

SOUTHERN CITIZEN.

WHAT DO WE LIVE FOR, BUT TO IMPROVE OURSELVES AND BE USEFUL TO ONE ANOTHER?

VOLUME IV,

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TERMS.

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SCHOOL-MASTER ABROAD.

The *Baltimore Clipper* tells a good story of which the following is the substance: A board of "School Commissioners," who encumbered a consequential little village in Maryland, being in want of a teacher, advertised in their Newspapers for "a well disposed moral man, who was capable of teaching the dead languages, and did not chew tobacco or drink N. E. Rum." After a fortnight of this advertising had been elaborated, a raw-boned Yankee made his appearance, with a knife and pin stick in one hand, a Cape Cod protection, alias a cake of gingerbread in the other, and held the following dialogue with the committee aforesaid.

"Well, sir," said the Chairman, eyeing the candidate from head to foot, "do you possess the necessary requisites for the public school teacher?"

"I guess I do," answered Slick; whittling his stick.

"Well, let's hear some of your Latin," said the Chairman.

"Xuanbo hic squashacum, et punkiniam lingum," drawing his coat sleeve slowly under his nose.

"Humph!" exclaimed the Dutchman, ish dat Latin? Who's to author?"

"Josephus"—replied Slick, he says in his life of Governor Hancock—Sic transit glori Munday morning—Hancockibus quad era: demonstrandum."

"Dat's good!" exclaimed the Dutchman, rubbing his hands, "tere never was better—Lattins!"

"Now, sir," said the Chairman, I suppose you understand geography?"

"I guess I do," said Slick, sharpening the end of his stick.

"How far have you been?"

"As far as the District of Columby?"

"What State is that in?"

"A state of Desparation."

"What latitude are we in?"

"According to the thermometer we are ten degrees below zero."

"Which is the most western point of North America?"

"Cape Cod."

"Good. Now, sir, let us know how far you studied mathematics. What's the area of a square acre of land?"

"That depends upon the quality," replied Slick, snapping the blade of his knife.

"Well, suppose it to be good corn land?"

"Why, it depends upon the number of hills."

"Say—five hundred."

"Guess you might as well tell a fellow how many grains to the hill."

"Five."

"Then, acordin' to Euclid, it would be 740 feet horizontally perpendicular."

"Excellent! Pray, sir, where are you from?"

"Staunton down in the Bay State—and I can do a most any thing."

"No doubt, but there is one thing you can not do, you cannot humbug us. You can go."

OFFICIAL PAPER.

ORGANIZATION OF THE MILITIA.

Letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a system of reorganization of the Militia of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
March 20, 1840.

REFERRED TO THE COMMITTEE ON THE MILITIA.

WAR DEPARTMENT, March 20, 1840.

SIR: In compliance with the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 9th inst., "that the Secretary of War be requested to communicate his plan, in detail, for the re-organization of the militia of the United States," I have the honor to submit to you the following report:

Details of the proposed system.

It should be provided—

1st. That each and every free able-bodied white male citizen of the respective States, resident therein, who is or shall be of the age of twenty and under that of forty-five years (with the exceptions hereinafter stated,) shall severally and respectively, be enrolled in the militia by the captain or commanding officer of the company within whose bounds such citizens shall reside; and that it shall be the duty, at all times, of every such captain or commanding officer of a company to enroll every such citizen as aforesaid, and also those who shall from time to time, arrive at the age of twenty years, or who, being of that age and under that of forty-five years, (with the exceptions hereafter named,) shall come to reside within his bounds; and that he shall, notify such citizen of the said enrollment, by a proper non-commissioned officer of the company, by whom such notice may be proved; that every citizen so enrolled and notified shall, within three months thereafter, provide himself with a good musket, bore of capacity to receive a lead ball of eighteen in the pound; a sufficient bayonet and belt; two spare flints; a knapsack; cartridge box, to contain at least twenty-four cartridges suited to the bore of his musket, and each cartridge to contain a ball and three buck shot, and a sufficient quantity of powder; or with a good rifle, knapsack, shot pouch, and powder horn or flask, with sufficient powder and ball for twenty-four charges, and two spare flints; and that he shall appear so armed, accoutred, and provided when called out for exercise or into service; and every citizen so enrolled and providing himself with the arms, ammunition, and accoutrements, required as aforesaid, shall hold the same exempted from all suits, distresses, executions, or sales for debt, or for the payment of taxes.

2d. That the Vice President of the United States; the officers, judicial and executive, of the Government of the United States; the members of both Houses of Congress and their respective officers; all custom-house officers with their clerks; all post-officers and stage-drivers, who are employed in the care and conveyance of the mail of the post-office of the United States; all ferrymen employed at any ferry on the post road; or inspectors of exports; all pilots; all mariners actually employed in the sea service of any citizen or merchant within the United States; and all persons who now are, or may hereafter be, exempted by the laws of the respective States, shall be exempted from militia duty, notwithstanding their being above the age of twenty and under that of forty-five.

3d. That the citizens thus enrolled shall constitute the **FIRST CLASS**, and be denominated the **MASS** of the militia; and the said **MASS** shall be divided into divisions, brigades, regiments, and companies, and be organized as follows, to wit: a company (infantry or rifle) shall consist of one captain, one first and one second lieutenant, four sergeants, four corporals, one drummer, one fifer or bugler, and eighty privates. A company of dragoons shall consist of one captain, one first and second lieutenant, four sergeants, four corporals, one farrier, two buglers, an sixty privates. A company of artillery shall consist of one captain,

two first and two second lieutenants, four sergeants, four corporals, three artificers, one drummer and fifer, or two buglers or trumpeters, and eighty privates. A regiment shall consist of one colonel, one lieutenant colonel, one major, one adjutant, with the rank of first lieutenant, one quartermaster, with the rank of captain, one paymaster, one surgeon, one assistant surgeon, one sergeant major, one quartermaster sergeant, two principal musicians, and ten companies. A brigade shall consist of one brigadier general, with one aid-de-camp, having the rank of captain, two brigade inspectors with the rank of major, and two regiments. A division shall consist of one major general, with two aids-de-camp, with the rank of major, one division inspector, with the rank of lieutenant colonel, one division quartermaster, with the rank of major, one judge advocate and four brigades.

4th. That from each regiment of the **MASS** there shall be formed two companies to serve as light infantry or riflemen; and that to each division of the **MASS** there shall be attached one company of artillery and one company of horse, formed of volunteers, at the discretion of the commander-in-chief of the State, not exceeding one company from a brigade, and shall be clothed and equipped at their own expense, the color and fashion to be determined by the brigadier general commanding the brigade to which they belong. That the commissioned officers of the artillery and infantry shall be armed with a sword of such description as is commonly denominated cut and thrust. That the commissioned officers of cavalry shall furnish themselves with good horses of at least fourteen and a half hands high, and be armed with a sabre and a pair of pistols and holsters for the same.—Each dragoon to furnish himself with a serviceable horse at least fourteen hands and a half high, a good saddle, bridle, valise breastplate, and crupper, a pair of boots and spurs, a pair of pistols, a sabre and cartouch box, to contain twelve cartridges for pistols.

5th. That each regiment shall be provided with the State and regimental colors, and each company with a drum and fife, or bugles, as the Legislature of the respective States shall direct.

6th. That the divisions, brigades, and regiments into which **MASS** is divided shall be numbered at the period of their formation, and a record thereof made in the adjutant general's office of the State; and when in the field or in service in the State, that they shall respectively take rank according to their numbers, reckoning the lowest number highest in rank; and, also, that the relative rank of different corps shall be as follows: 1st cavalry, 2d artillery, 3d infantry, 4th riflemen; and that the said order shall be observed on all parades of ceremony and review, or on other duty, except when, in the opinion of the commanding officer, the good of the service may render another arrangement necessary; and further, that all commissioned officers shall take rank according to the date of their commissions; and when two of the same grade bear an equal date, then their rank shall be determined by lot, to be drawn by them before the commanding officer of the brigade, regiment, company, or detachment.

7th. That there shall be an adjutant general appointed in each State, with the rank of colonel, whose duty it shall be to distribute all orders from the commander-in-chief of the State to the several corps; to attend all public reviews when the commander-in-chief of the State shall review the militia, or any part thereof; to obey all orders from him relative to carrying into execution and perfecting the system of discipline which may be established; to furnish blank forms of different returns that may be required, and to explain the principles on which they should be made; to receive from the several officers of the different corps throughout the State, returns of the militia under their commands, reporting the actual situation of their arms, accoutrements, and ammunition; their delinquencies, and every other thing which relates to the general advancement of good order and discipline; all of which the several commanding officers of the divisions, brigades, regiments and companies should be required to

make, in the upward order of gradation, and in such form and at such times as the Legislatures of the respective States may direct, so that the said adjutant general may be duly furnished therewith; and the said adjutant general from the returns thus furnished, should annually make an abstract or consolidated report of the same to the commander-in-chief of the State; and he should also make a return of the militia of the State to which he belongs, with their arms, accoutrements, and ammunition, to the adjutant general of the militia of the United States, on or before the first Monday of January in each year. And it should be made the duty of the Secretary of War, from time to time, to give such directions to the adjutant general of the militia as might, in his opinion, be necessary to produce uniformity in the said returns; and he should lay an abstract of the same before Congress, before the last Monday of February annually.

8th. That it shall be the duty of the brigade inspectors to attend to regimental and brigade meetings of the militia composing the several brigades during the time of their being under arms; to inspect their arms, ammunition, and accoutrements; to superintend their exercise and manœuvres, and introduce the prescribed system of military discipline throughout the brigade, and such orders as they shall, from time to time, receive from the commander-in-chief of the state; to report to the adjutant general of the State; at least once in every year, the condition of the brigade to which he belongs; the situation of the arms, accoutrements, and ammunition, as they actually may be at the time of inspection; and every other thing which may, in his judgment, relate to the government, good order, and military discipline of the brigade.

9th. That, in addition to the officers referred to, there shall be also one quartermaster general, with the rank of a brigadier general, to the militia of each State.

10th. That within — months after the adoption and establishment of this system, there shall be taken from the **MASS** of the militia, in each State, Territory, and District of the United States by draught, or by voluntary service, such number between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-seven years, so that the whole may not exceed 100,000 men, and in the following proportions for each State, Territory, and District, respectively, to wit: Maine 4,400 men; New Hampshire 2,400 men; Vermont 2,400; Massachusetts 6,000; Connecticut 2,800; Rhode Island 800; New York 18,000; New Jersey 2,800; Pennsylvania 10,400; Delaware 800; Maryland 3,200; Virginia 6,000; District of Columbia 400; North Carolina 4,400; South Carolina 2,400; Georgia 2,800; Florida 400; Alabama 2,000; Mississippi 800; Louisiana 1,600; Tennessee 4,400; Arkansas 400; Missouri 1,200; Iowa 400; Kentucky 4,400; Illinois 1,200; Indiana 2,800; Ohio 8,000; Michigan 800; and Wisconsin 400 men. This force to constitute the second class, and be denominated the active or moveable force.

11th. That the active or moveable force shall be divided into companies & battalions, and be organized as follows: A company shall consist of one captain, one first and one second lieutenant, four sergeants, four corporals, one drummer and one fifer, and ninety privates. A battalion shall consist of one major, an adjutant, with the rank of first lieutenant, one quartermaster, with the rank of first lieutenant, one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, and four companies. And that the said active or moveable force shall be held to serve as such, and be governed by such rules as may be prescribed for the period of four years—one-fourth of the same in each State, Territory, and District going out annually; the order of succession to be determined in the first instance by lot.

12th. That there shall be a third class of the militia of the United States, to be denominated the reserve or sedentary force, which shall be organized in the same manner as the active force. And that the reserve force so organized shall be composed of all those who shall have served the legal time indicated for the second class, and be held to serve for four years in the same; at the expiration of which time they shall return to

the **MASS**, and be subject to no further military or militia duty, unless in cases of invasion or a *levee en masse*. And such portions of the active force as may go out of the same annually shall forthwith be considered as belonging to the reserve or sedentary force; and after the termination of the first four years' service of any portion of the reserve, one-fourth of that body shall go out of service annually, in the same manner as prescribed for the second class.

13th. That the deficit occasioned by the transfer annually of one-fourth of the active to the reserve force, and by the discharge annually of one-fourth of the reserve, be yearly supplied by a draught or by voluntary service from the **MASS**.

14th. That, for the greater convenience of instruction and discipline of the active and sedentary force, the territory of the United States shall be divided into ten districts, which, until otherwise directed by law, shall be composed as follows:

1st District.	
Maine	} 9,200 men.
New Hampshire	
Vermont	
2d District.	
Massachusetts	} 9,600 men.
Rhode Island	
Connecticut	
3d. District.	
New York	18,000 men.
4th District.	
New Jersey	} 13,200 men.
Pennsylvania	
5th District.	
Delaware	} 10,400 men.
Maryland	
District of Columbia	
6th District.	
North Carolina	} 10,000 men.
South Carolina	
Georgia	
7th District.	
Alabama	} 8,800 men.
Mississippi	
Louisiana	
Tennessee	
8th District.	
Arkansas	} 2,000 men.
Missouri	
9th District.	
Kentucky	} 7,300 men.
Illinois	
Indiana	
10th District.	
Ohio	} 9,200 men.
Michigan	
Wisconsin	
Total = 97,800 men.	

15th. That the battalions of the active and sedentary forces shall be numbered at their formation, and a record made of the same; and that they shall take precedence according to the rank of the several majors commanding the same. And, further, that when the battalion of two or more districts of the active or sedentary force do duty together, they shall take rank according to the number of their respective districts, considering the lowest number highest in rank. And, further, that the order of precedence between the Army of the United States and the militia with one another, shall be as follows: 1. Troops of the United States. 2. Militia of the United States, in this order, to wit: 1. The active force. 2. The sedentary force. 3. The **MASS**.

16th. That the officers of the militia of the several classes shall be appointed by and in such manner as the Legislature of the respective States shall direct, and in the Territories of the U. States in such manner as is prescribed by existing laws.

17. That the President of the United States be authorized to call forth and assemble such numbers of the active force of the militia, at such places within their respective districts, and at such times, not exceeding twice, nor — days in the same year, as he may deem necessary; and during such period, including the time when going to and returning from the place of rendezvous, they shall be deemed in the service of the United States, and be subject to