,B,A,B,A

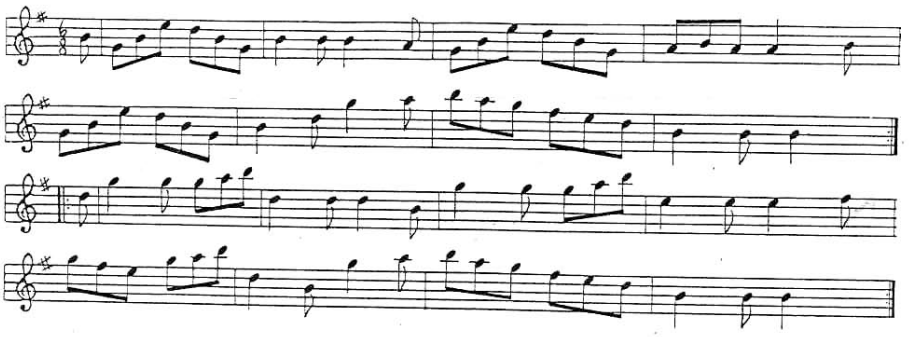
BALTIMORE. A MARCH - DRUM

LOVERING p. 15



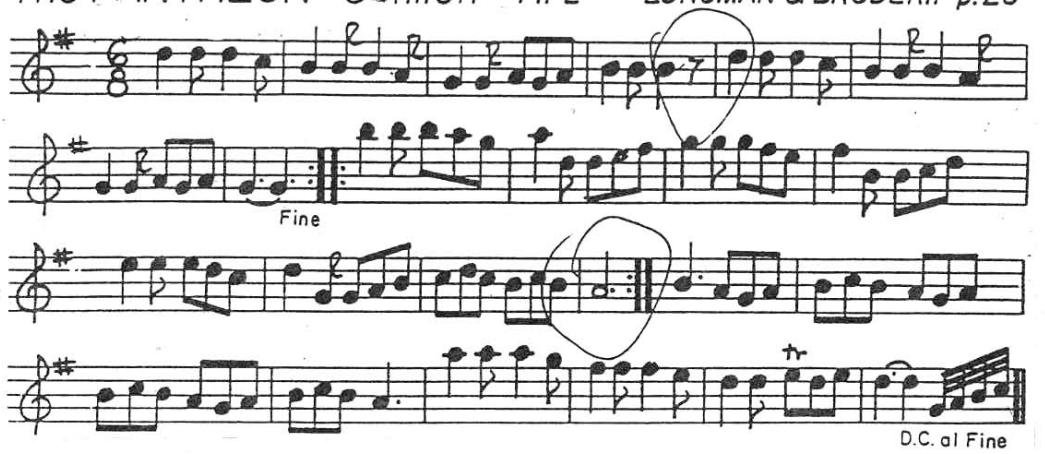
PLAY: A,A,FIRST 4 MEAS.B,A; THEN FIRST 4 MEAS.B,A

HOBERNOB



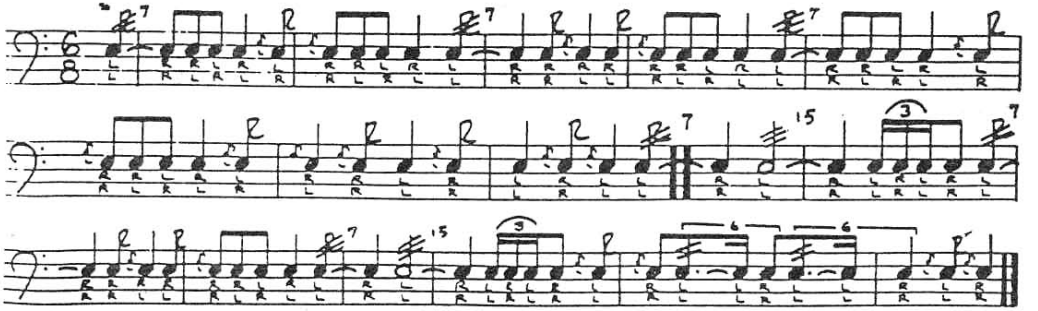
The PANTHEON Cotillon - FIFE

LONGMAN & BRODERIP p.20



PENNSYLVANIA - DRUM

RUMRILLE & HOLTON p.11

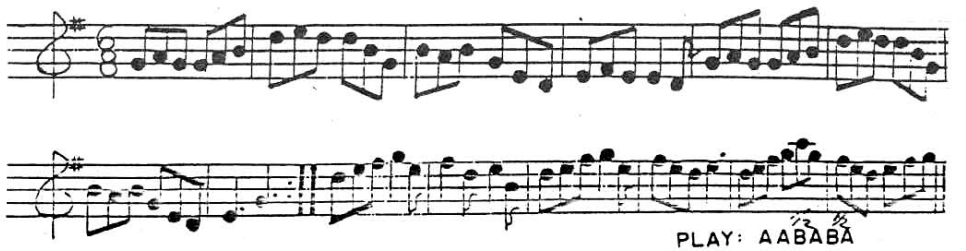


AAAABA

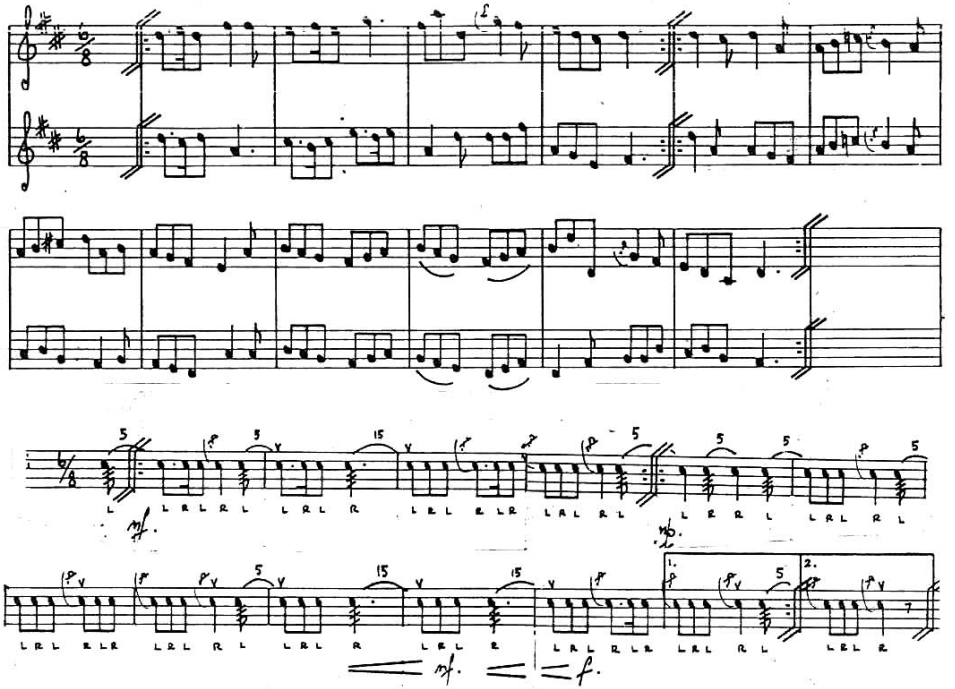
PLAY: A,A,FIRST 6 MEAS.B,A;THEN FIRST 6 MEAS.B,A

St. PATRICK'S DAY in the MORNING-FIFE

MURPHEY p.26

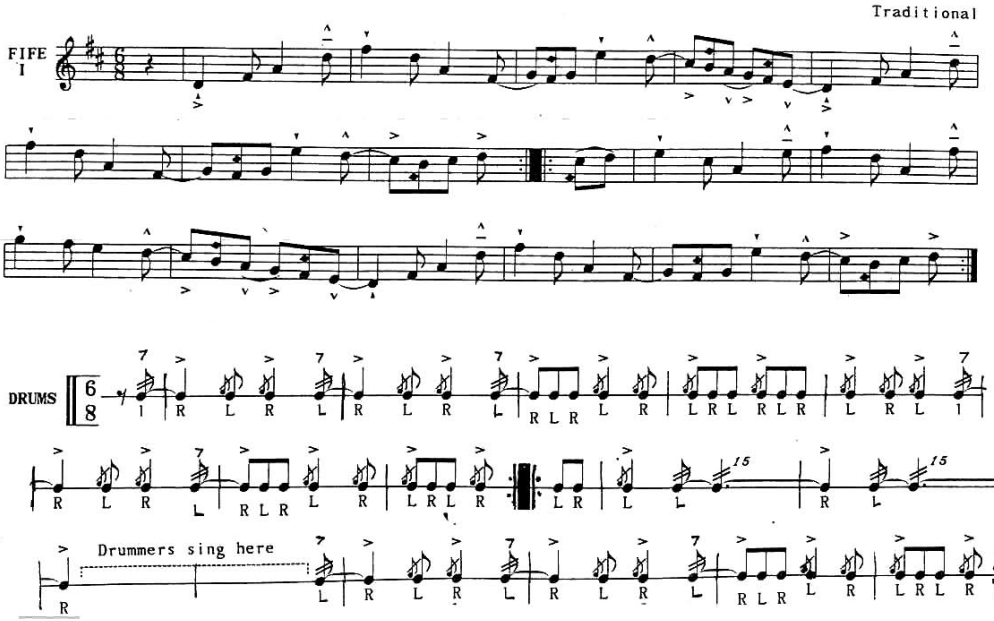


Lilliburlero

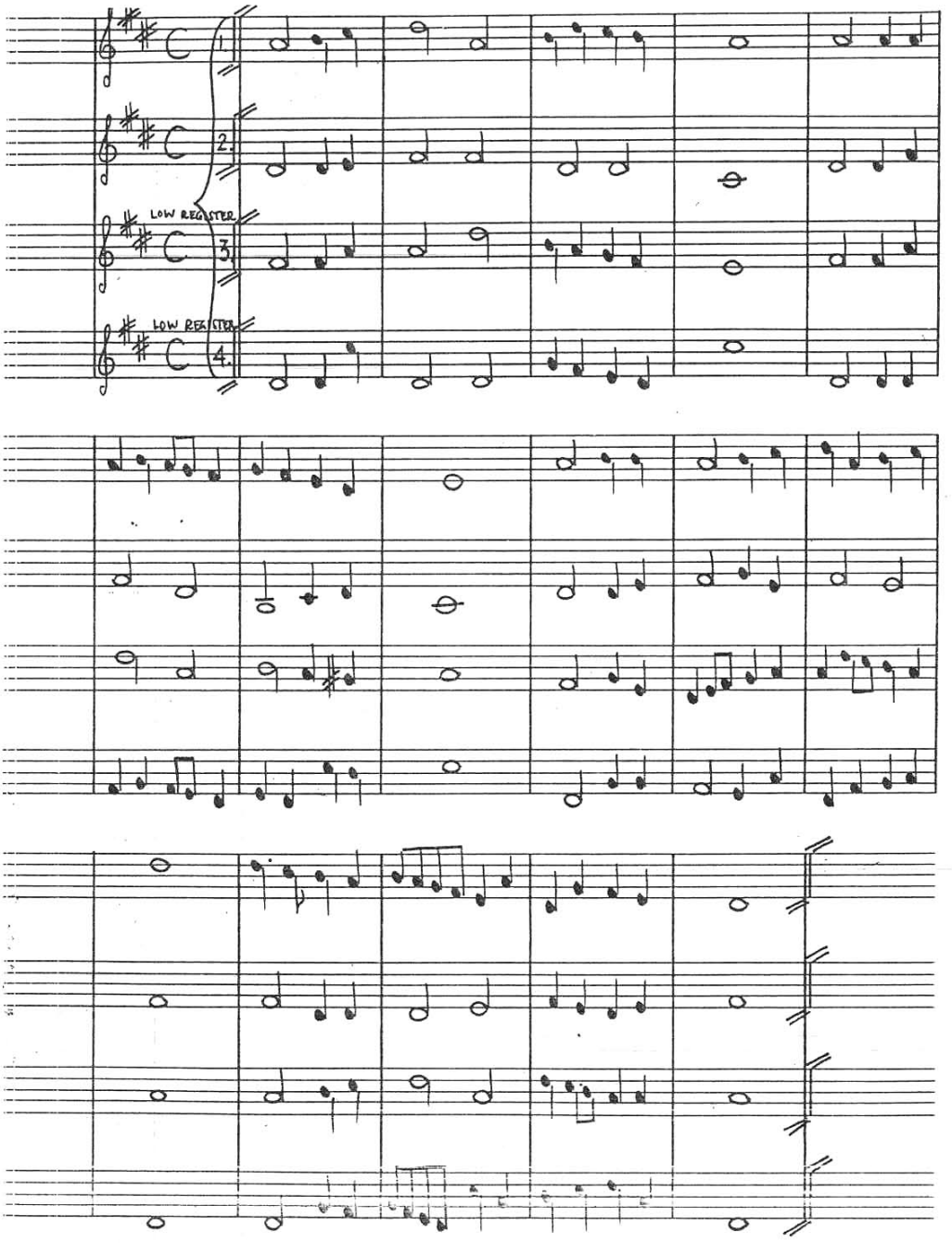


The Green Cockade

Traditional

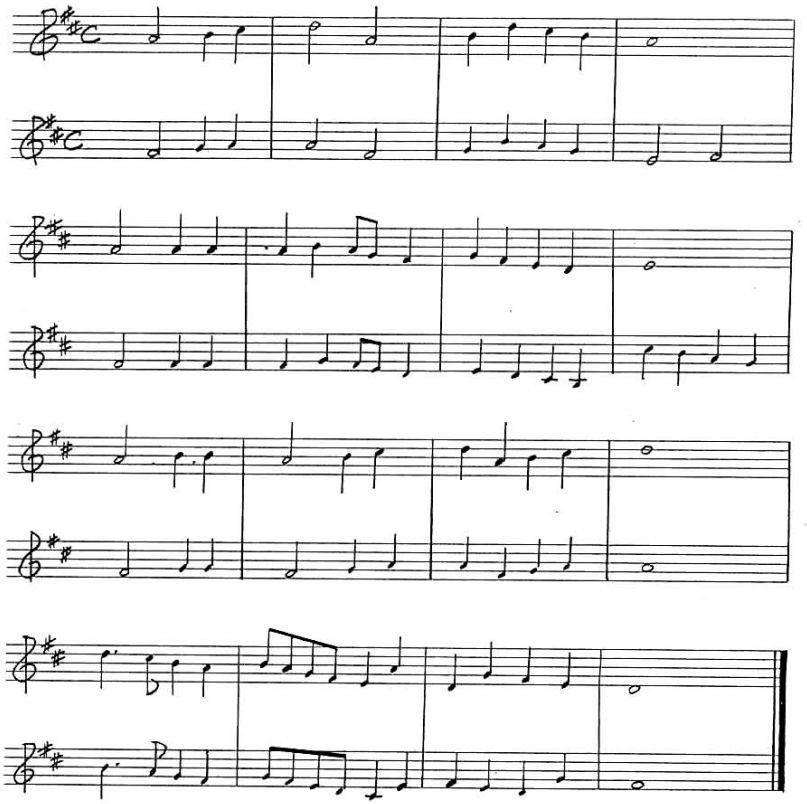


Chester (Four-Parts)

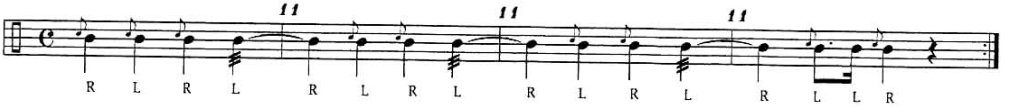


* Drums use French Cadence or Long Roll

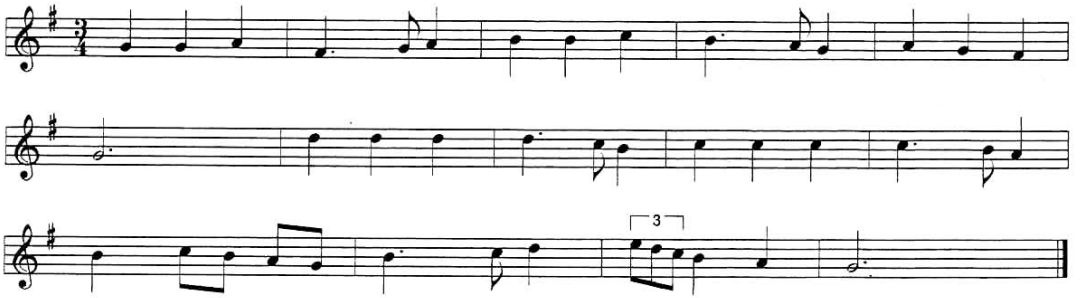
Chester (Two-Part)



French Cadence (or use long roll)

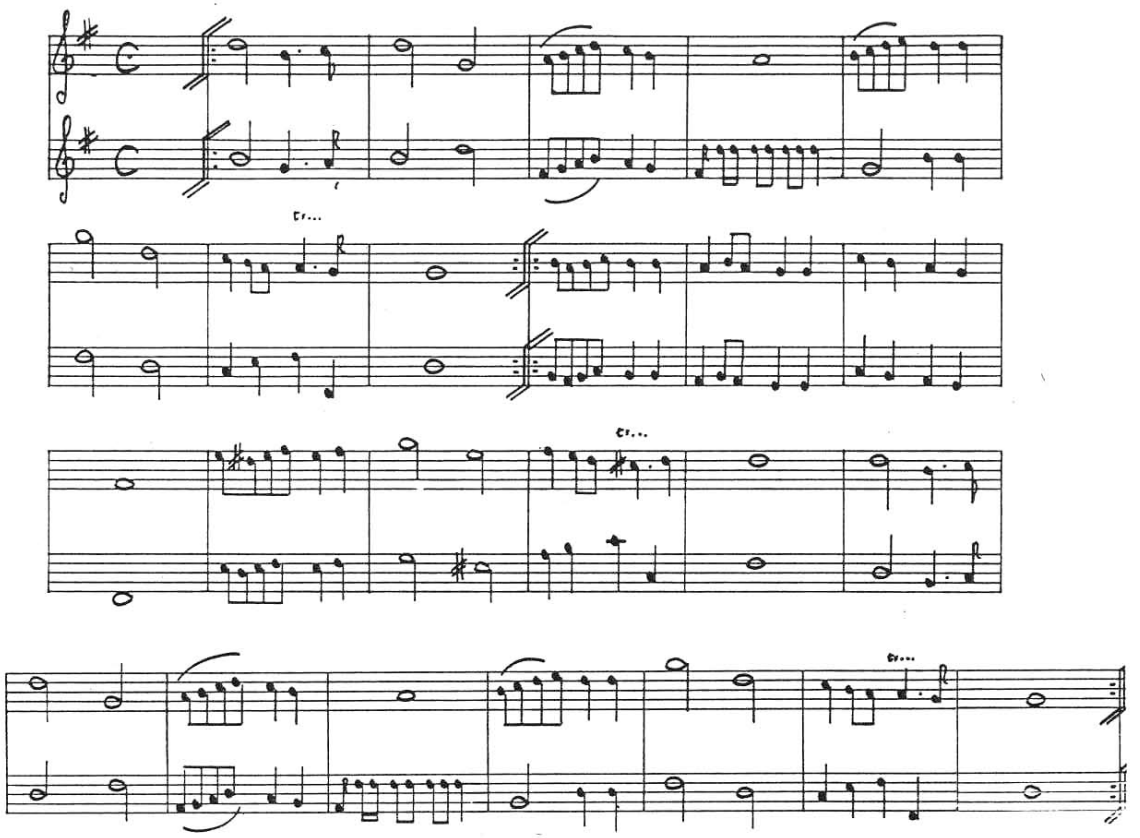


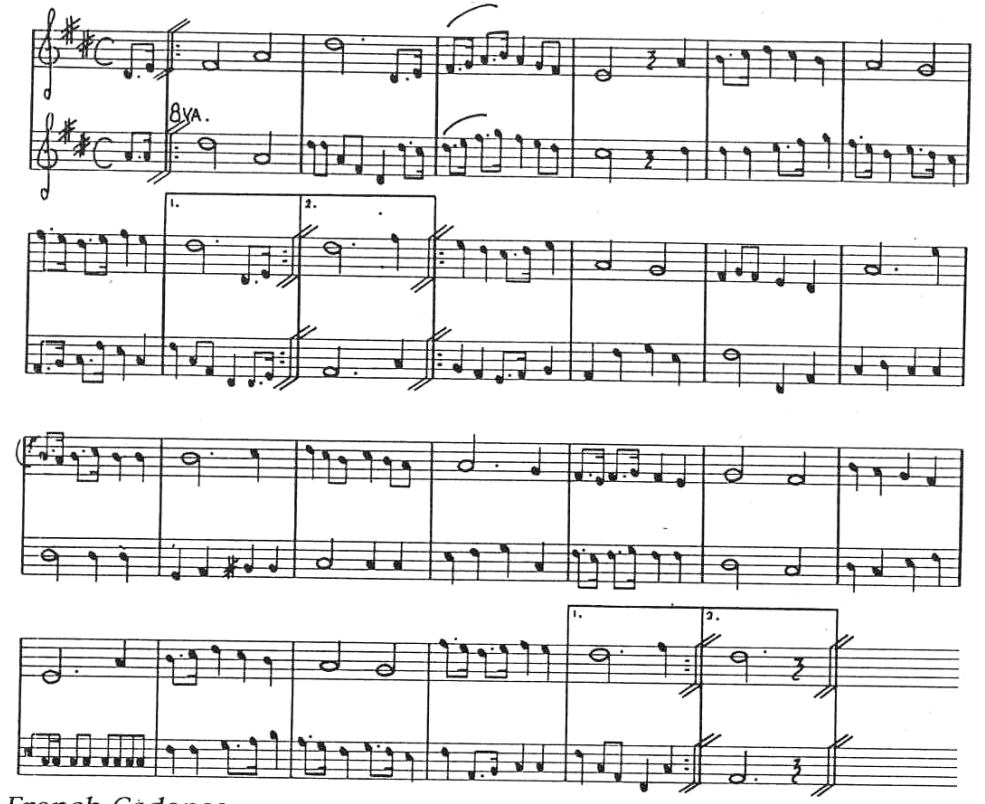
God Save The King



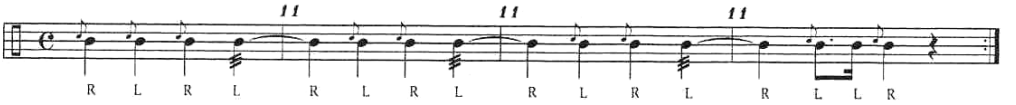
* Drums use long roll

CORONATION MARCH

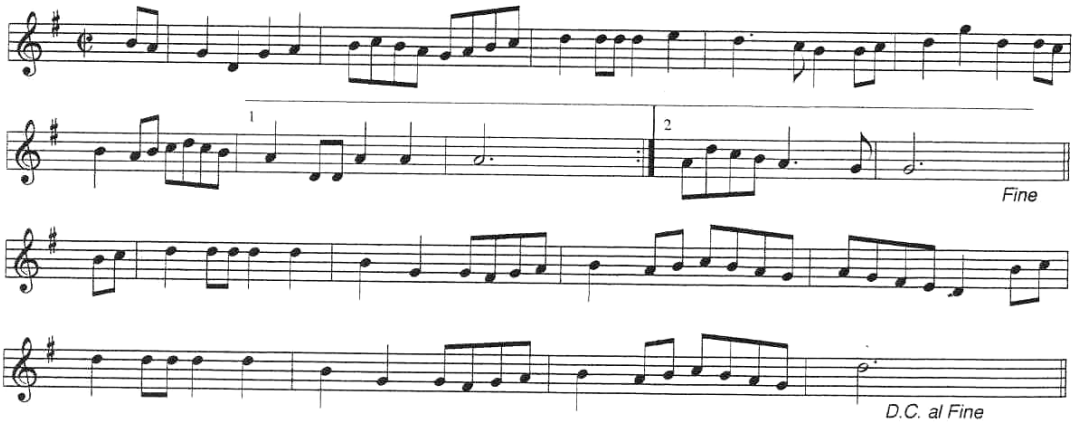




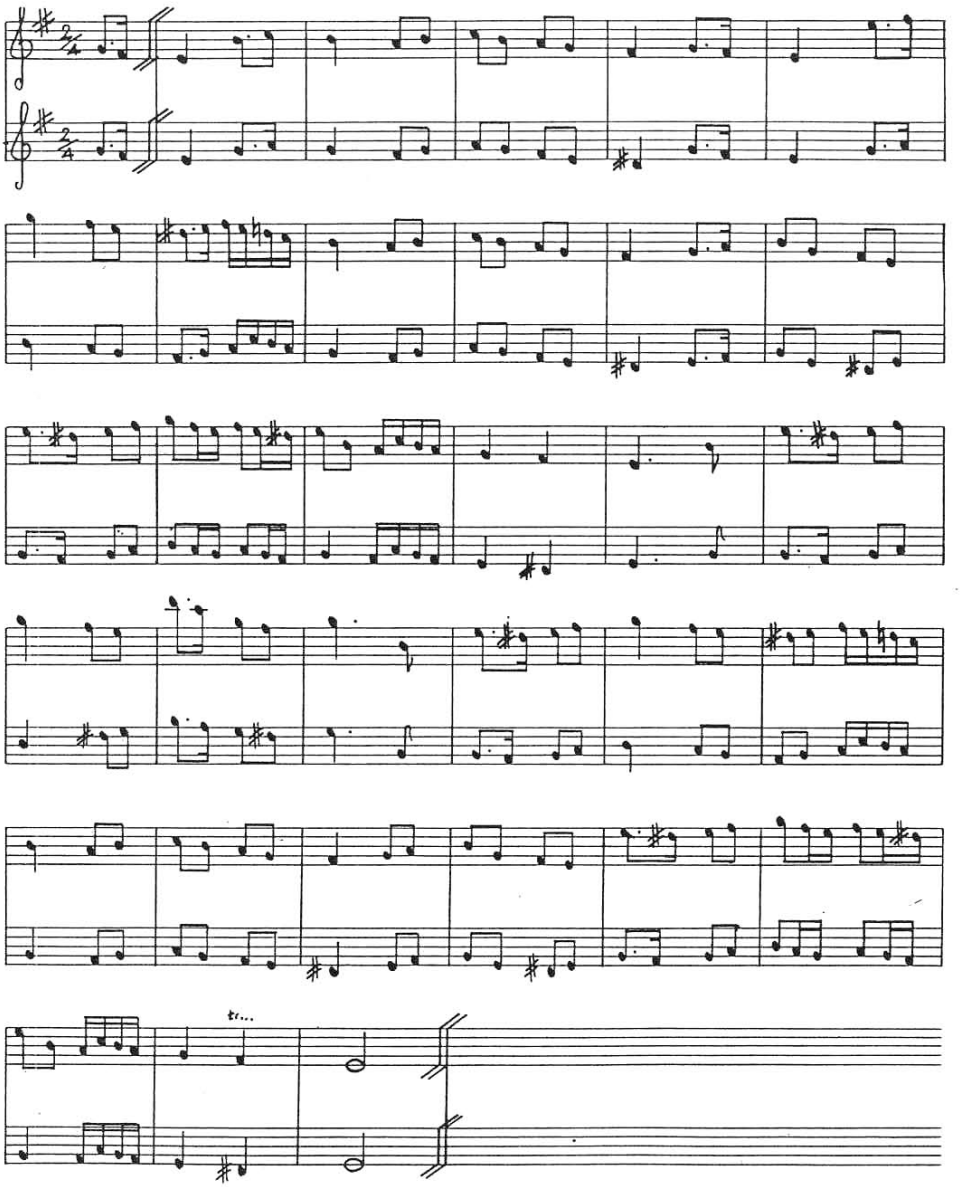
French Cadence



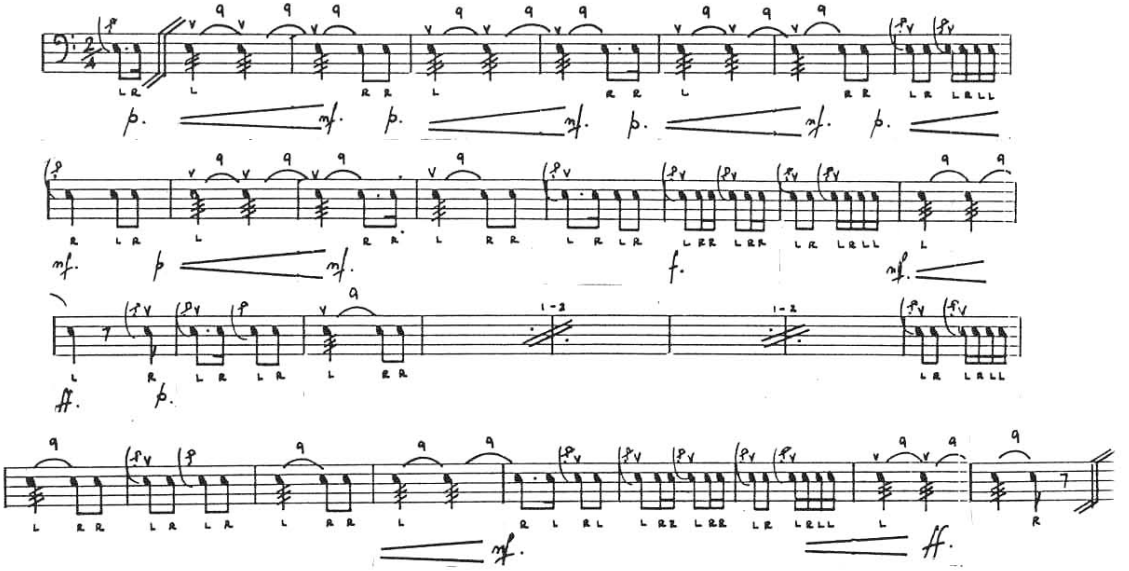
Fanfare By Mouret



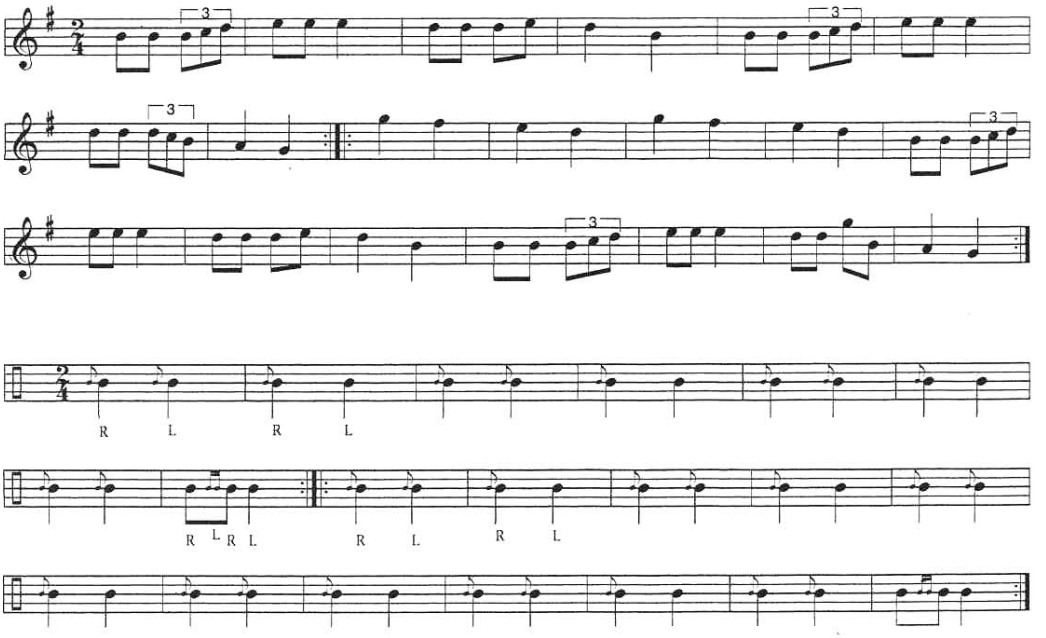
ROSLINE CASTLE



ROSLINE CASTLE



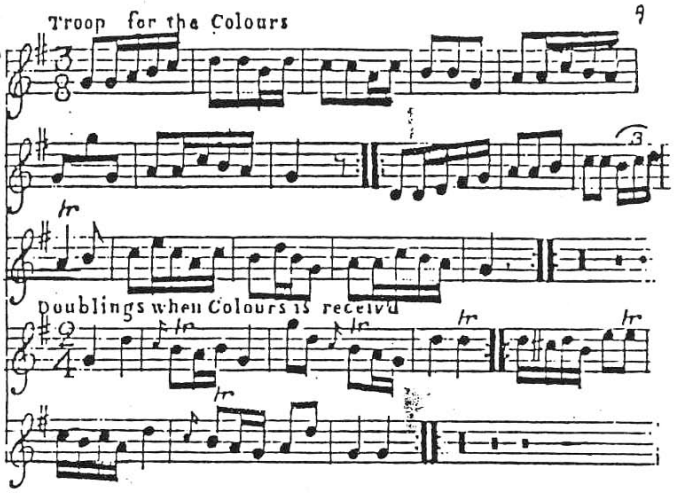
Rogue's March



THE COLOUR CEREMONY OF THE TROOP

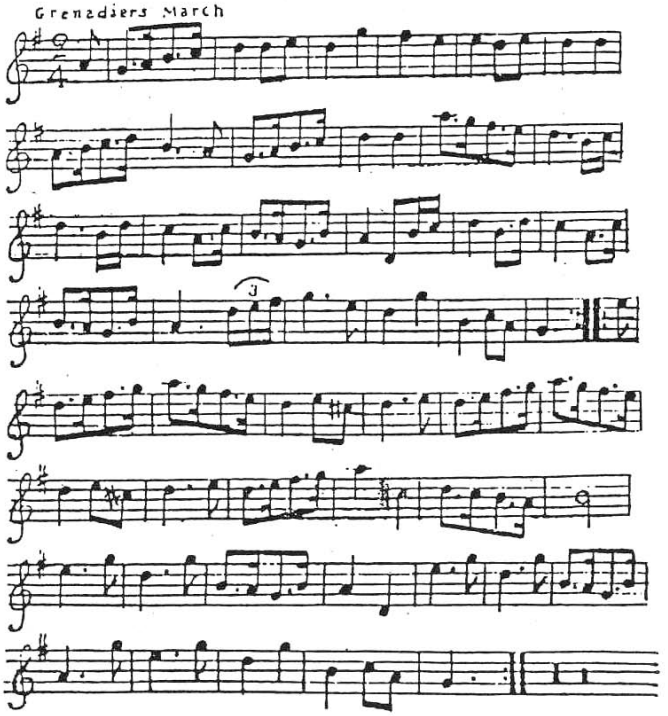
TUNES FROM COMPLEAT TUTOR FOR THE FIFE, THOMPSON, LONDON, C 1759

DRUMS PLAY :
"A FAVORITE TROOP
FOR TWO DRUMS"
P. S2 BAR MUSIC

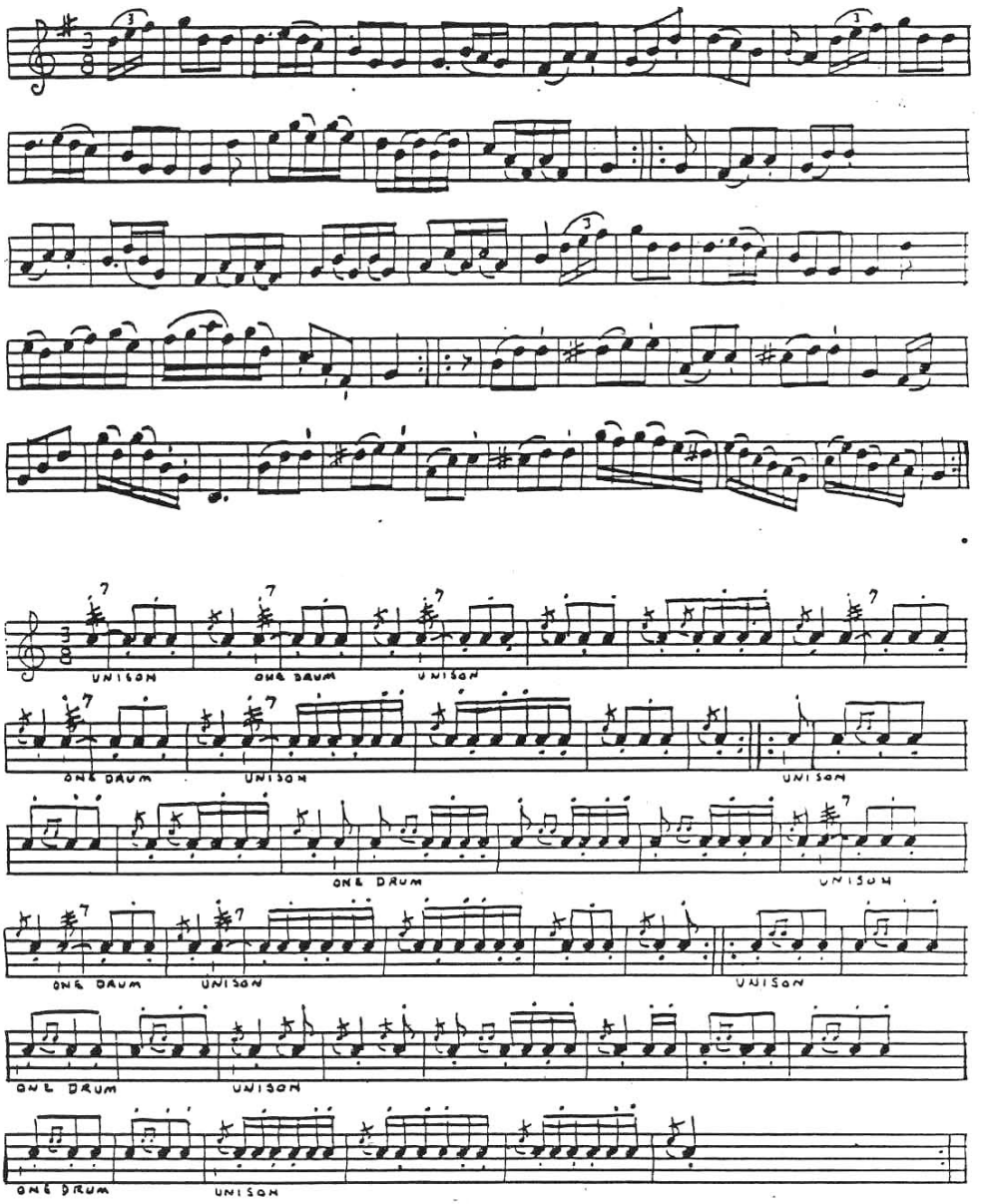


DRUMS PLAY:
DOUBLINGS OF
THE TROOP - S2

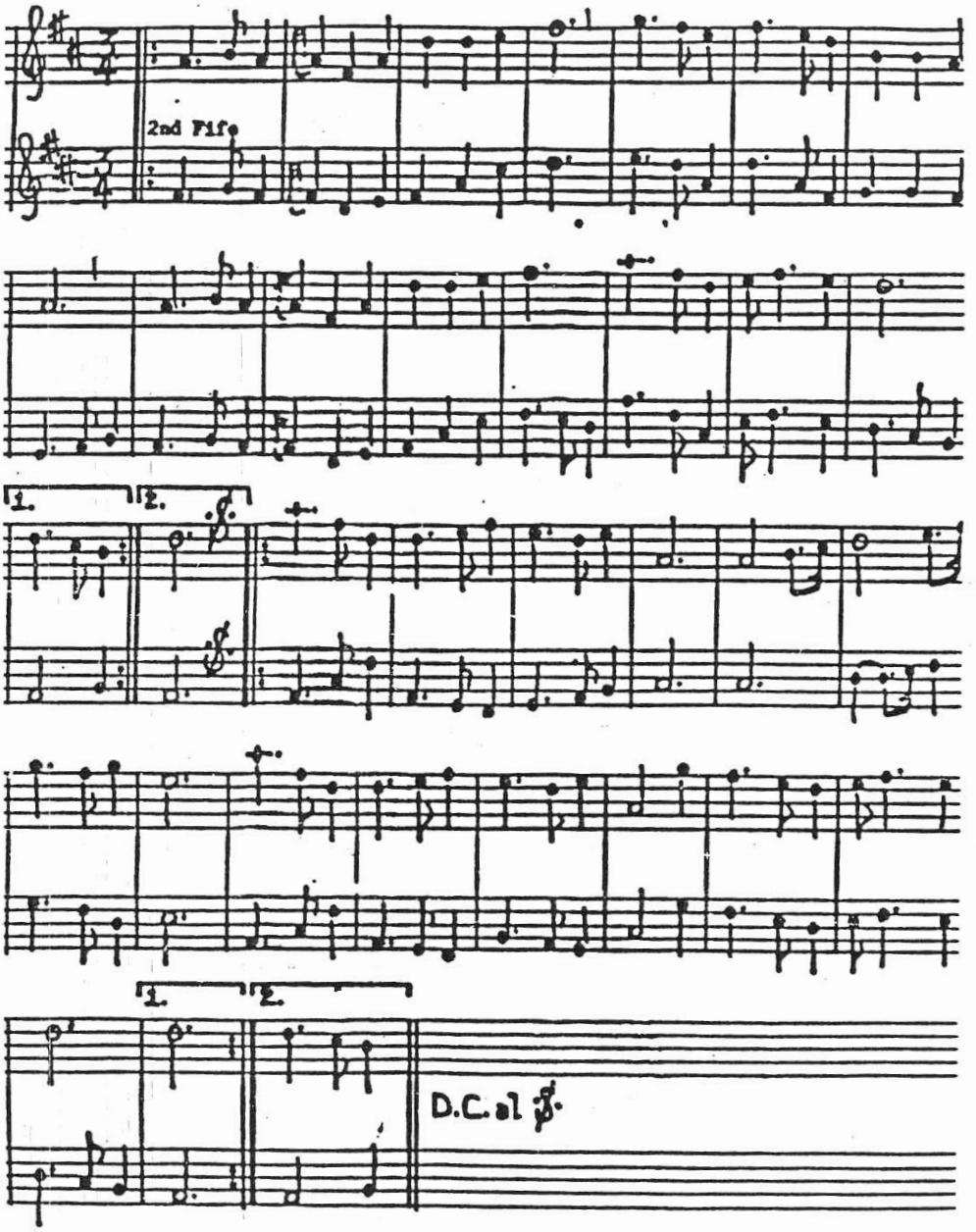
DRUMS PLAY :
GRENADIERS MARCH
ASHWORTH P. 20



THE DUKE OF YORK'S SHORT TROOP

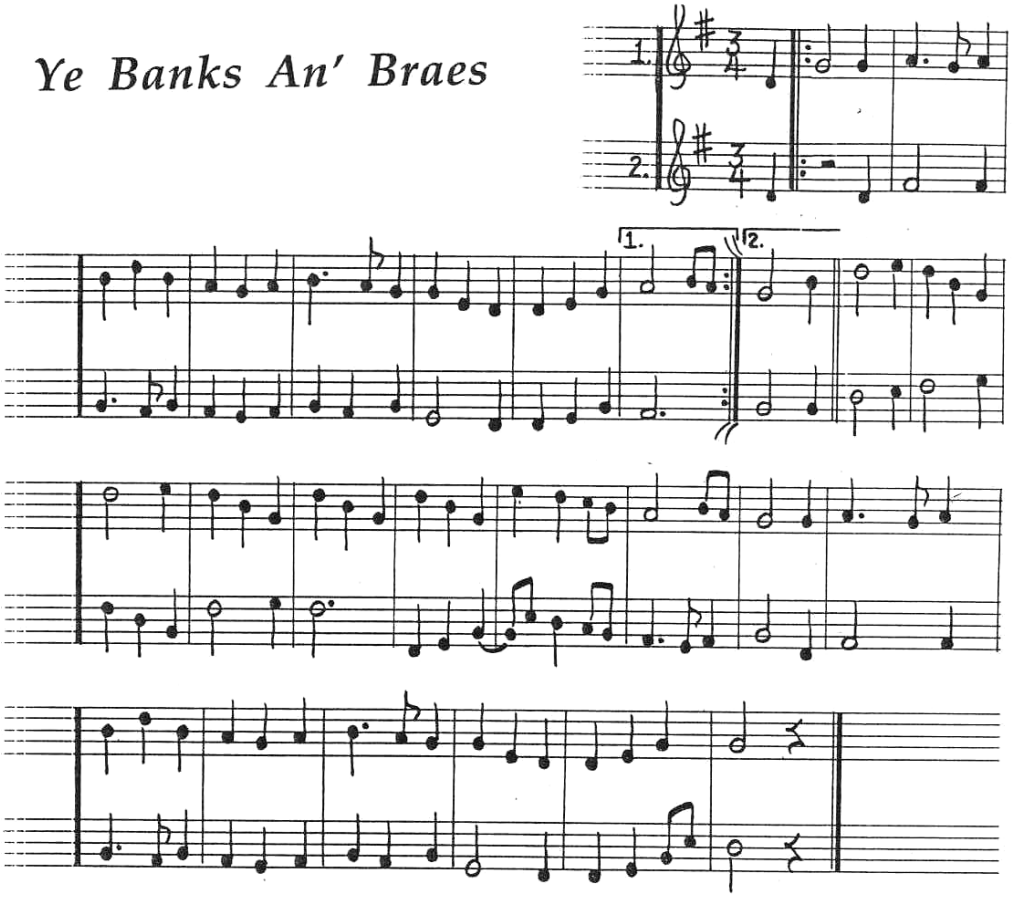


Westering Home

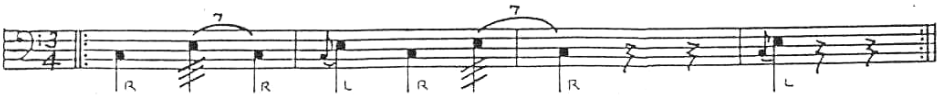


PEGGY BAND A RETREAT

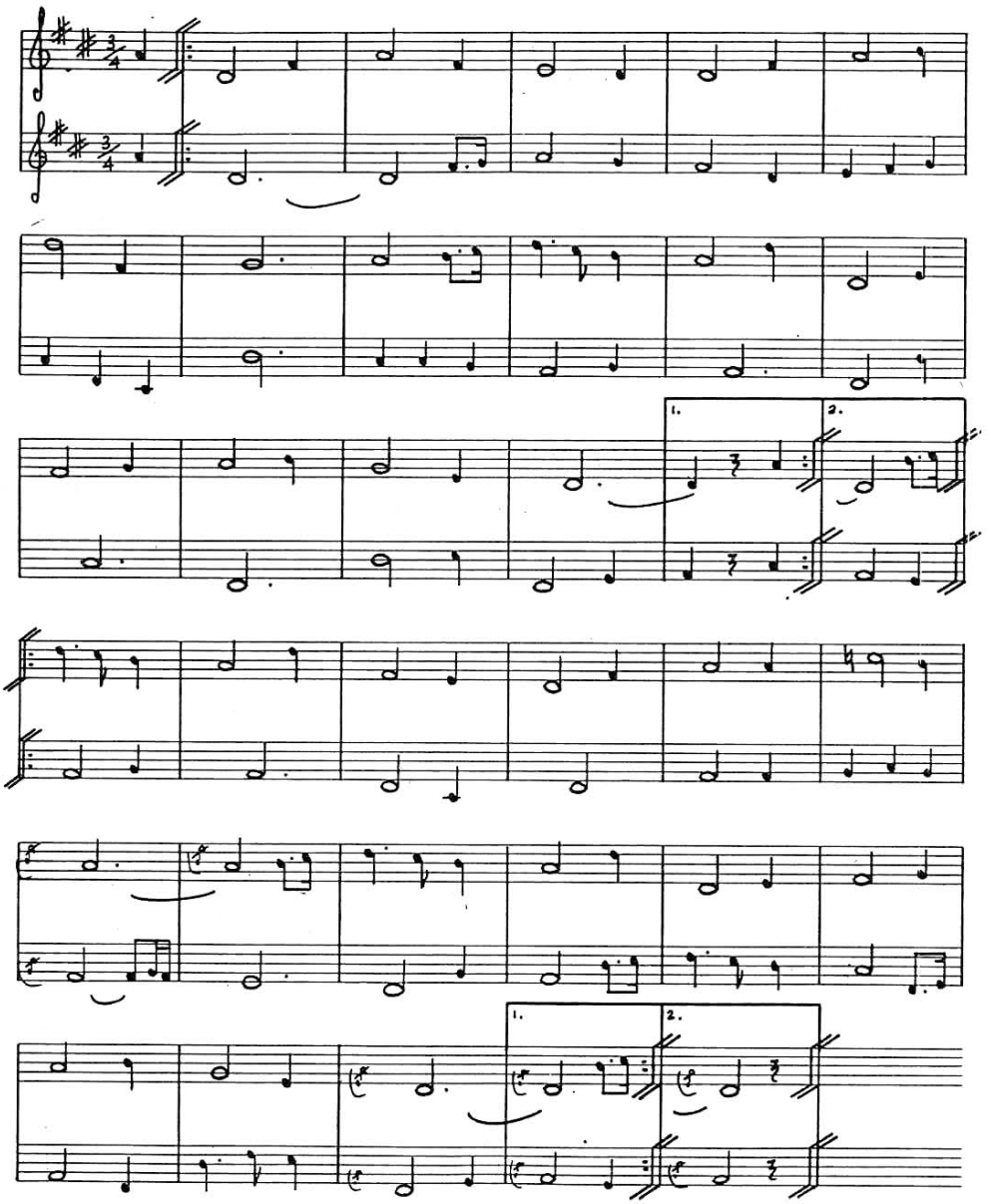
Ye Banks An' Braes



PEGGY BAND A RETREAT

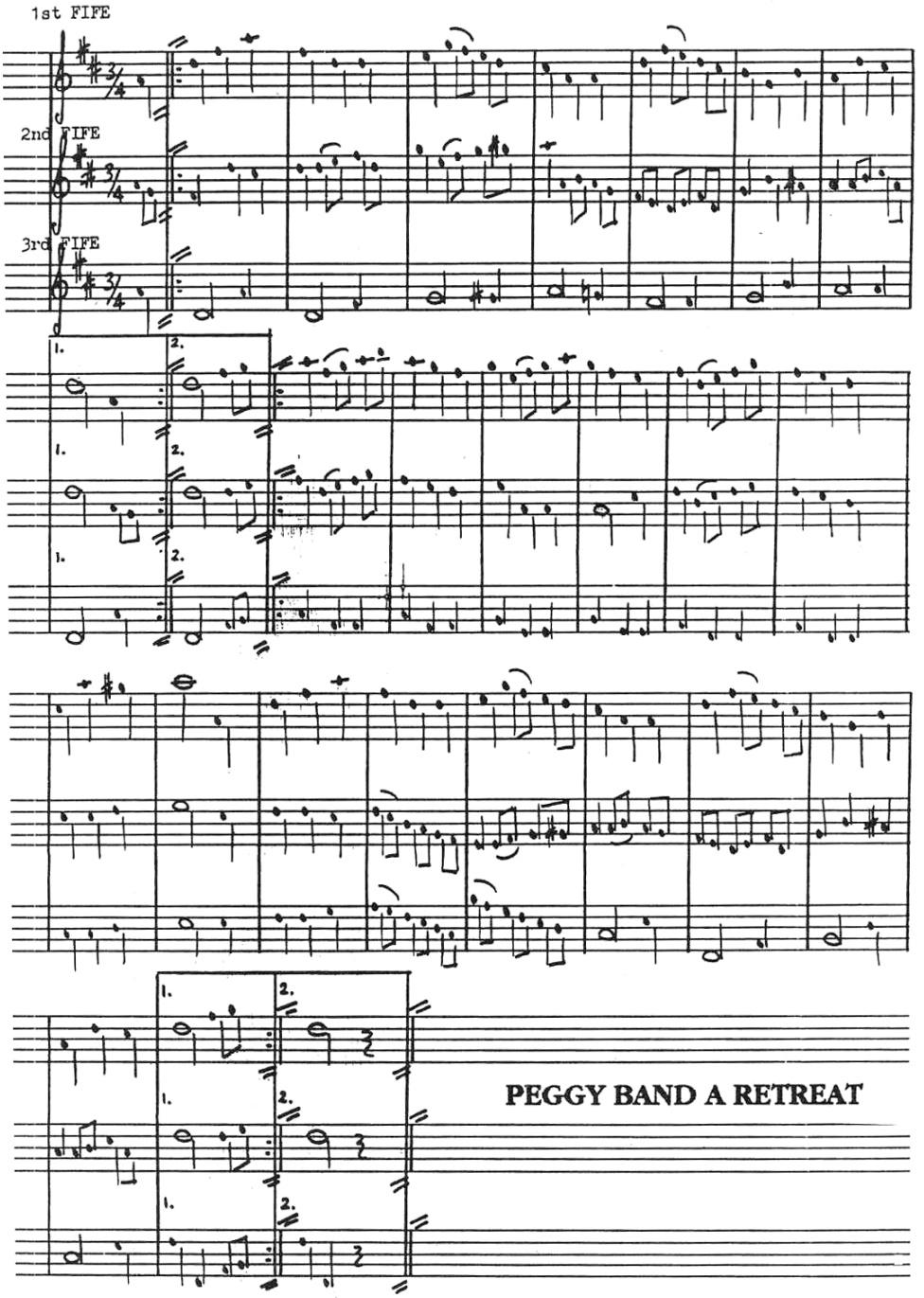


RHU WATERNISH



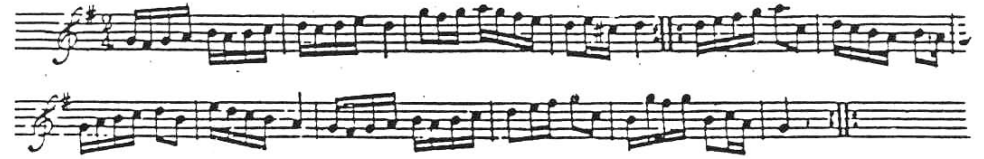
PEGGY BAND A RETREAT

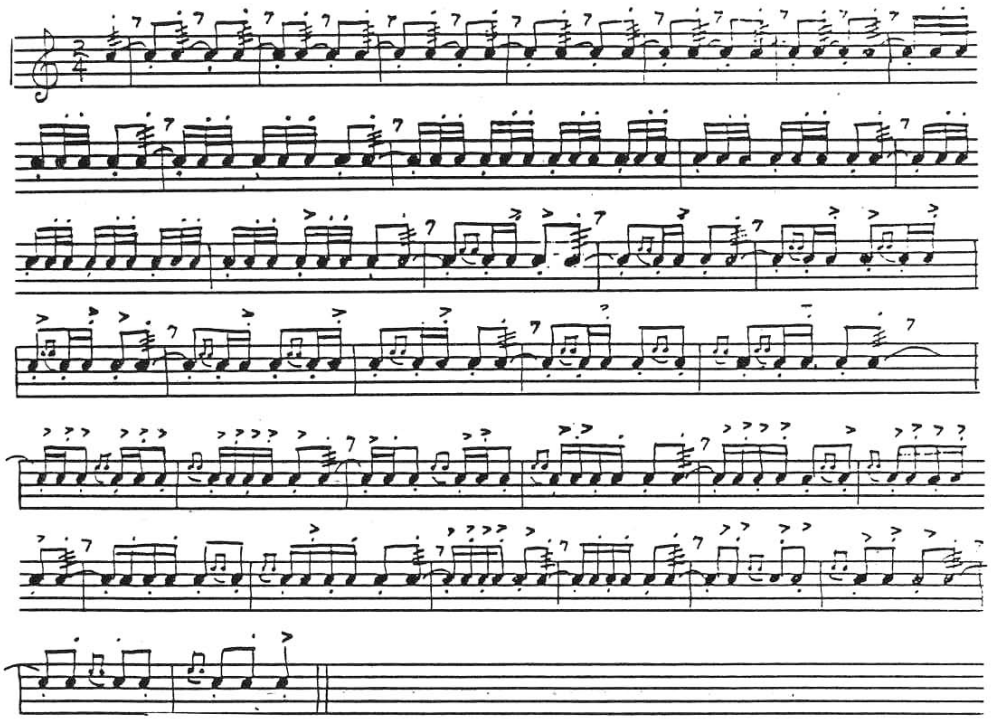
Ash Grove



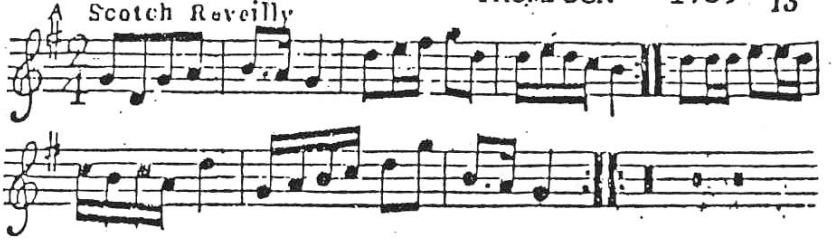
The QUICK SCOTCH

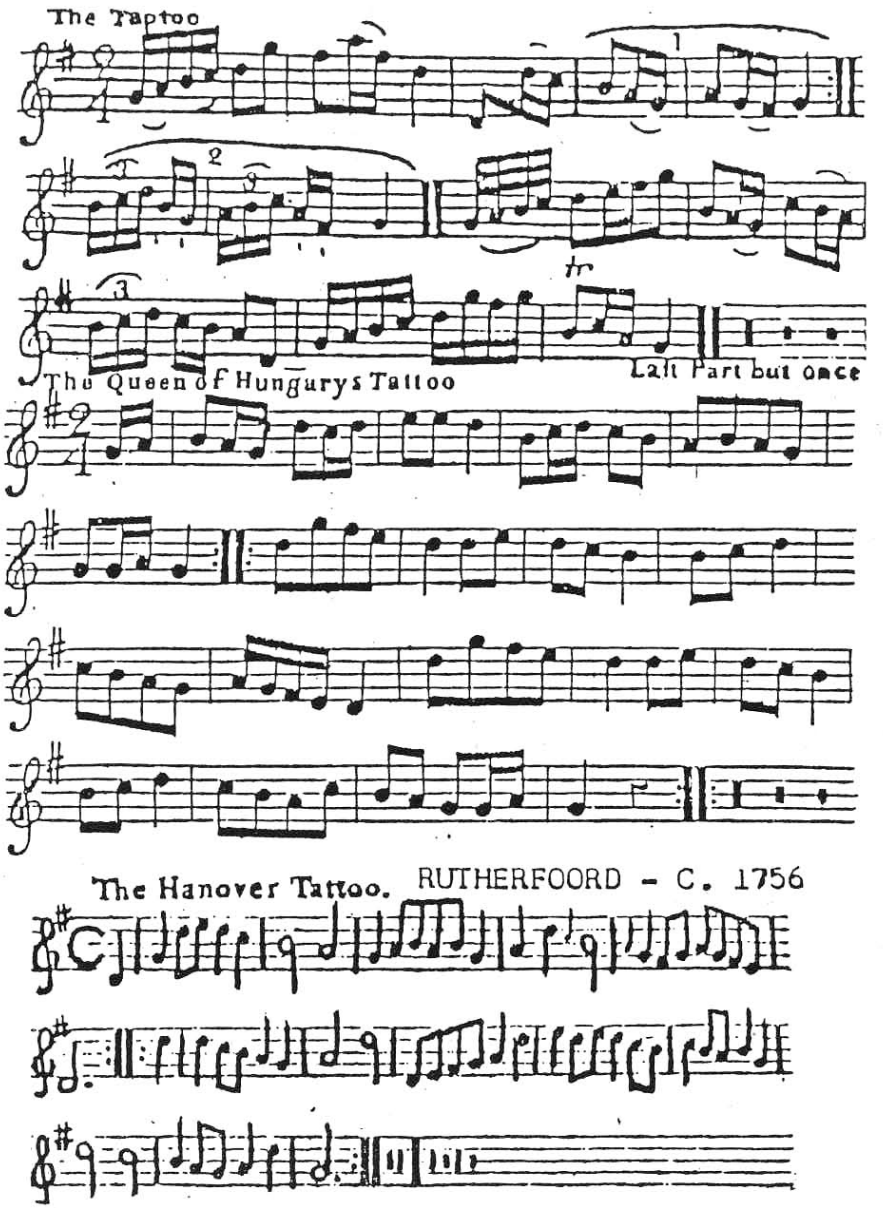
The REVEILLE from the Scotch Duty



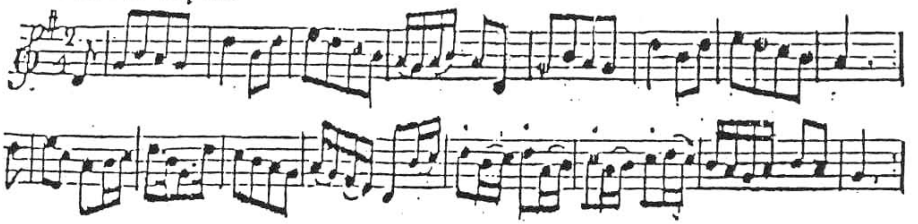


A Scotch Reveilly

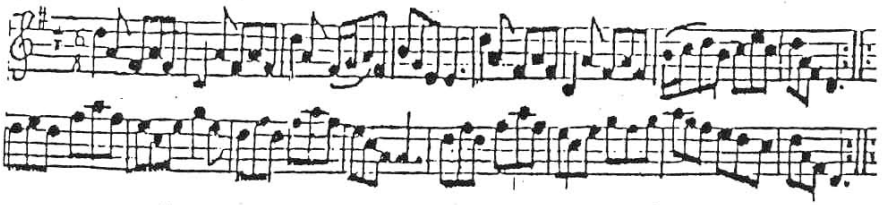



The Taptoo
The Queen of Hungarys Tattoo
Last Part but once
The Hanover Tattoo. RUTHERFOORD - C. 1756

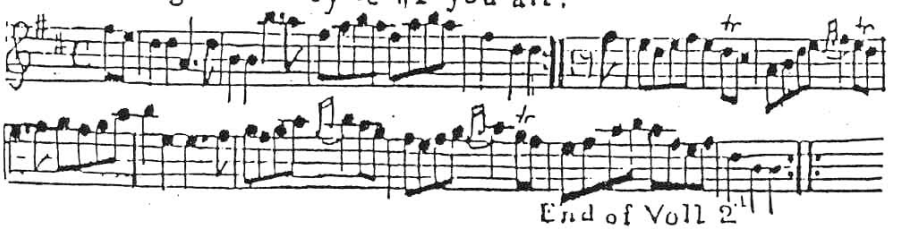
French Taptoo



The Farewell.



Good Night and Joy be wi' you all.

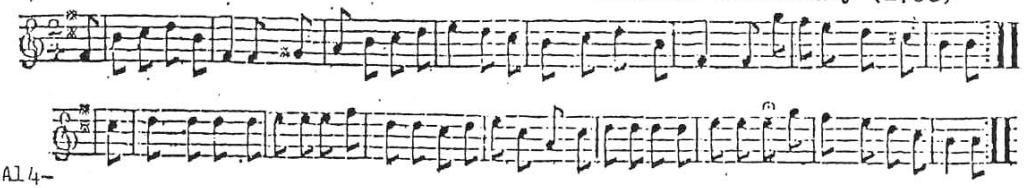


End of Voll 2d

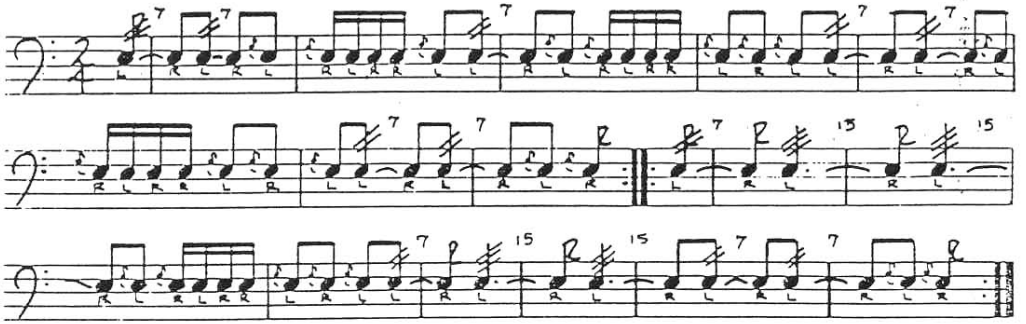
The Barring of the Door.

DRUMS PLAY ROVING SAILOR TO FRENCH TAPTOO,
DOUBLINGS OF THE TATTOO FOR THE FAREWELL ,
FRENCH CADENCE FOR GOOD NIGHT AND JOY....,
DOUBLINGS OF THE TATOO TO BARRING....DOOR.

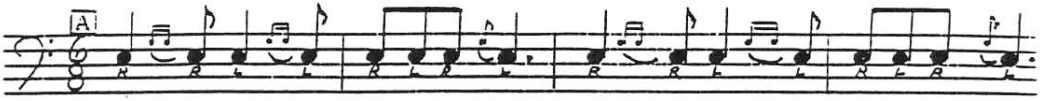
GOOD MORROW TO YOUR NIGHT-CAP. Musical Miscellany (1786)



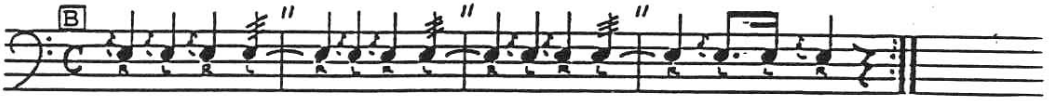
ROVING SAILOR - DRUM RUMRILLE & HOLTON p. 10



DOUBLINGS of the TATTOO - DRUM ASHWORTH



FRENCH CADENCE - DRUM TRADITION



CEREMONIES AND CAMP DUTIES

This section describes the procedures used by the Brigade of the American Revolution for various ceremonies and camp duties. It is based on historical research from 18th century military guides and manuals. The procedures are adapted for use during Brigade encampments and shows. The purpose of each duty, as used by the Brigade, is indicated with a short description of the ceremony.

REVEILLY

This is the signal for soldiers to rise and for sentries to cease challenging.[1] It is to be played ½ to 1 hour before officers call (usually by 9 am) to signal the opening of the camp to the public.

A. The drum major or fife major assembles a duty fifer and drummer and other volunteers in front of the marquee.[2]

B. The drum or fife major commands "Commence the Reveilly ... March." The musick plays "The Reveilly" (English Duty), "The Scotch Reveilly" (to be referred to as the "Slow Scotch"), and "The Reveilly" from the Scotch Duty (to be referred to as the "Quick Scotch").[3] The musick marches around all sleeping areas playing above choices as directed by the major. Tunes may be played as a medley and appropriate tunes, such as "Peas on a Trencher" or "Welcome Here Again" may be added by the discretion of the major.

C. The English or Scotch General may replace "Reveille" as directed by the drum or fife major. (These were used on days that the regiment was to march.)

D. The drum or fife major dismisses the musick after return to the marquee.[4]

TROOP

The purpose of a Troop was to assemble the soldiers together to call the roll and inspect the men for duty.[5] It is the first formation each day, usually held by 11 am.

A. "Drummer's Call" is played by the duty drummer to assemble the field musick.

B. "Adjutant's Call" is played by the duty drummer to call a Brigade officer to the parade.

C. The Brigade officer commands "Beat the Assembly." The musick plays "Troop or assembling."

D. Brigade officer commands "Commence the Troop." Lead drummer plays three taps, all drums play a flam and three rolls (fifes play "Three Cheers").[6]

E. Lead drummer plays the "Rising of the Troop".[7] All fifes and drums join in and play "Singlings of the Troop" to signal roll call.[8]

F. Brigade officer commands "NCO's, call your rolls and inspect your men."

G. The musick plays "Doublings of the Troop" to signal inspection.[9]

H. If the Colour Ceremony is not going to be conducted, the flag may be raised while firelocks are presented. Musick plays "Doublings when Colours are Received."

I. Troops may then receive orders, drill, or perform manual of arms.

J. On the command "End the Troop" lead drum plays three taps, flam by all drums, followed by three rolls by fifes and drums. The lead drummer plays first half of "Doublings." Drum or fife major salutes and says "Troop is ended, Sir."

COLOUR CEREMONY

The colour ceremony was part of a Troop and was conducted on special occasions. Field exercises were usually practiced with the colours, especially during Field Days or Reviews.

A. Receiving the Colours [10]

1. Drum and fife major play "Drummers Call" 10 paces in front of the colour escort, upon the order of a Brigade officer.
2. Musick and ensigns march to escort and fall in.
3. Musick and escort quick march to marquee where colours are lodged.
4. Escort officer commands "Fix your bayonets, shoulder firelocks."
5. When ensigns receive colours, escort presents arms. Musick plays "Doublings When Colours are Received."
6. Escort officer commands "Shoulder firelocks, advance arms."
7. Drum major or fife major orders "To the right (or left) wheel... march." Fifes and drums step off playing "Grenadiers March" and escort marches to the left side of Brigade.
8. Brigade officer orders "Present arms ... face Brigade to the left." (Musick and colour escort stand fast.)
9. Musick plays "Troop for the Colours" and God Save the King/America."
10. Brigade officer commands "To the right, as you were." Brigade faces to right, still presenting arms. Musick and honour guard wheel to right and march back to posts. (Musick and ensigns march in front of line, escort marches between first and second ranks.) All marchers turn to front, escort company unfixes bayonets, all firelocks brought to shoulder.

B. Lodging the Colours[11] (after field exercises)

1. Fife and drum major play "Drummer's Call" 10 paces in front of colour escort.
2. Ensigns with colours and musick march to right of line and fall in (colours in front). Colour escort wheels around to left .
3. Escort officer orders "Fix bayonets, advance arms."
4. Brigade officer orders "Brigade, fix bayonets, present arms."
5. Drum or fife major says "By the common step ... march." Entire colour escort steps off after roll-off to "Duke of York's Favorite Troop" and slow marches to left side of Brigade. When escort reaches left side, Brigade officer orders "Shoulder firelocks."
6. Upon reaching the left side of the Brigade, drum or fife major orders "By the quick step ... march." Escort marches to where colours are to be lodged
7. When colour escort reaches place where colours are to be lodged, the ensigns furl the colours and see that they are properly lodged. Musick plays "Doublings ... Received" and escort presents arms.
8. Escort officer orders "Unfix bayonets, advance arms."
9. Colour escort quick marches back to posts. Ensigns return with swords rested over left arm. Brigade officer commands "End the Troop." Troop is ended as in Step J of Troop.[12]

CEREMONIES (cont.)

FEU DE JOIE

This is literally translated as "fire of joy" and was used to celebrate special occasions such as the King's birthday or the French Alliance. It is generally presented with a Troop or Retreat.[13]

A. On the command "Commence the Feu de Joie," the lead drummer plays three taps, all drummers play a flam and three rolls. Fifes play "Three Cheers."

B. A running fire of musketry is presented from right to left.

C. The drums and fifes play the First Point of War (English Reveilly).

D. A running fire of musketry is presented from left to right.

E. The musick plays the Second Point of War (Scotch General).

F. A single fire of musketry is discharged in unison.

G. The musick plays the Third Point of War (1st 4 bars of Eng. General).

H. Brigade officer orders "End the Feu de Joie." Lead drummer plays three taps, all drummers play a flam and three rolls, fifes play "Three Cheers."

RETREAT

This was beat at sunset for calling the roll, warning the men for duty, and reading the orders of the day.[14]This will normally be beat between 3:00 - 5:00 pm to signal the end of our performance for the day and the closing of the camp.

A. On the command "Commence the Retreat," the lead drummer plays three taps, all drummers play a flam and three rolls (Three Cheers on fife), and the lead drummer plays the "Retreat" beating once through. All the fifes and drums join in and play the "Retreat."[15]

B. If there is to be a drumming out, the culprit is marched to the right of the Brigade, followed by the musick. At the right end of the line, the punishment detail make a left-about wheel. They march from right to left in front of the line while the musick plays "Rogues March." Upon reaching the end of the line, the detail halts and completes the punishment. The musick then returns to post.[16]

C. A work detail may be summoned by "Pioneers March."[17]

D. Brigade officer orders "Present arms." Musick plays national anthems (God Save the King, Chester, etc.) as flag is lowered or colours are cased.[18]

E. On the command "End the Retreat," lead drummer plays three taps, all drums play flam and three rolls (Three Cheers on fife). Lead drummer plays first part of Retreat beating once through. Drum or fife major salutes and says "Retreat is ended, Sir."[19]

CEREMONIES (cont.)

TATTOO

The Tattoo was the signal for the men to repair to their tents and was played between 8-10 pm.[20] It usually consisted of the Tattoo beating accompanied by favorite aires.

A. On the command "Commence the Tattoo," the lead drummer plays three taps, all drums play a flam and three rolls (fifes play "Three Cheers"). The lead drummer plays "Singlings of the Tattoo" once through, followed by "Taptoo" from the Scotch Duty on fifes and drums.[21]

B. The drum or fife major commands "To the right oblique ... march." Upon reaching the corner of the parade, the musick is halted and plays "The Taptoo."[22]

C. The drum or fife major orders "To the left wheel ... march" and brings the musick to the next corner of the square. After halting, the musick plays "Queen of Hungary's Tattoo."[23]

D. The drum or fife major commands "To the left wheel ... march" and takes the musick to the next corner. The "Hanover Tattoo" is then played.[24]

E. The drum or fife major takes the musick to the last corner. The musick plays "French Taptoo."[25]

F. The musick then makes another left wheel and marches back towards the first corner. The musick continues to box the square while playing favorite aires such as "The Farewell," "Good Night and Joy be wi' You All," "The Barring of the Door," "Good Morrow to Your Night-Cap," and any others deemed appropriate .[26]

G. The drum or fife major moves the musick back to the center of the parade, facing in the same direction as at the start.[27]

H. The drum or fife major orders "End the Tattoo." The lead drummer then beats three taps, all drums play a flam and three rolls (fifes play "Three Cheers"). The lead drummer then beats "Doublings of the Tattoo" once. The musick is then dismissed.[28]

SYSTEM

FOR THE

COMPLETE INTERIOR

MANAGEMENT

AND

OECONOMY

OF A

BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

BY

BENNETT CUTHBERTSON, Esq;

LONDON:

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M DCC LXXIX.

CHAP. IV.

Qualifications neceſſary in a DRUM and FIFE-MAJOR, and the Appointment of DRUMMERS and FIFERS.

A Drum-major, beſides an executing hand himſelf upon the drum, muſt alſo have the method of giving inſtructions in a cool and intelligent manner, adapted to the early age of thoſe he is to teach: activity, ſobriety and cleanlineſs ſhould be principal recommendations to that employment: his behaviour muſt be an example to the Drummers, with whom he is to keep a diſtance requiſite to enforce obedience; for which purpoſe, he is by no means to keep them company, but muſt aſſociate with the Non-commiſſion-officers, who ſhould be permitted to countenance him, from the moment of his appointment, as he then becomes an Officer of conſequence, and not to be looked on altogether in the light of a Drummer.

II. A remarkable degree of honeſty is alſo neceſſary in his character, as he is uſually employed, in carrying the Officers letters to, and taking them from the poſt, by which the conſtant ſucceſſion of money, that unavoidably paſſes through his hands, will put this virtue often to the tryal: his exactneſs in putting in and receiving the letters, and afterwards ſpeedily diſtributing them to the Officers, muſt be very particular; and if in all theſe matters, he diſcharges his truſt with becoming integrity, they will find their account in rewarding him with ſome kind of an * allowance.

III. It ſhould never be objected to a Drum-major, that he is too great a coxcomb: ſuch an appearance is rather to be encouraged, provided it does not exceed the bounds of proper reſpect to his ſuperiors: his dreſs and appointments ſhould all tend to promote that character, as it is abſolutely neceſſary for him to ſtrut, and think himſelf a man of conſequence, when marching at the head of his Drummers.

IV. A Drum-major is to be anſwerable for the dreſs and good appearance of the Drummers, at all times, and that their Drums and other appointments are conſtantly in the beſt condition: he is by no means to paſs by, or connive at any neglects or irregularities committed by them, but muſt report every thing of this ſort immediately to the Adjutant: he is to be conſtant in his daily attendance, and inſtructions to the young Drummers, and ſhould frequently take out the old ones, that they may be always perfect in their Beatings: on theſe occaſions, and every other, his authority among them muſt be abſolute.

V. A Fife-Major muſt be maſter of all the qualifications required in a Drum-major, and is to conduct himſelf, in all reſpects, towards the Fifers, as the other does to the Drummers, as he has entire command over them, and is anſwerable for their dreſs, conduct and improvement: he muſt have an approved ear and taſte for muſick, and a good method of inſtructing his pupils, with temper and coolneſs, elſe he is very unfit for ſuch an employment: it requires great pains, time and ſome expence, to form a compleat Fife-major, but nothing is to appear difficult to a Regiment, which means to make a figure.

VI. As nothing but conſtant practice, will ever form an excellent ſet of Fifers, the Fife-major muſt inſiſt on their playing every day, a certain time when the duty of the Regiment will allow it: he ſhould endeavour to find out the moſt admired tunes and pieces of muſick ſuited to the Fife; be diligent in perfecting himſelf in them; and afterwards in teaching them to the boys: it depends on him, to take charge of the books and inſtruments; to keep them in his poſſeſſion, when not in uſe; and to be watchful, that they are not ſpoiled or broke.

VII. A Drum and Fife-major ſhould not be too haſtily appointed; time muſt be taken to conſider their merit, and how far they are qualified for thoſe employments; it will therefore be of uſe, to limit them alſo, to ſix months trial in the duty, before they are totally confirmed by the Commanding-officer.

VIII. In order to give the greater weight to the conſequence of the Drum and Fife-major, the Officers ſhould be careful, not to ſpeak harſhly to them before thoſe, they particularly command, as boys might be very apt to form a mean opinion of their authority, were they to ſee them treated with diſgrace in publick: if their conduct is deſerving of more than private admonition, they are not fit to be continued in ſuch reſpectable offices.

IX. A handſome ſet of Drummers, who perform their Beatings well, being one of the ornaments in the ſhew of a Battalion, care muſt be taken to inliſt none, but ſuch as promiſe a genteel figure, when arrived at maturity; and as few, when paſt fourteen years of age, attain to any great perfection on the Drum, active, ingenious lads, with ſupple joints, and under that age, ſhould be only choſen: of this ſort, the Soldier's children in moſt Regiments can afford a ſufficient ſupply; and if ſo, a preference is undoubtedly to be given to them, for the ſake of ſerving the father (if he deſerves it) and becauſe ſuch boys, from being bred in the Regiment from their infancy, have a natural affection and attachment to it, and are ſeldom induced to deſert, having no other place to take ſhelter at.

X. Boys much under fourteen, unleſs they are remarkably ſtout, are rather an incumbrance to a Regiment (eſpecially on Service) as they are in general unable to bear fatigue, or even carry their Drums upon a march, which are ſeldom on that account, in good repair, from the many accidents they are liable to on the Baggage carriages.

XI. The fineſt children that can be had, ſhould always be choſen for Fifers, and as their duty is not very laborious, it matters not how young they are taken, when ſtrong enough to fill the Fife, without endangering their conſtitutions: if proper boys can be ſelected in the Regiment, it will anſwer beſt,

beſt, otherwiſe, pains muſt be taken, to ſearch the * country for them: the advantage of being ſo particular in this point, will be very ſtriking, when theſe lads advance in years, as it is probable that in them, a Regiment is rearing ſo many fine Recruits; and from this little nurſery, if proper attention is ſhewn to their morals and education, there is the greateſt reaſon to hope, that ſome excellent Non-commiſſion-officers may one day or other be produced; as men raiſed from ſuch a ſtock, muſt have an extraordinary turn for the Service, having never from their infancy been accuſtomed to form connections, which could divert them from it.

XII. Unleſs the ſize of a Battalion is remarkably tall, a ſet of Drummers and Fifers exceeding five feet, ſeven inches is rather a diſadvantage to its appearance, therefore, when they grow beyond that height, and are ſtrong in proportion to it, the moſt adviſeable method *is turning* them into the Ranks; to be prepared for which, they ſhould on firſt entering the Regiment, be engaged for Soldiers, in order at once to obviate their refuſal, to ſerve in whatever capacity the Commanding-officer may think proper: when, from the above motive, they are appointed to carry arms, the levy-money uſually given to a Soldier on his enliſting, ſhould be made up to them, as they rarely get more than a ſhilling to bind them to the Service, whilſt in the character of Drummers and Fifers.

XIII. During the time that a Drummer or Fifer is training to his duty, and until he is able to perform it in a tolerable manner, he ſhould receive no more than private pay, both as a ſpur for encreaſing his attention, to be perfect in his buſineſs; and to furniſh a fund, from which, the Drum or Fife-Major may be paid half a guinea, for inſtructing him: if any thing afterwards remains from the difference of pay, it ſhould be appropriated for ſhirts and ſhoes, againſt the boy is qualified to do his duty.

* The Regiments on the Iriſh eſtabliſhment can always furniſh themſelves with handſome Drummers and Fifers, from the Hibernian-School, eſtabliſhed near Dublin, for the ſupport of Soldiers, orphans and children.

CHAP. XIII.

ARMS and ACCOUTREMENTS, and the Methods for always keeping them in the beſt Condition.

XXXIII. When new Drums are iſſued, the Drum-major muſt be directed, to take them entirely to pieces, in order to examine, if every part is formed in a proper manner, both for Sound and Service, that all Defects (ſhould there be any) may be made good, before they are delivered to the Drummers; and that they may be as little liable to damage as poſſible, and always in good repair, painted linen caſes ſhould be given with them, to be worn conſtantly, when off Duty, or on a March: though braſs Drums, engraved with the Device or ornament of a Regiment, are at firſt double the expence of wooden ones, painted with the ſame, yet a few years will repay the difference, and afterwards produce a ſaving, in favour of the former: a very trifling ſqueeze renders a wooden drum entirely unfit for uſe, beſides, it will at any rate require frequent painting, to keep it of a tolerable appearance; on the contrary, if a braſs one gets a bulge, which is the only accident can befal it, that eaſily is ſet to rights.

XXXIV. The Braces of the Drums, which are to be of the ſame leather as the Men's Accoutrements, muſt be always of the ſame colour, for which reaſon, every Drummer ſhould be furniſhed with two good Sets: and as Parchment fit for heads, is not to be got in every place, it will be very proper, to guard againſt the chance of ſuch a diſappointment, by the Companies having ſome ſpare ones conſtantly in ſtore.

XXXV. The Drum carriages inſtead of being made of ſcarlet cloth, with worſted lace, which is a conſtant annual expence to the Colonel, ſhould be of leather, the breadth and colour of the Sword belts, as that kind will laſt for years, beſides being a pleaſing contraſt upon the Drummer's cloathing: and as a carriage ſlung from the neck, places the Drum more conveniently for the performance of the Beatings, than hanging it from the ſhoulder, that poſition ſhould be obſerved, from the firſt inſtructing of the Boys, it being an obſervation, that very few excel upon the Drum, who ſling it otherwiſe: the carriages being worn in this manner, two leather Loops, about half an inch broad, ſhould be ſtitched on each ſide of them, at the diſtance of a foot aſunder, to run the Drum-ſticks through, which will be found the ſafeſt method of carrying them, when not in uſe, and in particular on a March: the Loops on the Drum-major's Belt, to be entirely on the left Side, as he ſhould make a Croſs of it with his Sword-belt, and carry his ſticks conſtantly in the Loops, as a Badge of Office, when on Duty.

XXXVI. Inſtead of the platted Cord, by which the Drummers uſually ſling the Drums upon a March, and thereby often gall their ſhoulders, it will be an advantage, to eſtabliſh two leather ſlings, coloured as their Sword-belts, about one inch broad, which, beſides making the Carriage of the Drum more eaſy to them, will have a better effect, in point of look, when ſuſpended from the bottom of the Drum, on a Parade, than can be expected from a greaſy cord, which muſt become ſo by the frequent handling of it.

XXXVII. Drum-ſticks ſhould be made of Ebony or Brazil Wood, that being fitteſt for the purpoſe, and not eaſily broke in practice; but as that ſort is not always to be purchaſed, the Drum-major muſt contrive to get ſome ſpare Sets, whenever he has an opportunity, that the Drummers may never be in want of them: the Sticks of the Drum-major, ſhould be of Ebony, tipt with Silver, it being part of the Foppery to be allowed in his Appointments, for no other purpoſe, but merely ſhow.

XXXVIII. If it is expected, that the Fifers ſhould attain to any degree of perfection, care muſt be taken to provide them with a proper Set of Inſtruments, approved of by a judge of muſick; after which, it will be neceſſary to guard againſt their being loſt, or ſpoiled, as the expence of making good ſuch accidents, muſt fall upon the Fifer, to make him the more careful for the future; therefore a braſs caſe, with a haſp and padlock, ſhould be given to each Boy, that there may be no pretence, for not keeping the Fifes in conſtant, good condition: engraving the device or ornaments of the Regiment upon theſe caſes, will in the end be found much greater œconomy, than painting them, as the latter wants ſuch frequent renewals, to preſerve them in tolerable repair; it will alſo be a ſaving, inſtead of ſcarlet cloth-fife-belts, to give leather ones, of the ſame breadth and colour as the ſword-belts.

A D V I C E

TO THE

OFFICERS

OF THE

BRITISH ARMY:

With the ADDITION of ſome Hints to the Drummer and Private Soldier.

RIDICULUM ACRI
FORTIUS ET MELIUS PLERUMQUE SECAT RES.

Safe from the Bar, the Pulpit and the Throne,
Yet touch'd and mov'd by Ridicule alone.

THE SIXTH EDITION.

LONDON:

Printed by W. RICHARDSON, for G. KEARSLEY, in Fleet-ſtreet.

M DCC LXXXIII.

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CHAP. XVII.

To the Drummer.

BY your profeſſion you are evidently deſtined to make a noiſe in the world: and your party-coloured coat and drum-carriage, like the zone of *Venus*, or halter about the neck of a felon, makes you appear a pretty fellow in the eyes of the ladies. So that you may always, if not over-modeſt, (which I muſt own is not often the failing of gentlemen of your calling) be ſure of bringing off a girl from every quarter. After infecting her with a certain diſeaſe, and ſelling her clothes, you may introduce her to the officers, your employments making you a dependent on *Mercury* as well as *Apollo*. This will at leaſt inſure you the thanks of the ſurgeon and his mate.

As

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As it is neceſſary that a ſoldier ſhould know all the uſes of his arms, permit me to obſerve to you, that a drum and its appurtenances may, in the hands of a clever fellow, anſwer many good purpoſes beſides that of being beaten on. Should a flock of geeſe or ducks obſtruct your line of march, two or three may be ſafely and ſecretly lodged in it; and the drum caſe will hold peas, beans, apples and potatoes, when the havreſack is full.

Whenever you fall in with a horſeman on the road, you may try the rider's ſkill, and the horſe's mettle, by beating the grenadier's march juſt under his noſe. Should the rider be diſmounted, and get his arm broken, or his ſkull fractured, it is no more than he deſerves, for not paying a due reſpect to your cloth, in taking himſelf out of the road; and, after all, it is not your fault, but the horſe's.

When

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When you mount guard with an officer, put by half the allowance of coals. This is your undoubted perquiſite, by uſage for time immemorial; and the Quarter-maſter-ſerjeant will help you to a chap to take them off your hands; or, at worſt, you may exchange them at the cantine for liquor.

Never ſweep the guard-room till the guard is juſt going to be relieved: the unſettled duſt will prove to the relieving officer, that you have not omitted that part of your duty.

All bottles, glaſſes, &c. brought with the officers' dinner, and left by miſtake, are, as well as the remains of the proviſion, your property: and ſhould a ſtray ſilver ſpoon happen to be amongſt them, you may venture to take it into your protection, leſt it ſhould fall into diſhoneſt hands.

 When

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When ordered to put the ſentence of a Court-martial into execution, you will do it according to your opinion of the matter; and, if the priſoner ſhould, whilſt in cuſtody, have treated you to a pot of beer, or to a dram, you know how to be grateful.

Should you arrive to ſuch a degree of excellence, as to be appointed an orderly drummer, you may paſs your time very comfortably; particularly, if you have an old, and not very ſkilful major, as he will want your aſſiſtance to put the regiment through its exerciſe. But, in that caſe, don't fail to conſider your own importance, and to take upon you accordingly: you may then bid defiance to the drum-major and the adjutant.

You muſt inform yourſelf of the meaning of the different beats of the drum; and endeavour to conform to the

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the original intention of them. Thus, *reveiller* ſignifies to wake. Therefore, in performing this part of your duty in garriſon, you muſt continue beating, not only till you have awakened the ſentinels, and the officer of the guard, but alſo till you have roufed all the neighbouring inhabitants.

When parading before the head-quarters to beat off the troop, retreat, or tattoo, contrive, by bracing, tapping and trying your drum, to make as much noiſe as poſſible. This will ſerve to convince the commanding officer of your punctuality.

CHAP. XVI.

To the Drum-Major.

YOU are firſt painter to the regiment, and your principal duty is, to inſtruct the young academicians in the art. Your pencils indeed are none of the ſofteſt; and though you do not aim at the grace of *Raphael*, or the grandeur of *Michael Angelo*, yet you muſt not yield to *Titian* in colouring.

You are alſo the *Paris*, if not the *Adonis* of the regiment; and every judge of diſcipline will eſtimate the goodneſs of the corps by the taſte and ſplendour of your trappings.

The title of Major is as applicable to you, as to the Serjeant-major. You ſhould therefore inſiſt on that appellation from all your drummers; and as

you are, in all probability, the handſomeſt, the fineſt and the youngeſt fellow of the two, you will be the moſt likely to paſs for the major of the regiment.

It being your office to furniſh the pencils for the young painters, vulgarly called cat-o'-nine-tails, and as you are paid by the delinquents for the uſe of them; you may, in imitation of other contractors, put them off with ſecond-hand ones, which by a little waſhing will be as clean as ever, and will be much ſofter to the back. If this is not diſcovered by the adjutant, or he is good-natured enough to wink at it, no harm is done; your cuſtomers will have no reaſon to complain: beſides, if they do, it is no more than you are to expect; for do what you will, one may venture to affirm, you never ſend any of them away well pleaſed. Indeed this contract for whipcord might be made a very beneficial

one, was it not for that unfeeling dog, the adjutant: as you could, if left to yourſelf, accommodate a cuſtomer, according to any price he is willing to give, from the ſtiffeſt cord to the half-twiſted packthread.

At a puniſhment, do not fail to exerciſe your rattan on your drummers, whether they favour the delinquent or not. It will keep them up to their duty; and every one knows it is better to prevent an offence, than to puniſh it: beſides, it may ſave your own ſhoulders from being rubbed over by the adjutant's towel.

As you are poſt-maſter-general to the regiment, much is to be gained from that department; and that by the ſimpleſt means—only by charging the officers and men for letters they never had, and double poſtage for what they really receive. With reſpect to many of the officers, ſuch as the command-

ing officer, adjutant, quarter-maſter, &c. you may ſafely do it, as the money does not come out of their own pockets, but is charged in the contingent bill. They will not, therefore, give themſelves much trouble about the matter; and, as to the private men, you, as a non-commiſſion officer, may eaſily brow-beat them, ſhould they queſtion your accounts; and, in matter of conſcience, as you are often obliged to truſt a long time for the payment of their poſtage, it is barely getting a little more than common intereſt for your money.

Beſides the appointments already mentioned, you are alſo officially keeper of the *menagerie* to the corps. If the colonel, or any other officer, has a large wolf, or bull-dog, or the regiment any tame animal that follows it, ſuch as an ape, a bear, a fawn, or a goat, they will aſſuredly be placed under your care. This will be a regular

income to you; and you may occaſionally bring in a bill for depredations which they never committed.

In winter-quarters, or at any time when you have nothing elſe to do, flog all your drummers round. If they do not then deſerve it, it is pretty certain they lately have, or ſhortly will: beſides, correction tends to keep them good, when they are ſo.

If you ſhould hear of any perſon being dangerouſly ill in any town or garriſon, when you beat through the ſtreets, take care to brace your drums well, and to make a confounded noiſe, as you paſs under their windows. This may ſometimes procure you a perquiſite.

In marching by the commanding officer, when you beat the ſhort troop, look as ſtern as poſſible, and appear as if you could eat him up at a mouthful.

When you pitch on a place for practice in garriſon, let it be as near the town as poſſible, that the officers may conſtantly hear the boys at *daddy-mammy*, and be thereby convinced that you do not ſuffer them to be idle. If it is cloſe to an hoſpital, a public ſchool, or a church, it will be ſo much the better; as the ſound of the drums will amuſe the ſick, divert the boys, and keep the old women awake at their devotions.

Excerpts From Francis Marion Order Book

Orders 10th May 1775

A quarter guard of one 1 Sergt. 1 Corpl. & 9 men, every day All Drumrs & fifers to attend the Batallion when Draw'd out, those who neglect may Depend on being punisht by a court martial- One drum & fife to be every day on the fort guard & to remain till the guard is relieved

Orders 1775 Novr: 13th

No Drums to beat on any Acct: till the drums of the 2d. Regt gives the Lead, all Drummers who do not obey this order may expect to be confin'd & try'd by a Court Martial for Disobedience of Orders.-

Orders Decr 5th 1775

No more Drums to beat the revella in the Morning but one from each different Corps & then to take the Lead from the Provincial Drum.

Orders March 29th 1776

The Representives of the good people of this Collony having made choice of John Rutledge Esqr. to be there Presedt. & Commander in Chief- Ordered that all Due Honours & Respect be paid him- All guards to turn out to receive him with Rested arms if an Officers arms the Drum to Beat a march as he passes- all Centrys to rest to him, and all Orders from him to be punctually to be Obey'd- The vice President Coll: Henry Laurens to be received with rested Arms-

Orders 10th May1776

A quarter guard of one 1 Sergt. 1 Corpl. & 9 men, every day All Drumrs & fifers to attend the Batallion when Draw'd out, those who neglect may Depend on being punisht by a court martial- One drum & fife to be every day on the fort guard & to remain till the guard is relieved

A Return of the troops under the Command of Coll Wm Moultrie which fought the British fleet in the Fort on Sullivants the 28th June 1776

Mens Names Killed & Wounded on the 28th June in What Company

Jno Campbell Fife Majr wounded

Orders 19th Septr 1776

All the Officers to turn out in Aftr.noon with their arms & Gorgetts. - the Captns. of the day to frequently visit the Armourers shop & if he finds them Idle to report them Emediately - The Commandg Offrs of Compys. to have their mens arms put in Complete Order as soon as possible & to have the pouches properly fitted & marked - the drummers & fifers to practice every morning after troop beating till 11 OClock this order to be made known to them by the Sergt. Majr. who is to report such as neglect their duty

Orders 2nd Decemr 1776

Arnold Drummer in Captn Moultries company is appointed Drum Major to the Regt. & is to be Obey'd as such

Orders 16th Octr 1776

One Subaltern, 1 Sergt. all the drums & fifes & 25 Rank & file men to Attend the funeral of Lt armstrong of the 1st Regt at the house of the late Dr Haly at 4 OClock this aftrnoon Lt Thos. Hall for this duty

NB from the monthly return 25th Octr 1776

Total 10 Captns. 10 Lts. 1 Adjt: 1 quart Mastr. 1 Chaplain 2 Surgeons mate 1 Paymaster, 26 Sergts, 13 drums & fifes & 332 Rank & file & recruits 3 dead & 6 Deserted

Orders 14th Decemr 1776

NB according to Sentence of yesterdys court martial Jno Heyrne drumr was fined a weeks pay & repremanded- Jas Arnold for ditto fined 14 days pay & reprimd. Alexes Simeanar & Andw Blan for Threating 2 soldiers- was reprimanded Jno Thompson for drunkenness & neglect of duty recd. 39 Lashes & fined 7 day pay, Richd Richardson, Richd. Williamson & Jno McDonald for Drunkenness rec: 39 lashes Each & fined a weeks pay- Jno Clements drummr. for neglect of duty recd 39 Lashes & fined1 weeks pay

Orders March 15th 1777

Orders by Colo. Motte Return to be made as soon as conveniently can be of the Number of Commissioned and non Comd. Officers Drums Fifes & Rank & File from each Regimt. that compose his Detachmt. at the same Time mentioning the State of the arms accoutremts. & ammunition. The men to be in their Quarters after the Role has been called at Retreat Beating & not to be seen after that Time about the Streets without Permission of a Commissioned Officer-

Orders April 7th 1777

The Articles of War to be read at the head of the regimt to morrow afternoon.- The Drummers & Fifers to be out at practice every forenoon from Ten to Twelve O'Clock (Sundays excepted)

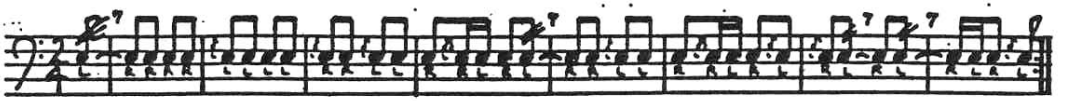
A return of Goods in the Continental Store on account of the Continental Congress taken the 20th day of March 1779, by order of the Honourable Major General Benjamin Lincoln:

108 pieces white Shalloon ab.t 30 Yards in a piece
6 pieces fine Scarlet do. ab.t 480 Yds in the 6 pieces
4 pieces Blue Bayes ab.t 140 Yards in the 4 pieces
2 pieces coarse red Cloth ab.t 79 3/4 Yds in the 2 pieces } for Drums & Fifes
12 pieces coarse Shalloon/red/ ab.t 71 3/4 Yds
23 pieces Blue ditto about 35 Yds in a piece
3 pieces Scarlet Cloth (for Facing) ab.t 75 Yds
1 Cask containing Shoe & Stock* Buckles, & a number of black Stocks
2 Casks & 1 Bag containing coloured Osnaburghs thread
1 Cask containing plain Gilt Buttons & ******** Tape
1 Cask containing small Brass Buttons, & Pewter sleeve Buttons
& thread Shirt Buttons

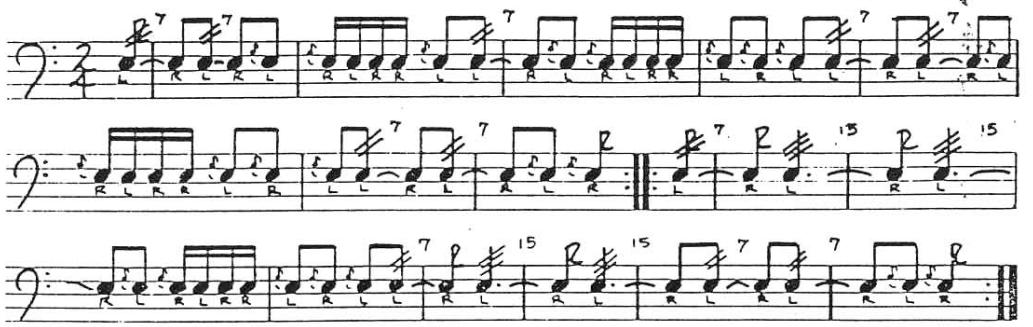
Charlestown March ye 20th 1779
John Sandford Dart
Deputy Cloathier General

Drum Cadences

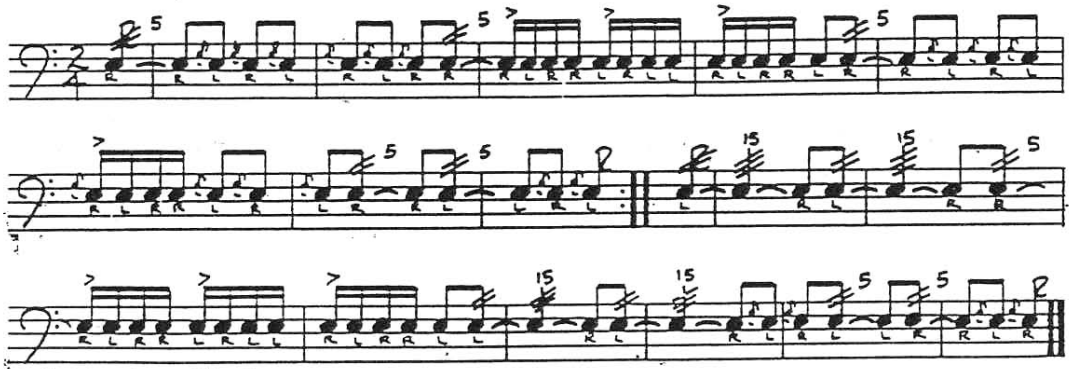
LONG MARCH - DRUM **RUMRILLE & HOLTON p. 9,10**



ROVING SAILOR - DRUM RUMRILLE & HOLTON p. 10



COMMON TIME, 4th MODE, or QUICK TIME - DRUM ROBINSON p.9

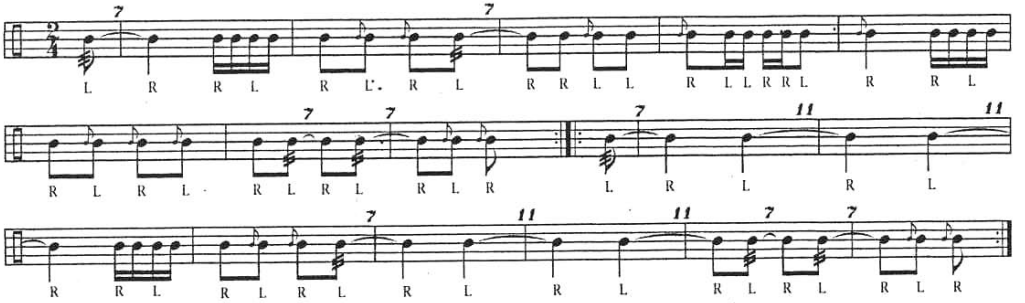


(sticking by editor)

OPEN BEATING NO.4 - DRUM RUMRILLE & HOLTON p. 13

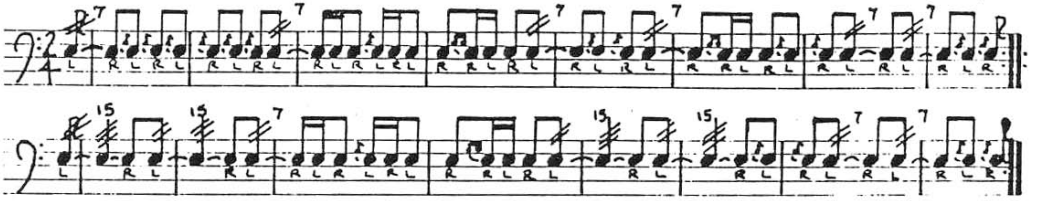
PLAY 4 TIMES

WALPOLE QUICK STEP



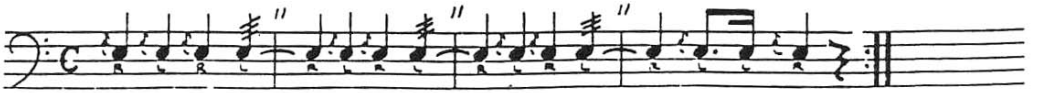
QUICK TIME - DRUM

HAZELTINE p.7



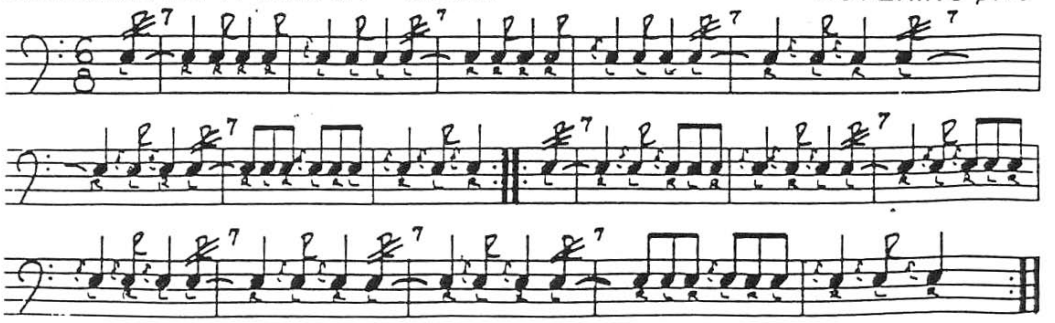
FRENCH CADENCE - DRUM

TRADITIONAL



BALTIMORE. A MARCH - DRUM

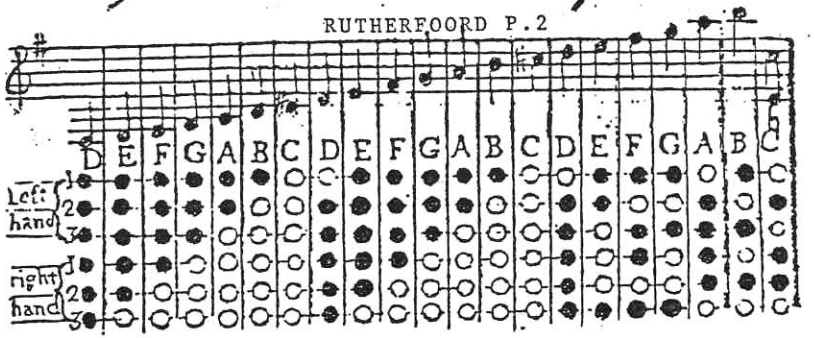
LOVERING p.15



FIFE

The Scale or Gamut

RUTHERFOORD P.2



RUDIMENTS

FOR

Drum Beating in General. ASHWORTH P. 3-5

It is necessary that the larner should first practice the long Roll untill he can close it handsomely: then go on with the Lessons, one by one, as they are here placed, and by no means undertake the Second 'till he can with ease close the first.—

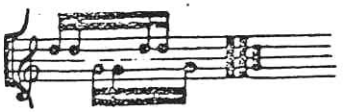
He will find that by getting these Lessons perfect, every beat he undertakes will become easy and familiar to him.—

Roll.

Left hand.
Right hand.

11 Stroke Roll.

7 Stroke Roll.



9 Stroke Roll.

Gary Owen

Let Bacchus' sons be not dismayed,
But join with me each jovial blade,
Come booze and sing and lend your aid,
To help me with the chorus

Chorus
Instead of spa we'll drink brown ale,
And pay the reck'ning on the nail,
For debt no man shall go to jail,
From Gary Owen and glory!

We are the boys who take delight,
In smashing Limerick's lamps at night,
And through the streets like sportsters fight,
A' tearing all before us
Chorus

We'll break down windows,
we'll break down doors,
The watch knock down by threes & fours,
Then let the doctors work their cures,
And tinker up our bruises
Chorus

We'll beat the bailiff out of fun,
We'll make the mayor and sheriff run,
We are the boys no man dare dun,
If he regards a whole skin
Chorus

Our hearts so stout have won us fame,
For soon 'tis known from where we came,
Where e'er we go they dread the name,
Of Gary Owen and glory!
Chorus

The Girl I Left Behind Me

I'm lonesome since I crossed the hill,
And o'er the moor and valley,
Such grievous thoughts my heart do fill,
Since parting with my Sally.
I seek no more the fine and gay,
For each does but remind me,
How swift the hours did pass away,
With the girl I've left behind me.

Oh, ne'er shall I forget the night
The stars were bright above me,
And gently lent their silvery light,
When first she vowed to love me.
But now I'm bound to Brighton Camp,
Kind heaven, then, pray guide me,
And send me safely back again,
To the girl I've left behind me.

Over the Hills and Far Away

Hark! Now the drums beat up again,
For all true soldier gentlemen,
Then let us 'list and march I say,
Over the hill and far away.

Chorus
O'er the hills and far away,
To Flanders, Portugal and Spain,
Queen Anne commands and we obey,
O'er the hills and far away.

All gentlemen that have a mind,
To serve the Queen that's good and kind,
Come 'list and enter into pay,
O'er the hills and far away.
Chorus

Here's forty shillings on the drum,
For those that volunteers do come,
With shirts and clothes and present pay,
O'er the hills and far away.
Chorus

No more from sound of drums retreat,
While Marlborough and Galway beat,
The French and Spaniards every day,
O'er the hills and far away.
Chorus

The 'prentice Tom he may refuse,
To wipe his angry master's shoes,
For then he's free to sing and play,
O'er the hills and far away.
Chorus

Come on then boys, and you shall see,
We every one shall captains be!
To whore and rant as well as they,
When o'er the hills and far away.
Chorus

We then shall lead more happy lives,
By getting rid of brats and wives,
That scold on both the night and day,
When o'er the hills and far away.
Chorus

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