

partment; and of ordnance and ordnance stores attached to the army; shall also be addressed to the adjutant general; out of which he shall form a general return, to be transmitted monthly, for the information of the war department; and those transmitted for the months of June and December, shall be accompanied with lists of the officers serving in any garrison or corps of the district or army so returned, specifying their names, rank, and places of station. Returns of ordnance and ordnance stores, shall be made agreeably to forms prescribed by the commissary general of ordnance. Departures from these forms, and inattention to the injunctions above will be regarded and punished as acts of positive disobedience.

DUTIES OF INSPECTORS GENERAL.

These will be divided under the following heads, viz:

Mustering and inspecting troops of the line, and militia detachments serving with them:

Selecting places of encampments, and posting guards:

Superintending the police of the camp, and of the march.

Inspecting parades: and

Making half yearly confidential reports to the war department, of the state of the army, division, or detachment to which they belong.

1. Mustering and inspecting the troops of the line and militia detachments.

Troops of all descriptions shall be mustered once in two months, for payment; nor shall any payment be made but upon muster rolls signed by an inspector general, or his assistant, or in the absence of these, by some officer of the army of the United States, specially assigned to this duty by the general commanding the district in which the said troops so mustered shall be found. Three copies of these rolls shall in all cases be made; one of them to be deposited with the paymaster of the district, and two of them to be sent to the war department, the one for the use of the accountant of the said department, and the other for the paymaster of the army.

Semi-annual musters of the whole army, whether regular or militia, shall be made on or before the 1st day of January and 1st day of July, in each year; and rolls thereof, in alphabetical order, forwarded to the war department, as promptly thereafter as possible.

Inspections of the troops are of two kinds, stated and occasional. The former shall take place monthly, and (as often as may be practicable) on the last day of each month; the latter as often as the general commanding the district, the chief of the staff, or the inspector general may think proper. The general object of both, shall be to ascertain the exact state of the arms, equipments and clothing, and of every other circumstance tending to shew the actual condition of the troops so inspected.

Dragoon, artillery, and all other horses belonging to the public, will also be subjects of inspection, quarterly; those unfit for service will be branded in the presence of the inspecting officer, with the letter C, and immediately transferred to the quartermaster general's department, for public sale; nor shall any horse so branded, be thereafter accepted by any inspecting officer. Returns of such horses will be made quarterly.

A return of each inspection shall be made and deposited in the office of the inspector general, for the information of the general commanding the district; and half yearly returns of inspection shall be made to the war department.

2. Superintending the police of the camp and of the march.

It will be the duty of this department to designate all guards for the security and good order of the camp, to take charge of all prisoners made by these or otherwise, to examine and report the several cases to the commanding general, and to take his orders in relation to their future disposal; to inspect the state of tents, barracks, and hospitals, to punish any want of care or cleanliness therein, to regulate all sutlers and markets, within any camp, cantonment or garrison; and to inspect and enforce the order of march, and to punish all infractions of it.

3. Inspecting parades.

The troops detailed from each regiment for the service of the day will be brought to the parade ground of the brigade, under the command of the senior officer present, and on duty; these detachments will there be embodied and marched to the ground of division parade, accompanied by the adjutant of the day, under the command of the superior officer; the whole will then be marched as aforesaid, to the ground of general parade, accompanied by a major of brigade, detailed for that service by division orders; where they will be received by an inspector or assistant inspector general, reviewed, and detached for the service of the day.

4. Selecting places for encampment and posting guards.

This duty shall be performed under the directions of the commanding general: and the inspector in performing it shall call to his aid an officer from each corps of engineers.

5. Making half yearly confidential reports to the war department.

These reports will relate to the conduct of corps and to that of individuals composing them. They shall be submitted to the general commanding the army, and shall receive from him his remarks in writing, before they are transmitted to the war department. They shall specify:—

1st. The progress made by each corps or regiment, in military discipline in general, and particularly in a knowledge of the evolutions prescribed for the practice of troops; in habits of obedience and of attention to personal appearance, and to the rules of interior economy.

2d. Whether the field and company officers, respectively, know their duty, and are able and willing to perform it? whether the subalterns are severally sober, active and industrious, careful to acquire knowledge, and to communicate it to the non-commissioned officers and privates? whether the adjutant, quartermaster, and pay-master, are competent to the duties assigned to them? whether the regimental books are kept with accuracy and regularity, and whether the non-commissioned officers perform their duty with promptitude and effect?

3d. Whether the meat and bread furnished by contract, are of good quality, and whether these and other articles, composing the rations, are regularly issued?

4th. Whether the forage be good, and of sufficient quantity?

5th. Whether the hospital supplies and regulations be sufficient, and regularly dispensed in the one case, and observed in the other?

6th. Whether there has been any irregularity in the proceedings of courts-martial, or in the execution of sentences pronounced by them?—and

7th. Whether the quantity of ammunition in store is sufficient, and well secured, and whether the arms and equipments are in proper order?

DUTIES OF TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS AND THEIR ASSISTANTS.

To make such surveys, and exhibit such delineation of these, as the commanding general shall direct; to make plans of all military positions (which the army may occupy) and of their respective vicinities, indicating the various roads, rivers, creeks, ravines, hills, woods and villages, to be found therein: to accompany all reconnoitering parties, sent out to obtain intelligence of the movements of the enemy, or of his positions, &c.; to make sketches of their route, accompanied by written notices of every thing worthy of observation, thereon; to keep a journal of every day's movement, when the army is in march, noticing the varieties of ground, of buildings, of culture, and the distances and state of the roads, between given points, throughout the march of the day; and last, to exhibit the relative positions of the contending armies on fields of battle, and the dispositions made, whether for attack or defence.

PURCHASING DEPARTMENT.

1st. The commissary general of this department and his deputies will purchase upon the orders and estimates of the war department, all ordnance stores, laboratory utensils, artificers tools, artillery carriages, ammunition waggons, timber and other materials for making and repairing these; artillery harness, ammunition, small arms, accoutrements, and equipments, clothing, dragoon saddles and bridles; tents, tent poles, camp kettles, mess pans, bed sacks, medicines, surgical instruments, hospital stores, and all other articles required for the public service of the army of the United States, excepting only such as are directed to be purchased by the quartermaster general's department.

2d. The articles so purchased as aforesaid, shall (such as may require it) be carefully packed, and all be delivered over by the commissary general or by his deputies, to an officer of the quartermaster general's department, for transportation to the places of their destination and use; and all parcels so packed, shall be legibly marked with the name of the place or places, whither they are to be sent, and that of the detachment or corps for which they are intended, accompanied by an invoice of the articles contained in the said parcels.

3d. The commissary general of purchases and his deputies, shall severally make and transmit to the secretary of war, monthly summary statements, and quarterly accounts of the purchases and deliveries, made by them, respectively, agreeably to the forms which shall be prescribed by the treasury department.

CHANGES IN THE UNIFORM OF THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES.

The coat of the infantry and artillery shall be uniformly blue; no red collars or cuffs; and no lace shall be worn by any grade, excepting in epaulets and sword knots.

All officers will wear coats of the length of those worn by field officers: all the rank and file will wear coats. The button holes of these will be trimmed with tape and on the collar only. Leather caps will be substituted for felt, and worsted or cotton pompons for feathers.

General officers and all others of the general staff, not otherwise directed, shall wear cocked hats without feathers, gilt bullet buttons, and button holes in the herring bone form.

The epaulets of major-generals will have on the gold ground of each strap two silver stars.

The epaulets of brigadiers will have on each strap one star.

The uniform of the physician and surgeon, and apothecary generals, and hospital surgeons and mates, shall be black, the coats with standing collars, and on each side of the collar, a star of embroidery, within half an inch of the front edge.

The rules with respect to undress, are dispensed with, excepting that cockades must always be worn.

MISCELLANEOUS RULES.

Each major general will appoint his aid-de-camp; each brigadier general will appoint his brigade major and aid-de-camp. No aid-de-camp shall be taken from a rank higher than that of a subaltern.

No officer shall be permitted to hold two staff appointments at the same time.

No furlough shall be given during a campaign; nor any, but by the general commanding the district or army, and for the cause of disability, which disability shall be certified by a regimental or hospital surgeon.

All discharges given to soldiers by generals commanding separate detachments, shall specify the causes of discharge.

All officers, whatever may be their rank, passing through a garrison town, or established military post, shall report their arrival at such town or post, to the commanding officer, by written notice, if the officer arriving be elder in rank, and personally if he be younger in rank than the officer commanding.

All officers arriving at the seat of government, will in like manner, report to the adjutant and inspector general.

Events of the War.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The eastern states are badly off for bread stuffs. Flour at Boston, 17 to \$18 a barrel. At Cadiz and Lisbon it is not worth more than 12 or 13. Here is matter for much reflection. While the enemy is supplied, at the distance of 3000 miles, with the provisions of the middle states, on reasonable terms—the eastern section of the union is really in want of bread!—It also points out to us one of the important advantages resulting from the confederation; and shews, that if the people of the south have been indebted to those of the east for their commercial enterprise—they themselves have been obliged to the middle states for the great necessity of life. Mr. Jones, governor of Rhode Island, notices the subject in his late speech to the legislature—see the last number of the REGISTER.

A letter to the editor of the Democratic Press from Sackett's Harbor, says, that "the spring principally used by the soldiers was found charged with arsenic on the 1st inst. and about the same time a 36 pounder, mounted at Fort Tompkins, was spiked." The former is consistent with the character of the enemy; but the latter shews negligence in our own people.

Very charitable.—The captain of the British sloop of war, Martin, burning a fishing smack, was "graciously" pleased to say, that he wished the President of the United States was in her.

Governor Smith, of Connecticut.—It is stated that the British have threatened to destroy New-London, in case the governor did not deliver or exchange a 2d lieutenant and some of the men belonging to one of the frigates, taken from a barge that was lately captured—that the governor had refused to exchange, unless they had on board men belonging to United States vessels. The British had Americans enough on board, taken from the fishing smacks, and offered three in exchange for one Englishman, but