



NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1815.

VOL. XV.

No. 804.

CIRCULAR

To Superintending Officers of Regiments and Corps on the Recruiting Service.

Office of Superintendence of the Recruiting Service, City of Washington, January 16, 1815.

SIR—I have the honor to forward to you, by order of the Secretary of War, the following regulations and instructions for the government of the recruiting service, to be carried into immediate effect.

- REGULATIONS. The following are the regulations: 1. District of Maine, 2. New Hampshire, 3. Massachusetts, 4. Rhode Island, 5. Vermont, 6. Connecticut, 7. New York, 8. New Jersey, 9. Pennsylvania, 10. Delaware, 11. Maryland, 12. Virginia, 13. Ohio, 14. Kentucky, 15. Tennessee & Mississippi Territory, 16. South Carolina, 17. North Carolina, 18. Georgia, 19. Louisiana, 20. Missouri, Indiana, Michigan and Illinois Territories.

To be recruited at large. The Regiments of Infantry as follows: 1. Regiment, N. Jersey, 2. Tennessee and Mississippi Territory, 3. South Carolina and Georgia, 4. New Hampshire, 5. Pennsylvania, 6. Pennsylvania, 7. Kentucky, 8. Georgia, 9. Massachusetts, 10. North Carolina, 11. Vermont, 12. Virginia, 13. New York, 14. Maryland, 15. New Jersey, 16. Pennsylvania, 17. Kentucky, 18. New York, 19. Vermont, 20. Vermont, 21. Pennsylvania, 22. District of Maine, 23. District of Maine, 24. Virginia, 25. Maryland, 26. Connecticut, 27. Maryland, 28. Tennessee, 29. Massachusetts, 30. New York, 31. New York & Pennsylvania, 32. North Carolina, 33. Louisiana, 34. District of Maine, 35. New York.

The recruiting of each regiment or corps (excepting the Rangers and Artificers and Privates of Engineers) will be superintended by a field officer, having under his direction subordinate officers. The recruiting of Rangers and Artificers and Privates of Engineers by Captains or Subalterns. The superintendants of Regiments and Corps will be held strictly responsible to the Department of War for the recruiting of their regiments and corps, and their subordinate officers will be held immediately responsible to them for the proper exercise of their respective duties. The superintendants will station their subordinate officers at such points as they may deem best for the interest of the service, will frequently visit their rendezvous, supply them with funds, and report to the superintendant of the recruiting service at the City of Washington, all officers who may be incapable or unsuccessful in the discharge of their functions. In the last case (where the parties do not succeed in getting recruits, from any cause other than the fault of the officers) they will immediately change the stations of the parties. They will correspond with the superintendant of the recruiting service in all matters relative to the establishment and change of rendezvous, (already conceded to their judgments,) and returns and lists of recruits, and in all cases dis-

tations of the 2d of May, 1814—but to prevent any possible misapprehension or misconstruction of these regulations on this and other essential points, a reference will be made to the following Regulations with amendments.

Reports will be made monthly to the superintendant of the recruiting service of the progress in recruiting by the officers superintending the recruiting of regiments and corps, and to them weekly by the subordinate officers. The amount of funds received, expended and on hand will be distinctly noted on the monthly returns; but it will be observed that this regulation must in no means interfere with the correspondence of superintending field officers with the office of the Paymaster General, the Accountant of the War Department, or the Superintendent General of Military Supplies.

Monthly accounts and vouchers for bounties and premiums to recruits will be transmitted to the Paymaster General; monthly accounts and vouchers for contributions to the account of the War Department, and quarterly accounts and vouchers for clothing, arms, accoutrements and camp equipment to the Superintendent General of Military Supplies at the City of Washington.

The superintending field officers will receive money from the Paymaster General or his deputies, and be held responsible for its application; when funds are exhausted, or likely to be so, they will make requisitions for further supplies, accompanied with abstracts of payments already made. Subordinate officers will receive money from the superintending field officers, for which they will give duplicate receipts, and be held accountable to them which receipts will be the proper and sufficient vouchers in the settlement of their accounts.

Besides their weekly statements of their accounts, shewing the amount of money, clothing, camp equipage and all other appurtenances for the recruiting service received and distributed, and the balance remaining on hand, they shall also report weekly to the superintending field officers the strength of their parties, the names of their recruits, and the description of their persons respectively.

The second section of the act of Congress passed on the 10th of December, 1814, which is annexed, will be strictly adhered to, and in all cases of enlistment inapplicable to the intent of that section of the act, the bounty money will be paid immediately after the recruit signs his enlistment and been reported favorably by the inspecting surgeon, or surgeon's mate.

As soon as convenient every recruit will take and subscribe the necessary oath agreeable to the tenth article of the rules and articles for the government of the armies of the United States, and no objection is to be made to a recruit for want of size, provided he be strong, active and well made.

If any recruit after having received the bounty in money shall abscond, he is to be pursued and punished as a deserter.

Every officer engaged in the recruiting service, at posts where there shall be no Quartermaster, will procure the necessary transportation, forage, fuel, straw & stationary, taking the requisite vouchers.

Recruiting officers shall, as far as practicable, be furnished with proper music from their regiments: where this may be impossible, and musicians have not been enlisted, they are authorized to engage a drummer and fifer at a rate not exceeding fifteen dollars per month and one ration per day; or if the party be of either of the light corps of the army, the officer commanding it may hire a bugleman or a trumpeter at the rate of 12 dollars per month, and one ration per day.

When medical or surgical aid is required by a recruiting party, if no surgeon or surgeon's mate of the army be at or near the post or place, the superintending field officer shall have authority and is hereby authorized, to obtain such aid by special agreement in writing under the following rules:

For any number of sick, not more than thirty, the rate of compensation shall not exceed the pay & emoluments of a surgeon's mate of the army, exclusive of medicine. In any other case, it shall not exceed those of a regimental surgeon.

No citizen surgeon is to inspect at

posts or places at which are army surgeons or surgeon's mates, and recruiting officers not conforming to this rule will be reported to the Department of War through the office of Superintendence of the Recruiting Service.

No party shall be detailed on the recruiting service unaccompanied by a commissioned officer, unless by special permission of the superintending field officer.

All recruiting officers are expressly forbidden to enlist any man having ulcerated legs, scalded head, rupture or scurvy, or is an habitual drunkard, or known to have epileptic fits, or other infirmity which unfit him for the active duties of the field, and any officer who shall enlist such man, and any surgeon or surgeon's mate who shall certify his fitness for service, shall, on proof thereof, be dismissed the service.

Surgeons are to be particularly attentive to the examination of recruits, and shall not suffer any man to pass, who has not at his examination been stripped of all his clothes, to the end, that it be ascertained, as far as possible, that he is fit for active service in the field.

It is only after due and careful inspection as aforesaid, that the eight dollars payable to the soldier or citizen for furnishing a recruit, can be paid.

When the recruit is sound and able-bodied, and has passed inspection, no delay of paying the premium of eight dollars to the non-commissioned officer soldier or citizen who engaged him to enlist, will be excusable; and if any unnecessary delay or embarrassment be imposed on the payment due to the non-commissioned officer, soldier or citizen so finding and engaging a recruit, the officer producing such delay will, on due proof thereof, be dismissed the service. In all cases the receipt for the amount of premium of the person finding and engaging the recruit will be annexed to the enlistment.

The sixteenth section of the regulations of the 2d of May, 1814, is repealed by the act of Congress of the 10th of December, 1814.

No subordinate recruiting officer will correspond with the superintendent of the recruiting service, but through the superintending field officer of his regiment or corps.

No furlough from a rendezvous, beyond leave of absence for ten days, will be granted to any subordinate recruiting officer, but by application, through his superintending field officer, being made to the Department of War, directed to the superintendent of the recruiting service.

So soon as any regimental recruiting rendezvous is fixed, the superintending field officer will give notice thereof to the superintendant of the recruiting service to the Paymaster General, to the contractor of the district, and to the nearest commissary of purchases, to the end that supplies of money, clothing, and other necessaries be promptly & regularly furnished.

Every non-commissioned officer or soldier who shall enlist himself in the service, shall, at the time of his enlisting, or within six days afterwards, have "the articles for the government of the armies of the United States" read to him by the officer who enlisted him, or by the commanding officer of the troop or company into which he was enlisted; be taken before the next justice of the peace or chief magistrate of any city or town corporate (not being an officer of the army) where recourse cannot be had to the civil magistrate, before the judge advocate, and in his presence shall take the following oath or affirmation:

"I, A. B. do solemnly swear or affirm (as the case may be) that I will bear true allegiance to the United States of America, and that I will serve them honestly and faithfully against all their enemies or opposers whatsoever, and observe and obey the orders of the President of the United States, and the orders of the officers appointed over me, according to the laws and articles for the government of the armies of the United States;" which justice, magistrate or judge advocate is to give the officer a certificate signifying that the man enlisted did take the said oath or affirmation.

Each superintending field officer of a regiment will have attached to him a subaltern to perform the duties of an acting adjutant, one non-commissioned officer as an acting sergeant-major, and a clerk to be taken from the ranks of the army.

Each officer commanding a recruiting rendezvous of a regiment or corps will be entitled to a servant, as prescribed by the 9th section of the act of Congress passed on the 30th of March, 1814, allowing servants to officers commanding separate posts or detachments.

The recruiting officers in every district are authorized to receive recruits from citizens, to exempt those citizens from militia duty, on calls of the U. S. Army, according to the following act of Congress.

"An act making further provision for filling the ranks of the army of the United States.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passing of this act, each and every commissioned officer who shall be employed in the recruiting service, shall be, and he hereby is authorized to enlist into the army of the United States, any free, effective, able bodied man, between the ages of eighteen and fifty years; which enlistment shall be absolute and binding upon all persons under the age of twenty-one years, as well as upon persons of full age, such recruiting officer having complied with all the requisitions of the laws regulating the recruiting service.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any recruiting officer to pay or deliver to a recruit, under the age of twenty-one years, to be enlisted by virtue of this act, any bounty or clothing, or in any manner to raise him of his liberty, until after the expiration of four days from the time of his enlistment; and it shall be lawful for the said recruit, at any time during the said four days, to reconsider and withdraw his enlistment, and thereupon he shall forthwith be discharged and exonerated from the same.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That so much of the fifth section of the act, passed the twentieth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act for the more perfect organization of the army of the United States'" as requires the consent, in writing, of the parent, guardian or master, to authorize the enlistment of persons under the age of twenty-one years, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed: Provided, however, That in case of the enlistment of any person held to service as an apprentice, under the provisions of this act, whenever such person, at the time of enlistment, shall be held by his indenture to serve for any term between two and three years, his master shall be entitled to receive one half of the money bounty; if held, in like manner, to serve between one and two years, the master shall be entitled to receive one fourth of the money bounty as aforesaid; and if held, in like manner, to serve one year or less, the master shall be entitled to receive one fourth of the money bounty as aforesaid.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That in lieu of the bounty of one hundred and sixty acres of land, now allowed by law, there shall be allowed to each non-commissioned officer and soldier, hereafter enlisted, when discharged from service, who shall have obtained from the commanding officer of his company, battalion or regiment a certificate that he had faithfully performed his duty whilst in service, three hundred and twenty acres of land, to be surveyed, laid off and granted, under the same regulations, and in every respect in the same manner now prescribed by law; and the widow and children, & if there be no widow nor child, the parents of every non-commissioned officer and soldier, enlisted according to law, who may be killed or die in the service of the United States, shall be entitled to receive the three hundred and twenty acres of land as aforesaid; but the same shall not pass to collateral relations any law heretofore passed to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That any person subject to militia duty, who shall according to law, furnish a recruit for the army of the United States, at his own expense, to serve during the war, shall thereafter be exempt from militia duty during the war; and every recruit thus furnished shall be delivered to some recruiting officer of the United States, who shall immediately grant his receipt for such recruit to the person furnishing him; and shall forthwith report the same to the Department of War, and shall specify in the report the name of such person, and his place of residence; as well as the name and description of the recruit; whereupon it shall be the duty of the Secretary for the Department of War to grant to the person furnishing such recruit a certificate of exemption from militia duty during the war, upon calls made upon the authority of the United States; which certificate shall be good and available to all intents and purposes for that object; and every recruit thus furnished shall be entitled to the bounty in land, in the same manner, and upon the same conditions as the other recruits in the army of the United States.

Approved—December 10, 1814"

And in accepting these substitutes the following rules will be observed: Each superintending field officer will be supplied from the office of superintendence at Washington, with blank certificates of exemption, signed by the Secretary of War, which he will fill up with the names of such citizens as shall bring forward to him efficient and able-bodied men for the army, and which he will countersign, noticing the number of the district and the name of the state; & the number of the regiment or corps in which such recruit was enlisted. Before enlisting the filling up the blanks, the

necessary examination of the recruit, so presented by the citizens, will be made by the surgeons or surgeons' mates; & the certificates must be presented with the least possible delay, on the favorable report of the surgeons or surgeons' mates to the citizens.

As the law provides for the first payment to a recruit, on his enlistment, of fifty dollars in part of his bounty money, on no consideration, nor on any consideration whatever, and if any recruiting officer pay to a recruit less than the precise sum of fifty dollars, in part of the payment of his bounty, so specified by law. And if any recruiting officer shall be known to transgress this law, or to give a due bill to a recruit for a part of bounty less than fifty dollars, after the promulgation of this circular, he shall be dismissed the service.

BREVETS Officers holding brevet field commissions will rank precisely to their brevets on the recruiting service.

DEPOTS OF INSTRUCTION There will be seven depots of instruction for recruits viz.

- No. 1—Springfield (Mass.) for New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut and New Jersey. 2—Greenbush (N. York) for New York, and New Jersey. 3—Carlisle (Penn.) for Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia. 4—Columbia (S. Carolina) for North & South Carolina and Georgia. 5—Newport (Kentucky) for Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Michigan. 6—Washington (Mississippi Territory) for Tennessee, Illinois and Missouri. 7—New Orleans, for Louisiana.

Each depot will be directed by field officers to superintend the instruction of the recruits in the drill and police, previous to their joining their respective regiments or corps.

The field officers superintending the recruiting of regiments or corps will intreat to the Superintendent of the Recruiting Service, when he shall think the recruits at a rendezvous (with the exception of those of the corps of Rangers, and the artificers and privates of the corps of Engineers, which join their corps at the discretion of the superintending field officer) amount to sufficient numbers for removal to their proper departments. And should any recruit die or desert before such muster and inspection shall take place, the officer by whom such recruit was enlisted shall give to the superintending field officer a certificate on honor of the fact, which said officer will send to the paymaster general attached to his next monthly return, & such certificate will be deemed a sufficient and proper voucher in the settlement of accounts with the paymaster general's and accountant's offices.

Every recruiting officer is authorized to enlist musicians, and the commanding officers of regiments or corps will, on no pretext, deprive such officers of the services of such musicians during their tour of duty on the recruiting service. The recruiting officers will be a liberty to enlist boys for musicians agreeably to existing laws relative to minors, and such boys will be sent to the depots of instruction with the first parties marching thereto, where they will be instructed in music previous to their joining their respective regiments. At each depot will be stationed as soon as they can be provided, a drum and fife major, a teacher of the bugle and a teacher of the trumpet, and such musicians will remain at the depots for the instruction of the boys to be sent thither agreeably to the foregoing regulation, and they will receive the like monthly pay and rations provided by law for drum and fife majors. And all such musicians will be mustered and inspected agreeably to established regulations.

Recruiting officers will be allowed to enlist able-bodied deserters from the enemy; but it must be expressly understood, that such deserters after enlistment shall be placed at the depots of instruction for the districts in which they enlist, and to be retained in all regimental returns as on command at depot number.

Duplicates of all returns sent to the office of superintendant of the recruiting service will be forwarded to the adjutant inspector general, and superintending officers are particularly charged to observe this regulation.

The department of war calls for the most assiduous exertions from all military officers employed, and to be engaged in attending on recruits at the depots and rendezvous, but in order that there may be no possible excuse hereafter for neglect of duty on the part of medical officers, means will be immediately adopted for preparing to