A NEW, USEFUL AND COMPLETE SYSTEM OF

DRUM BEATING

Including the Reveille, Troop, Retreat, Officer's calls, Signals, Salutes and the whole of the Camp duty as practiced at Head quarters, Washington City, intended particularly for the United States Army and Navy, by

CHARLES STEWART ASHWORTH,

Leader of the Marine Band of Music Washington City. To which are added Tunes for the Fife, adapted to the Drum.

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A NEW, USEFUL AND COMPLETE SYSTEM OF DRUM BEATING.

By

Charles Stewart Ashworth.

(Drum Major, the United States Marine Corps Band.)

January, 16th, 1812.
RULES

TO BE OBSERVED BY YOUNG DRUMMERS.

The first thing to be attended to by the Young Leaner is to hold the Sticks properly: the upper, or left hand stick is the most difficult to be managed at first: it must be firmly held between the Thumb and two middle fingers, to rest on the third finger a little above the middle joint.

The lower, or right hand stick must be held fast with the little finger, and be allowed to play with ease through the others, as a man may use a stick in fencing.

The next to lean is to close a Roll: begin with two heavy strokes with the upper, or left hand, then two with the right, and so on, quicking the time till the roll is closed.
District of COLUMBIA to wit:

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on this fifteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twelve, and of the Independence of the United States the thirty-sixth, CHARLES STEWART ASHWORTH, deposited in this office the Title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as Author and Proprietor in the following words, to wit: ___

“A new, useful, and complete System of Drum-beating, including the Reveille, Troop, Retreat, Tattoo, Officers’ Calls, Signals, Salutes, and the whole of the Camp Duty as practice at Head Quarters, Washington City; intended particularly for the use of the United States Army and Navy.” ____

In conformity to the act of Congress of the United States, entitled “An act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the Copies, during the time therein mentioned” ____

And also to an act entitled “An act supplementary to an act entitled an act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the Copies of Maps, Charts and Books to the Authors and proprietors of such Copies during the time therein mentioned, and extending the heretofore thereof to the acts of designing, engravings and itching historical other Prints.”

G. DENEALE, CLERK

District Court District Columbia.

January 16 1812.
RUDIMENTS

FOR

Drum Beating in General.

It is necessary that the learner should first practice the long Roll until 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 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.
10 Stroke Roll.

Mother or 5 S. Roll.

Faint Roll.

Poing Stroke, hard

Hard but not so hard as poing Stroke.

Faint Stroke.

Hard Flams.

Faint Flam.

Stroke and Flam.

Flam and Stroke.

Flam Paradiddle.

Single Paradiddle.

Double Paradiddle.
Trible Paraddle.

Flam Paraddle Diddle.

Half Drag.

Full Drag.

Single Drag.

Double Drag.

Slow, Say 1.2.3.

Quick like a Drag

Single Rotamacue.

Double Rotamacue.

Taps.

Marked thus Quick.

Double bar.

Dotted bar.

Two dots on

Rest

A Repeat

Until you begin that each side

Say one.

Part again.

Finish the part.
The Drummers Call.

The Drummers call is Beat by the Leading drum five or ten minutes before the Striking off of the Troop, Retreat and Tattoo.

The Troop.

The Troop begins with three Rolls by Drums and Fifes. The Rising of the Troop is then Beat by the Leading Drum without Fifes: the whole of the Drums and Fifes the Strike in and go through with the Singlings twice, or more times, when the signal (a poing Stroke) is given from the right to commence the Doublings, which are repeated once or twice through the Tune, when a similar Signal to the last is given to repeat the Singlings until Roll off.

Three Rolls and first part of the Doublings Ends the Troop: The Troop is Beat at eight or nine O’clock in the morning at hoisting the Colors.

Rising of the Troop.

Singlings of Troop or Assembly.
Doublings of the Troop.

End of the Troop after the three Rolls.

Retreat.

The Retreat begins with three Rolls. And ends with three Rolls and the first part once through.

The Tattoo.

The Tattoo from the twenty second of March, to the twenty second of September is beat at nine O’clock from the twenty second of September to the twenty second of March at eight O’clock; provided the Commander in Chief has not appointed other hours for the performance of that Duty.

Begins with the three Rolls, the singling of the Tattoo are then beat by all the Drums.

Some favorite Air is then played by the Drums and Fifes: at the end of each part of the Tune the Drums Beat the Singlings. When through the Tune the Signal is given from the Right to begin the Doublings, which are beat but once through, after which the Singlings as at first, and so on alternately ‘till the Signal is given for Rolling off; End with three Rolls and the Doublings once through.
Singlings of the Tattoo.

1st Singlings.  

2nd Singlings.  

3rd Singlings.  

4th Singlings.  

5th Singlings.  

Doublings of the Tattoo.

Preparative.

The Preparative is a Caution before A Company commence firing, or when on Guard, is Beat after the last relief comes in.

The first of the General is used as a Caution to Cease Firing.
To Arms.                                                           The Adjutants Call

First Serjeants Call.  Repeated 3 times,

The Wood Call.

All non Commissioned Officer Call.

The Water Call.                                    Front to Halt.

N. B. The Taps are for the Front to march Slower
The General.

The General is a Signal for Striking tents, and for a March; begins with three Rolls. Ends with three Rolls, and the General once through. ____

The pioneer March is a Signal for those on fatigue to turn out. ____ also to Drum out Idle Women from the Camp.

The fatigue, or Pioneer March.
The Roast Beef.

The Rogues march is used to Drum out Soldiers unworthy to remain in the Service.

Rogues March; if two Drums one must Roll.
THE REVEILLE.

The Reveille begins with the three Camps, omitting the three Rolls, between the first, second, third, and fourth, parts, on Roll, ____ between the fourth and fifth parts, eight Rolls ____ that is two long ones like those between the first parts, and six short Roll; ____ let the last stroke of the Scotch repeat be the first of the three Camps. ____ The three parts of the three Camps is considered but one part of the Reveille, therefore the first Roll is not till the three Camps are beat through.

THE FIRST PART of the THREE CAMPS.
THE SECOND PART of the THREE CAMPS.

THIRD PART of the THREE CAMPS.
THE SCOTCH.
The SCOTCH Continued.
THE AUSTRIAN.

THE DUTCH.
THE HESSIAN
THE SCOTCH REPEAT.
THE SCOTCH REPEAT Continued.
The Point of War, or the first part of the three Camps, is Compliment which a Guard pays a Governor of a State and to no other person: *Is also Beat when the Regiment Colors are returned, uncased to the Commandants Quarters; if the Colors be cased, the Drum pays the Compliment; also when the Colors are received from the Commanders Quarters.*

*It is understood that the President of the U.S. is also entitled to this Compliment in any State.*

The Grenadiers March.

The first part of the Grenadiers March on the Roll is used when Guards Present Arms to each other: ____ that on the Drag when a Regiment presents arms to a General. ____

If more Drums than one, part must Roll while the others Beat on the Drag. ____
Grenadiers March Continued.

The First part of the Grenadiers March on the Drag for a General Salute.
The Church Call, or Parley.

The Church Call, or Parley, is Beat for a Regiment to assemble for Divine Service, or when a Flag of Truce arrives near the Enemies Lines.
Quick Step, or Long March.

Common time March.

Quick Step.
Quick Step Continued.

Slow March.

The Duke of Yorks Troop. for one Drum.
A Favorite Troop Continued.
A Favorit Troop for two Drums.
Favorite Troop Continued.

The first line is for the Loud Drums the second for the Muffled. ___ The Rests in the Loud Parts are for the muffled Drums by themselves, these marked Unison are not intended to be silent but both muffled and Loud Drums beat together.
Field Officers Call (for the Drums.)

Call for Captains, Or Officers Commanding Companies, or Divisions

Call for all Officers, Field Officers Excepted.