Carolina Watchman.

PENDLETON & BRUNER, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

"See that the Government does not acquire too much power. Keep a check upon all your Rulers. Do this, AND LIBERTY IS SAFE."—Gen'l. Harrison.

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SALISBURY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1840.

From the Youth's Cabinet.

THE CAPTIVE BOY.

"My child is too young to go to the Sabbath School," says a mother whom the world calls prudent. She keeps a public house and her little son delights to sit where he may hear the profane, boisterous conversation of the bar-room. She is pleased to see him so quiet, but he has learnt to love vice before she has learnt that she is purchasing peace by laying up stores of misery for herself and her son.

Parents and teachers, who need more than to convince them of the importance of early impressions, should ponder the following story:

The frontier settlements were many years frequently laid waste by the Indians, who robbed the inhabitants, killed some, & made prisoners of others. A young man by the name of Bird, was seized, together with his wife and child, an infant boy about six months old. The savages had taken so much plunder that they spared the wretched father and mother, and forced them to help carry it off. The anxious mother contrived to conceal her infant from her captors, by having wrapped it up in her burden, close to her breast, journeyed by the side of her husband towards the wilderness.

After travelling from morn till evening on the long Summer's day, the Indians threw themselves on the ground and were soon asleep; but Bird and his wife, even after so much fatigue, felt little disposed to close their eyes. They contrived to escape; and, taking their helpless babe, which they had succeeded in preserving unnoticed, began, at midnight, to retrace their steps. Before the fatigue, anxiety, and hunger had so completely exhausted them both, that they could carry the child no longer;—and if they would escape, not a moment's time was to be lost. Love of life at length overcame the parents' fondness. The mother, for the last time, pressed her innocent offspring to her breast, bedewed its cheek with tears and laid it down on the green bank of a little clear stream to perish there. As she proceeded, she cast a hurried look of agony behind her, and saw her child scrambling after the party.

When they returned to the settlements, their neighbors went with the father to the place where the child was left, but he was gone. As years rolled on, God gave them wealth and many other children, so that they almost forgot their lost boy.

Fifteen years afterwards, a treaty with a certain tribe of Indians bound them to deliver up any captives that might be in their possession. A boy was given up, who, it was said, had been found in infancy upon the very spot where young Bird had been left. He was sent to his parents who immediately recognized him by a remarkable scar on the right hand, which he had received in his father's house.

The measure of the parents' joy was full when the boy wandered through the rich possessions of his father without a smile. Bow and blanket were his only joy. He refused alike, the dress, the habits and the comforts that were offered him; and his mind constantly brooded over the forest scenes in which he had passed his boyhood. All were all attempts to wean him from his native habits. While persuasion and indulgence were resorted to, he acquiesced; but when force was tried, and he was compelled to change his blanket for the garments of civilized life, and his favorite bow and book, he grew sullenly discontented, and at last was missing. He was seen the same evening, arrayed in the Indian garb, crossing a distant mountain, and bending his course towards the setting sun.

Twenty years after this event, Mr. Bird and his wife removed to a new settlement, near their former residence, where they erected a small hut, until a house could be built for them.

One day as the old lady was left alone, all the men of the neighborhood having gone many miles to "a raising," she saw from her door, several armed and painted Indians approaching her. Alarmed, but resolute, she seized a hatchet, and ascending a ladder to the loft of the dwelling, drew it up after her, and determined to defend herself to the last.

The savages entered, and finding their efforts to entice her down were vain, laid down their rifles to ascend after her; but the hand that was thrust through the door was cut off by the intrepid woman. No alarm being taken at the moment, as the whites were coming, the Indians retreated, and disappeared in the woods, just as Bird and his party came in sight.—Bird then noticed the severed hand, and it was the scarred right hand of her son!

Nothing patent, as an irresistible impulse urged to drag this child to a savage life, so strong child, by the power of early impressions, may be drawn towards heaven, or be hurried down the 'broad road' which leads to second death!

Children may learn from this story to *avoid evil habits.*"

AFFECTING ANECDOTE.

An affecting spectacle of insanity, followed by a melancholy result, was witnessed a few days ago at the lunatic hospital at Bloomer. A lady and a gentleman went from the establishment, accompanied by their child, a little girl of five or six years. As they passed one of the cells, the unfortunate inmate an interesting young woman of twenty-five, who had irrecoverably lost her reason, through the desertion of a lover, and the death of her illegitimate child, made a spring at the little girl, who had approached within her reach. In the height of her delirium, the unfortunate fancied the stranger's child her own lost darling, and devouring it with kisses, bore it in triumph to the further end of her cell. Entreaties and menaces having proved equally ineffectual to induce her to restore the child to its terrified mother, the director of the establishment was sent for, and at his suggestion the maniac was allowed to retain peaceable possession of her prize under the impression that, exhausted with her own frantic violence, she would fall asleep, when the child might be liberated from her grasp without the difficulty of the employment of harsh measures.

The calculation was not erroneous; in a few minutes the poor sufferer's eyes closed in slumber, and one of the keepers, watching the opportunity, snatched the child from her arms and restored it to its mother. The shriek of delight utterred by the latter, on receiving her treasure, wakened the poor maniac, who perceiving the child gone, actually howled with despair, and in a paroxysm of ungovernable frenzy fell to the ground—to rise no more.

Death had released her from her suffering.—*Galignani.*

HEAD QUARTERS,
LINCOLNTON, Sept. 2d, 1840.

To all officers of the 4th division of North Carolina Militia.—In obedience to law, it becomes my duty to issue and publish the regulations of the uniform, to be worn by all officers of whatever title or grade within the borders of said division, which regulations you are hereby commanded to strictly observe, and obey under the penalties thereunto annexed, as you find spread upon your Statute Books for each officer's information. The commandants of each regiment are commanded to enforce the following plan of dress throughout their respective corps.

BALIS M. EDNEY.
Maj. Gen'l of the 4th *Division*

3.—*A Brigadier General.*

DRESS AND UNDRESS.

The same as for a *Major General*, excepting that the coat is to have ten buttons on the breast in pairs.

Epaulettes—the same, excepting that there, shall be one star on the straps, instead of two.

Plume—the same, as to materials and form, excepting that the colours will be red and white the white tip half the length.

Frock coat for General officers—blue cloth, two rows of buttons, placed according to rank, as on the dress coat; stand up collar of dark blue velvet; cuffs, also of blue velvet; lining, black silk or blue cloth; pockets in the folds of the skirts, with one button at the hip and one at the end of each pocket, making only four buttons on the back and skirts of the coat.

4.—*Officers of the General Staff.*

DRESS.

Officers of the general staff, with the exception of the Engineers, Topographical Engineers, and ordnance, having rank as such, and below the rank of generals, will wear a uniform coat corresponding with that of the generals excepting that it will be single breasted, with a row of nine buttons, placed at equal distances: the collar to be part buff; the buff to extend four inches on each side from the front; the rest of the collar blue; the cuffs also blue.

Epaulettes—according to rank as hereafter described.

Buttons—gilt, convex, same as general officers.

Hat—cocked, the same as that for general officers

Loop and Cockade—same as that for generals, excepting the rays and stars. The eagle to be gilt instead of silver.

Tassels—gold.

Plume—swan feathers, the same as the general officers, with the distinction of colours to designate the departments of the staff, as below.

Sword knots—gold lace strap, with gold bullion tassel.

Cravat or stock, *Trousers*, *Boots*, *Spurs*, *Sword & steel Scabbard*, *Plate*, *Gloves*, *Sash* (red silk net work, silk bullion fringe ends) — The same as for general officers.

Sword belt—Russia leather, with two stripes of gold embroidery; carriages embroidered on one side only.

UNDRESS.

Coat—as prescribed for *dress* but without the *buff.*

Trousers—as prescribed for *dress*, but without the stripe.

Epaulettes, *Buttons*, *Hat*, *Loop and Cockade*, *Tassels*, *Plume*, *Cravat or stock*, *Boots*, *Spurs*, *Sword and Scabbard*, *Sword knot*, *Belt* (blaek papent leather) *late*, *Gloves* — The same as in *Dress* Uniform.

Frock Coat for staff officers under the rank of general officers; dark blue cloth, single breasted, with stand up cloth collar; cloth cuffs, regulation button; one row of nine buttons on the breast; lining and buttons on skirt same as general officers.

Cloak for general and general staff officers—blue cloth, lined with buff.

Plumes—for the different departments of the staff, the Adjutant General, Inspector General, Aides de-Camp, and officers attached to the General in Chief—yellow plume, like that prescribed for a Major General commanding an army.

Plumes—Aides de-Camp and officers attached to a Major General—the same plume as for a Major General.

Plumes—Aides de-Camp and officers attached to a Brigadier General—the same plume as for a Brigadier General.

Plumes—officers of the Quarter Master's Department, including the Quarter Master General—a light blue plume, of the same materials and form as that prescribed for general officers.

Plumes—Officers of the Subsistance Department, including the Commissary General of Subsistance—of the same form and materials as that of the Quarter Master's Department; half blue and half white; tip, white, half the length.

10.—*Artillery.*

Coat—dark blue cloth, double breasted, two rows of buttons, ten in each row, at equal distances: the distance between the rows four inches at top, and two inches at bottom, measuring from the centre of eyes of the buttons; standing collar, to meet in front with hooks and eyes, and to rise no higher than to permit the free turning of the chin over it; two loops, four and a half inch long, on each side of the collar, with one small uniform button, at the end of each loop; the collar edged all round with red; plain round cuff, three inches deep: slashed flat on the sleeve, six and a half inches long, and two eighths of an inch wide at the points, and two inches wide at the narrowest part of the curve; four loops and four small buttons on the slashed flap on the sleeve, for field officers; for Captains, a sleeve of the same fashion, but the slash only four and a half inches long, with three loops and three small buttons; and for subalterns, a slash sleeve of three and a half inches long, with two loops and two small buttons; loops to be placed at equal distances; slashed flap on the skirt, with four loops and large buttons; the slashed flaps on the sleeves and skirts to be edged with red on the ends and indented edge; two large buttons at the waist skirt to extend to within three and a half inches of the bend of the knee, red kerseymere turnbacks and skirt linings gold embroidered shell and flame at the bottom of the skirts; loops on the collar and flaps to be of gold lace, half an inch wide, and the entire loop not to exceed one and a quarter inches in breadth, the coat to be lined with red.

Epaulettes—according to rank and pattern, as hereafter described

Button—gilt, convex, seven eights of an inch diameter; device, a spread eagle with shield.

Caps—black beaver, seven and a half inches deep, with lackered sunk tip seven and a half inches diameter, with a band of black patent leather to encircle the bottom of the cap; black patent leather peak, gilt eagle, and cross cannons and number of regiment; a strap of black patent leather, fastened to each side of the cap, to be worn under the chin.

Plume—red cock feathers, falling from an upright stem, eight inches long with a gilt socket.

Trousers—from the 1st of October to the 30th of April, white and light blue mixture cloth, producing the effect of a sky blue, to come well down over the boots, and made perfectly plain, except a red stripe down the outer seam, one and a half inches wide, & welted at the edges; from the 1st of May to the 30th of September, white linen or cotton, without the stripe.

Boots—ankle or Jefferson.

Sword and Scabbard—according to pattern furnished by the Ordnance Department.

Waist belt—white leather, two inches wide, with sliding frog, to be worn over the coat, and clasped in front with a round clasp, according to pattern to be furnished by Ordnance Department.

Sash—crimsom silk net, with silk bullion fringe ends; sash to go twice round the waist and to be tied on the left hip: the pendent part to be uniformly one foot in length from the tie.

Stock—black silk.

Gloves—white.

Frock coat—dark blue cloth, single breasted, with ten large regimental buttons down the front at equal distances, and two small regimental buttons at the fastening of the cuff; plain stand up collar; two large buttons at each pocket in the skirt, one of which at the hip, and the other at the bottom of the fold of the pocket, making four buttons behind; lining of the coat, blue

Cloak—blue lined with scarlet shalloon; walking length; clasp ornaments at bottom of collar, gilt eagle, with chain.

Forage cap—accord to pattern.

Spurs for mounted officers—yellow metal or gilt.

Sword Knot—crimson and gold, with bullion tassel.

12.—*Infantry.*

Coat—the same pattern as that of the artillery; to be of dark blue cloth, lined with white serge; edged with white kerseymere where the artillery coat is edged with red; turnback and skirt lining of white kerseymere; skirt ornament, silver embroidered bugle; the lace to be silver; buttons, silver plated, of the same device, size and shape, as those for the artillery.

Epaulettes—according to rank and pattern, as hereafter described.

Cap—same as the artillery, except the ornaments, which are a silver bugle, number of regiments, surmounted by a gilt eagle.

Plume—white cock-feathers, falling from an upright stem, eight inches long, with a gilt socket.

Trousers—the same as the artillery, except that the stripe on the mixture trousers to be of white kerseymere.

Boots, *Sword & Scabbard*, *Waist belt & plate*, *Sword knot*, *Sash* — Same as for the Artillery.

Stock, *Gloves*, *Spurs for mounted officers* — Same as for the Artillery.

Frock Coat—same as for the artillery, except the button, which will be the regimental button.

Cloak—same as for the artillery, except the lining, which will be white shaloon.

Forage cap—according to pattern.

13.—*Dragoons.*

Coat—dark blue cloth, double breasted, two rows of buttons, ten in each row, at equal distances, after the fashion of the coat described for the infantry, except that the buttons are to be gilt, the lace gold, the collar, cuffs, and turbacks, yellow, the skirts to be ornamented with a star, instead of a bugle, and the length of the skirt to be what is called *three quarters.* The slash flap on the skirt and sleeve to correspond with that of the infantry; the slash on the sleeve to designate rank in the same manner; the collar to be framed with lace, two loops on each side of the collar, with small uniform buttons at the back end of the loops.

Epaulettes—according to the established rule, where the button is yellow, and according to rank; the strap to have no number on it.

Button—gilt, convex; device, a spread eagle, with the letter D on the shield.

Trousers—for the company officers, blue gray mixture, of the same color as that for the infantry, with two stripes of yellow cloth, three-fourths of an inch wide, up each outward seam, leaving a light between.

Field Officers and Adjutant, dark blue cloth, with two stripes of gold lace up each outward seam, three-fourths of an inch wide, leaving a light between. For the summer, all officers to wear plain white drilling.

Cap—of the same material as that for the infantry, but according to a pattern furnished; to be ornamented with a gilt star, silver eagle, and gold cord; the star to be worn in front, with a drooping white horse hair pompon; the field officers to have a *small* stripe of red hair, to show in front of their pompons.

Aiguillette—of twisted gold cord, with gilt tags, to be worn under the epaulette of the right shoulder, will distinguish the field officers and commissioned staff.

Boots—ankle.

Spurs—yellow metal.

Sabre—steel scabbard, half basket hilt, gilt with two fluted bars on the outside, fish skin gripe, bound with silver wire, and of the pattern deposited with the Ordnance Department.

Knot—gold cord with acorn end.

Sash—silk net, deep orange color, and like that of the infantry, as to shape and size; to be tied on the right hip; to be worn only when in full dress, or when directed by the commanding officer.

Waist belt—black patent leather, one and a half inch wide, with slings, hooks, and plate, like those of the general staff, omitting on the plate the letters U S, and inserting the letter D within the wreath.

Stock—black silk

Gloves—white.

Horse Furniture.

Housing—blue cloth, with gold lace border, for the field officers and commissioned staff, one and a half inches wide, and yellow cloth border, of the same width, for company officers.

Bridle—black leather.

Mountings—all metalic mountings, stirrups, bits, &c of saddle and bridle, to be of yellow metal.

Non-commissioned Officers, Buglers, & Privates of Dragoons.

Coat—dark blue cloth short coat, double breasted, with yellow collar, cuffs, turn-backs, and brass shoulder knots, of the exact cut and fashion of the one furnished the Clothing Bureau. Sergeants to wear chevrons of three bars, points towards the cuff, on each sleeve, above the elbow; Corporals, two bars. The collar of the Chief Musician's and Sergeant's coats to be trimed with yellow worsted binding, after the style of the officers. Musician's coats to be of red cloth, yellow turnbacks and cuffs.

Trousers—same material as for other corps, but cut and made after the style and fashion of a pair furnished the Clothing Bureau. Sergeants to have two yellow stripes three fourths of an inch wide, up each outward seam, leaving a light between. Corporals, privates, one yellow stripe up each [illegible] The stripes to be in advance of [illegible]

Jacket—blue cloth for winter, [illegible] for summer, stand up collar; [illegible] worsted binding like Sergeants; single breasted, one row of buttons in front. These jackets are to be made of cloth of the quality used for the old uniform coats.

Cap—same material as for other corps, but the patterns ornaments, & trimming, like the one furnished the Clothing Bureau. Drooping white horse hair pompon

Great coat—same materials as for other corps Stand up collar, doubled breasted, cape to reach down to the cuff of the coat, and to button all the way up.

Boots—ankle.

The non-commissioned staff to wear aiguillettes on the left shoulder, like those for the artillery. Non-commissioned, Staff and First Sergeants of companies wear yellow worsted sashes.

Forage cap—black leather, like patterns furnished Clothing Bureau

14.—*Badges to Distinguish Rank.*

EPAULETTES.

Of general officers—as above discribed.

Of a Colonel—bright bullion, half an inch diameter, three inches and a half long; plain lace strap, ornamented with an embroidered spread eagle; the number of the regiment to be embroidered within the crescent; crescent solid; eagle and number to be silver where the bullion is gold, and gold where the bullion is silver.

Of a Lieutenant Colonel—the same as the Colonel, omitting the eagle.

Of a Major—the same as a Lieutenant Colonel as to shape and size; the strap to be of silver lace, where the bullion is gold, and of gold lace where the bullion is silver; the number on the strap to correspond in color with the bullion; the border of the strap the same color of the bullion.

Of a Captain—plain lace straps and solid crescent bullion one fourth inch in diameter and two & a half inches deep; regimental number on the strap to be gold embroidered where the bullion is silver, and to be silver embroidered where the bullion is gold.

Of a Lieutenant—the same as for a Captain, except that the bullion is one-eighth of an inch in diameter.

The bullion of all epaulettes to correspond in color with the button of the coat.

All officers having military rank, to wear one epaulette on each shoulder.

The number on the epaulette being intended to denote the regiment, it will be worn by regimental officers only.

Epaulettes may be worn either with pads or boxes.

Aguillettes of regimental staff officers—twisted gold and silver cord, with gilt tags, worn under the epaulette of the right shoulder.

The dress uniform Generals and general staff officers, is to be worn at dress reviews, and on extraordinary occasions.

The undress is for general use, and may be worn on all occasions not specified above.

The blue frock coat may be worn by General officers on common occasions off parade, and when the troops are ordered to wear their great coats upon a march.

Officers of the staff may wear, under the same circumstances, the blue frock coat prescribed for them.

The sword belt to be worn over the frock coat.

The sash may be worn by General and staff officers, when in full dress, and on all occasions when serving with the troops, whether in undress or frock coat.

Colonels of regiments or corps, having the brevet rank of Generals, may, at their option, wear the uniform of their respective regiments or corps; or that of general officers according to their brevet rank, with the exception of the plume, which is to be worn only when commanding, according to their respective regiment or corps.

All other brevet officers will wear the epaulettes distinctive of their highest rank according to their arm.

Officers of regiments and posts will be provided with *shell jackets*, to be worn in summer, during the extreme heat of the season; the *shell jacket* to be of the following pattern: white cotton or linen, with standing collar; cuffs three inches deep round the wrist, to open at the lower seam, where they will be buttoned with two small uniform buttons. A row of ten small uniform buttons down the front at equal distance; the front and rear of the jacket to come down in a peak.

The commanding officer will determine in orders, when the *jacket* is to be worn by the officers and men, according to the state of the weather. On duty, the sash will be worn with the *shell jacket.*

16.—*Shoulder Straps to be worn on the Frock Coat to designate rank.*

A Major General—the same as a Major General commanding in chief, except that there will be two stars instead of three; the centre of each star to be one inch from the outer edge of the gold embroidery on the ends of the strap.

A Colonel—Strap of the same size as above; the embroidery on the border to be one half the width (i. e. one eighth of an inch;) an embroidered spread eagle on the centre of the strap two inches between the tips of the wings, having in the right talon an olive branch, and in the left a bundle of arrows; and escutcheon on the breast as represented in the arms of the United States; the embroidery of the eagle to be of silver where the border is gold, and of gold where the border is of silver.

A Lieutenant Colonel—the same as for a Colonel, omitting the eagle, and introducing a leaf at each end, each leaf extending seven-eighths of an inch from the end border of the strap; the embroidered leaf of the same color with the border.

A Major—the same as that for a Lieutenant Colonel, except that the leaves will be of silver where the border is of gold, and of gold where the border is of silver.

A Captain—the same as that for a Major, except that two embroidered bars will be substituted for each leaf, of the same width and color as the border; to be placed parallel to the ends of the strap; the distance between them and from the border equal to the width of the border.

A First Lieutenant—The same as for a Captain, excepting that there will be one bar at each end instead of two.

A Second Lieutenant—the same as for a First Lieutenant, omitting the bars.

Note—The embroidery of the borders of the straps is in every instance, to correspond in color to the button of the coat.

17.—*Officers of Regiments of Artillery and Infantry.*

The sash is to be worn on all occasions where the officer is in full dress.

The frock coat, as here established, may be worn as a common morning dress in quarters, and on certain duties of parade; to wit: inspection of barracks and hospitals—courts of inquiry and boards—inspections of articles and necessaries—working parties and fatigue duties—and upon the march.

The waist belt is to be worn over the frock coat, and when the officer is engaged on duty of any description, the sash is to be worn.

The swords of mounted officers will be suspended from the belt, by slings of the same materials as the belt, with a hook attached to the belt to suspend the sword more conveniently when on foot.

18.—*Horse Furniture for General and Staff Officers.*

———— of all other *Majors General*, by a gold embroidered spread eagle and two stars.

Surcingle, of blue web, to be attached to the housing.

The same as the above for all the staff officers holding the rank of general officers, according to their grade; if under that rank, they are to use the saddle cloth prescribed for staff officers to wit:

Saddle cloth for staff officers, dark blue, two feet ten inches in length, and one foot ten inches in depth, with an edging of gold lace; the width of the lace one inch; to be worn under the saddle.

Bridle, of black leather; bent branch bit, with gilt, bosses; the front and roses yellow.

Collar, yellow.

Holster, covered with leopard skin, or leather painted to resemble it; the leather suiting the warmer climates best.

Stirrups, gilt.

19.—*Horse Furniture for Mounted officers of Artillery, Ordnance and Infantry.*

Saddle cloth—dark blue, two feet ten inches in length, and one foot ten inches in depht, with lace five eighths of an inch in width; for the artillery and ordnance, gold lace; scarlet edging for the artillery, black for the ordnance; for the infantry, silver lace and white edging.

Bridle—of black leather, gilt bits, stirrups, and mountings, for the artillery and ordnance, and plated for the infantry; front and rosses for the artillery, red; for the ordnance, blue; for the infantry, white.

Collar—for the artillery, red; for the ordnance blue; for the infantry, white.

Holsters—to be covered with black bearskin, or black leather.

20—*General Remarks.*

The hair to be short, or what is generally termed cropped; the whiskers not to extend below the lower tip of the ear, and in a line thence with the curve of the mouth.

Vests are not described, as they form no part of the military dress. When worn however by general or general staff officers, they may be of buff, blue, or white, to suit season and climate, with the small uniform button; for rigimental officers, the same with the exception of the buff.

The forage cap may be worn off duty, with frock coat and with the shell jacket: in winter, the forage cap, in cold climates, will have a temporary band of black fur, two and a half inches wide, attached to the bottom, to unite in front by a tie of black ribbon.

Regimental officers not serving with their regiments, nor doing duty in the line, may wear cocked hats of the same description as those prescribed for general officers, except that the loop will be of black silk; the eagle yellow, the tassels to conform to the color of the button.

Cocked hats may be either open or formed so as to shut like the hat which has heretofore been designated chapeau de bras.

All officers are permitted to wear citizen's blue coat, with the button designating their respective corps or stations, without any other mark on them, such a coat, however, is not to be considered as a dress for any military purpose whatever.

21—*Uniform of the Non-Commissioned Officers, Musicians, Artificers, and Privates, of the Artillery.*

Sergeant Major, the same as that established for the field officers, excepting that binding will be substituted for a gold lace; the epaulettes to be of the same pattern as that of the subalterns, excepting that worsted bullion will be substituted for gold bullion; *plume*, red upright hackle, twelve inches long; *aiguillette* on the left shoulder, of yellow worsted, with gilt tags.

Quarter Master Sergeant, the same as the *Sergeant Major*, excepting the plume will be of light blue.

Chief Musician, the same as *Quarter Master Sergeant*, excepting the coat to be of red cloth, with white linings and turnbacks; *plume* white.

Sergeants, coat to be dark blue, single breasted, with one row of nine buttons, placed at equal distances; the skirts to extend within seven inches of the bend of the knee; the coat to conform to the pattern of the officers' coats in other respects, excepting that the cuff shall have three buttons and loops on the slash sleeve, to conform to that designed for a Captain; the lace to be of worsted; two worsted epaulettes corresponding in pattern with those of a Captain; First Sergeant of companies to wear a red worsted sash; all Sergeants to wear the *red stripe* on the blue mixture trousers, as designated for officers; same for the non commissioned staff.

Corporals, same as Sergeants, excepting that there will be but two buttons on the slash sleeve, conforming to the pattern of the sleeve for the subalterns; *trousers* same as Sergeants; *without the stripe*; two epaulettes of the pattern for the subalterns, of the same materials as those of the Sergeants.

Privates, the same as the Corporals, excepting that instead of epaulettes, a strap will be worn on each shoulder, composed of the same materials and form of the epaulettes of the Corporals, with pad and half fringe.

Musicians, the same as the privates, excepting that the coat be of red cloth, lined with white; white plume, upright hackle, ten inches long.

The cap of the non commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, to be of the same pattern as that designated for the officers.

The plumes of the Sergeants, Corporals, and privates, red worsted, eight inches long.

Uniform of the non commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of the Infantry, the same as that for the artillery, excepting the facings and trimmings, which will be *white*, *plume* white; Quarter Master Sergeant, light blue *plume.*

Non commissioned officers and privates, as well as musicians, who shall have served faithfully for the term of five years, shall be permitted, as a mark of distinction, to wear a chevron on the sleeves of their coats, above the elbow, points up, and an additional chevron on each arm for every additional five years of faithful service. And those who served in the war shall have the addition of a red stripe on each side of the chevron. 3w7

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