



The Independent Republican

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C. F. BRADY, H. H. FRAZIER, EDITORS

F. E. LOGAN, CORRESPONDING EDITOR

MONTROSE, SUBS. CO., PA.

Thursday, November 25, 1858.

Notice.—Mr. E. W. Frazier is our traveling agent, authorized to receive subscriptions, advertising, &c., and to collect money for the Independent Republican.

Special Notice.—All persons indebted to this office, either for job work, advertising, on subscription, or otherwise, will confer a great favor on us by paying up without further delay. We prefer that payments should be made in money, which we much need; but we will take grain or wood at Montrose market prices.

Owing to the space occupied by the "Court Proceedings" in our columns, the report of the Harford Fair has to be deferred till next week.

Ira Vadakin, Esq., raised a cabbage in his garden in Montrose, this year, which weighed 25 pounds. This is the largest we have yet had of raised in Susquehanna Co.

Hawley & Lathrop are doing a large business at their new shop in Montrose. During Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday last week they sold 184 horses, or set 736 shoes.

We have received a somewhat long communication the substance of which is that those in the habit of disturbing the Singing School at the M. E. Church in Jackson, ought not to do so. That is also our opinion.

The following additional subscriptions to the fund for the sufferers by the accident in Montrose, are furnished for publication: Urbans Burrows, \$10; S. B. Chase, \$10.

A telegraphic dispatch from Washington states that early in the session a Pacific Railroad bill will be introduced, granting land and money to three routes in proportion to the amount of private capital that may be invested in each. It is urged that this will lead to the selection of the best route by capitalists irrespective of political interests.

The lecture on the "Character of Washington" delivered in Montrose, on Thursday evening last, by Richard C. Moore, Esq., was a truly beautiful and eloquent production. Every one of the very select audience that we have heard express an opinion, concurs in commending it. Mr. Moore's language is highly polished, and abounds with beautiful imagery and classical allusions; and this, joined with his clear enunciation and graceful delivery, makes it a treat to listen to him. We wish him success equal to his merits; which measure of success, we are sorry to say, owing to a combination of unfavorable circumstances, he did not obtain in Montrose.

Brown's Grammar Improved.—The following, from the educational columns of the Chester County Times, we cordially endorse: "We have just received a copy of the above work, from the Publishers, Samuel S. and William Wood, N. Y. This is a new and improved edition. The Grammar of Gold Brown need no word of commendation from us. Their reputation is established. The large work, entitled "Grammar of English Grammar," is the great work of the age upon that topic. It is a Grammar, what Webster's Unabridged is to Dictionaries."

In Jefferson's time the party to which he belonged was called the Republican party. Subsequently it acquired the name of the Democratic party. But in the lapse of time and the mutations of parties, that which now calls itself Democratic, has deserted almost every principle of its founders, and has embraced instead principles hostile to true Democracy and genuine Republicanism. In this emergency, seeing the government wrongly administered and our free institutions threatened with overthrow, the more patriotic and freedom-loving of the people have banded themselves together to resist these wrongs, and have revived and adopted as their own the old title of Republicans. Knowing the potency of a name with many, we have chosen one as good at least as that of our opponents; while our principles are our chief strength, and there are only a source of weakness to them. Seeing that they are rapidly losing ground, the Sham Democracy attempt to strengthen themselves, not by advocating measures less pernicious, but by the interests or ambition of the slaveholders who control the party will not permit—but by appealing to the name of the old Whig party.

The Hunker leaders must feel that their case is desperate indeed, when they condescend to appeal to "old-line Whigs" for aid, and, with the banner of Democracy trailing discolored in the dust, attempt to rally their scattered followers to the support of "old-line Whigs" against Republicans. How such an attempt must have astonished the unthinking worshippers of the name of Democracy. No wonder many who had been taught to oppose the Republicans as "nothing but Whigs in disguise," had their eyes suddenly opened when they found themselves voting for old-line Whigs against men whom they had known all their lives Democrats, and had supported as Democrats on the very platform they now stand on. Nor is it strange that the result was an ignominious defeat, a complete overthrow, leaving the Douglas leaders solitary and alone, general without an army, shepherds without sheep.

Court Proceedings

JUDGES WILSON, REED, AND BURROWS ON THE BENCH.

Nov. 13, 1858, 2 o'clock, P. M. Commonwealth vs. John Bailey and William Bailey, Surveyors of the Peace. Defendants to give security in \$100 &c., and to pay costs.

Township of Jessup vs. Montrose Borough. Appeal from the Borough. The Court dismisses the appeal, and affirms the order of the Justices, and adjudge the settlement of the pauper, Josiah Croft, to be in the Borough of Montrose.

Martha Hight by her next friend and father, George E. Tanager, vs. Richard Hughes. Libel for Divorce. Court decrees that Martha Hight is divorced from the bonds of matrimony.

Commonwealth vs. Hannah Banker. Indictment, Larceny. R. B. Little for Commonwealth, B. S. Bentley for Defendant.

Joseph E. Merriman, sworn.—Some time last Fall, I think in October, I lost a pair of shoes from my store, and also some cloth, which was a very fine piece of goods, intended for veils. I had certain reasons to think that the theft had taken them, and accordingly wrote a letter to Mr. Banker to that effect. Mr. B. came to see me and brought some of the cloth with him, which I immediately recognized as being the same which I had lost. I offered to settle the matter for \$10. He would not give that, he said, but offered a smaller sum to settle it.

E. L. Merriman, sworn.—I was in the store when Hannah Banker was in, on the 7th of Sept., 1857. She traded a small article. Mr. Smith's account, I think about 9 shillings. She was subsequently in the store again, and traded, I think, to the amount of 15 shillings. I have no recollection of selling either the shoes or any of the cloth here in question, at any time. I was in the store when father searched for the cloth. He could not find it.

Cross-examined.—I do not remember that there was anyone else in the store at the time the theft was, except myself. I saw her looking at the cloth, which was on the counter at the time.

Joseph L. Merriman, recalled.—I left the cloth upon the counter, and think that the theft was in the store the same day.

E. P. Merriman, sworn.—I do not recollect of selling the cloth, any of the cloth here in question.

W. C. Smith, sworn.—Hannah Banker worked for me in the Fall of 1857. I gave her an order on Mr. Merriman, to purchase her a dress. She accordingly did so, and when she returned with the dress she also brought with her a pair of shoes, which she said she had purchased of Mr. Merriman for one dollar.

Mrs. Smith, sworn.—Hannah Banker worked for me in the Fall of '57. Mr. Smith gave her an order on Mr. Merriman of nine shillings to purchase a dress, and when she returned with the dress pattern, she also brought with her a pair of shoes, which she said she had bought of Mr. Merriman.

Cross-examined.—Hannah had one dollar in gold with her at my house, and also one in paper, which Mr. Smith had paid her for work.

Catharine Davis, sworn.—One year ago last Sept., Hannah stopped into my house on her way home from Mr. Merriman's store. She had a pair of shoes, which she said she had bought at Merriman's store for one dollar in cash.

Betsy Loomis, sworn.—I was in at Mr. Banker's some time last Fall, and Mrs. Smith gave me a pair of shoes, which she said she had bought of Mr. Merriman for Hannah. I think the shoes were No. 5's.

W. C. Smith, recalled.—I paid the debt 7 shillings per week. I cannot recollect how long she was at my house to work.

E. L. Merriman, recalled.—I never sold the debt any shoes that I know of. I was asked when Mr. Banker came back with the cloth, but did not examine it in particular.

After the above evidence was submitted to the jury, Mr. Bentley reviewed the evidence &c., for the deft., after which the Court adjourned until 2 o'clock.

Afternoon session, Mr. Little closed the argument in behalf of the Commonwealth, and asked a brief charge of the Judge to the jury; they retired to their room, and after thirty minutes deliberation, returned with a verdict of "Not Guilty."

The next subpoenaed on was the case of the Commonwealth vs. Russell Barnes. Indictment, Larceny. Jessup and Buell for Commonwealth, Bentley, Little, and Hinds for Defendant.

Judge Jessup opened on the part of the Commonwealth, after which they proceeded with their testimony.

Edward Allen, sworn.—I am a Car Inspector on the New York and Erie Railroad. I first saw Mr. Barnes around the cars where the brass was taken from, in the forenoon, between 10 and 11 o'clock. I think it was some time in April last. Mr. Barnes was there again at 7 o'clock, and also again at 10 and 11 o'clock in the evening. I was lying close by the car, only about 12 feet from where the brass was. Here the brass was exhibited in court, and was identified by the witness to be the same brass marked by himself, on the 25th of April last.

James Cameron, sworn.—I saw Mr. Barnes on the evening of the 25th of April, coming out of the yard near the depot where the pieces of brass were, about half past 7 o'clock, in the evening.

Thomas McKernan, sworn.—I have the inspection of cars at Susquehanna Depot. On the 25th of April last, Mr. Allen and myself marked some pieces of brass, and the next morning we found them in the possession of Mr. Barnes, in his wagon in Windsor. We then took the brass and put it in the engine room.

Cross-examined.—I think we marked the pieces of brass in the afternoon. I do not remember as I saw Mr. Allen after he took his station to watch for Barnes. I could have sworn to some of the brass even if it had not been marked.

Benj. Sabins, sworn.—I am the Constable of Susquehanna Depot. I helped arrest Mr. Barnes. We found some three or four hundred weight of brass and a quantity of copper in his possession.

Ira Falkenberg, sworn.—I have been a moulder in the employ of the N. Y. & E. R. Co. I do not know of any other company that uses patterns similar to those of the N. Y. & E. R. Co.

W. C. Nigant, sworn.—I am a pattern-maker. I know these patterns and brasses to be those of the N. Y. & E. R. Co.

J. W. Rowley, sworn.—Mr. Barnes comes to me and wishes to sell some old pieces of brass, and also some copper bolts. I do not exactly remember when it was.

Cross-examined.—I have sometimes seen pieces of the brass scattered along the railroad track about the yard.

J. T. Bourne, sworn.—The value of the material of which the brass is composed is about 25 cents per pound.

Cross-examined.—The pieces of brass are all picked up at least once a month, that is, those lying about the yard.

After the above evidence was submitted,

defence was opened by L. P. Hinds, after the defence proceeded until 10 1/2 o'clock.

Thomas Ingittum, sworn.—I saw Mr. Barnes in the evening of the 25th of April last, at Susquehanna Depot. The meeting was out about 9 o'clock.

Rebecca Taylor, sworn.—I saw Mr. Barnes at church on the evening of the 25th of April last. The meeting was out about 9 o'clock. After it closed he came down the road behind me and others.

Benj. Gregory, sworn.—I saw Mr. Barnes at church on the evening of the 25th of April last. The meeting was out about 9 o'clock. I should think about 8 o'clock. I have frequently seen pieces of brass lying about the depot and yard.

A. J. Whitney, sworn.—I saw Mr. Barnes at church on the evening of the 25th of April last. The meeting was out about 9 o'clock.

David R. Pope, sworn.—I was at church in the morning of the 25th of April last. I saw Mr. Barnes there about 11 o'clock, A. M.

Thomas Ingittum, recalled.—I was at meeting in the morning of the 25th of April last. I think I saw Mr. Barnes at the love feast in the morning. Mr. B. is not a member of the church.

Scene Mayhew, sworn.—Mr. Barnes was bounding at my house at the time it is said he stole the brass. He was at my house in the morning until he went to church; he came home again about 1 o'clock, and remained until he went to church again in the evening; he returned again about 15 minutes past nine in the evening, and remained all night, and took breakfast at my house in the morning.

Cross-examined.—I suppose I am the defendant's uncle by marriage.

John R. Scovill, sworn.—I have frequently seen pieces of brass and iron scattered around the depot and yard very much.

J. W. Kent, sworn.—I have lived at the Depot about six years. I have frequently seen brass and iron scattered about the track and yard.

Scene Mayhew, sworn.—Edward Allen testified before the Justice that Barnes picked up some of the pieces of brass about six or seven minutes past nine o'clock in the evening.

A. J. Whitney, recalled.—I think Edward Allen swore before the Justice that Barnes picked up some of the pieces of brass from five to seven minutes past 9 o'clock in the evening.

Nov. 17, 9 o'clock, A. M.

Ira Falkenberg, recalled.—I think I have seen the same kind of brass in another shop as this exhibition here.

Comfort Eves, sworn.—I have known Russell Barnes about fifteen years. I should say he has built a good character. I never heard anything against him in my life.

Wm. Hubbard, sworn.—I have known Russell Barnes about six years. His character is very good, so far as I know. I have had a considerable deal with Mr. Barnes.

A. J. Whitney, recalled.—I have known Mr. Barnes about five years. I should say his character was very good.

J. B. Scovill, recalled.—I have known Mr. Barnes about five or six years. I should say his reputation was very good.

Martin Newman, sworn.—I have known Mr. Barnes some time, and should think his character had generally been considered good.

Thomas McKernan, sworn.—I have known Mr. Barnes some eight or ten years. His character was generally considered good previous to this matter of stealing brass.

[Here the Commonwealth proceeded with their rebutting testimony.]

B. Sabins, recalled.—I heard something said before the Justice about Mr. Hinds's notes being incorrect.

J. T. Bourne, recalled.—I also heard something said about Mr. Hinds's notes being incorrect.

Elisha Kenyon, sworn.—Was at church the night the brass was stolen. I noticed that Barnes went out before the congregation was dismissed. I was in the hall, and Barnes passed out before the collection was taken.

A. J. Whitney, recalled.—I usually assist in taking up the collection, but I think I did not that night.

W. Snedgar, sworn.—Mr. Ingstrum and I passed the plate that night for collection, for the benefit of Mr. Wood.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Regan. Indictment, Assault and Battery. W. & W. H. Jessup for Commonwealth, B. S. Bentley for defence.

P. G. Angell, sworn.—I was employed to teach school in Apolonia, I think in March last, and while building the fire I was assaulted in a most brutal manner by a man whom they call Donivan.

Mrs. Collins, sworn.—I was at school the morning Mr. Angell was assaulted. Mr. Angell was sitting in front of the store, building a fire, with his back towards the door, when Donivan came in and assaulted him. He struck him once or twice, and said he would kill him, when he was lying on the floor. I called John Carey to come to the teacher's assistance; but Charles Regan held him and would not let him come.

Mary Reardon, sworn.—I was present when Mr. Donivan came into the school-house and knocked the school teacher out of his chair. I saw Charles Regan hold on to John Carey's coat.

Richard Collins, sworn.—Mr. Angell was very badly hurt. The blood ran profusely from the wound in his head. I called in the Doctor. He was in bed some three or four days at my house.

R. McShear, sworn.—I met Charles Regan and another boy in the road about half a mile from the school-house; soon after the affair at the school-house had occurred. The boys asked me if I had seen anything of the Constable. I said no, and asked them what was up. Charles Regan said nothing, only he had held on to John Carey's coat.

The case was argued by Bentley for the defence, and Judge Jessup on behalf of the Commonwealth, "Verdict, "Guilty."

Commonwealth vs. Calvin Clark. Indictment, Assault and Battery. A. Chamberlain for Commonwealth, B. S. Bentley for defence.

Phillip Grost, sworn.—The assault made upon me was on the 15th of September, in the evening. Clark endeavored to dig out my eyes with his thumbs, two or three times.

Jacob Kimble, sworn.—The assault was committed at my house. I took Clark from Grost once, and he pitched on to him again.

J. S. Grost, sworn.—I was present at the assault; and saw Clark pitch on to Grost. Mr. Kimble endeavored to take him off, and the candle went out.

James Dunin, sworn.—I was present at the assault on the evening of the 15th of Sept., and saw Clark assault Grost. Mr. Kimble endeavored to take him off, and the light went out.

After the above evidence was submitted,

the counsel respectively addressed the jury, the Judge gave them their charge, and they retired to their deliberation at a quarter past 9, and after due deliberation returned with a verdict of "Guilty."

Nov. 18, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Commonwealth vs. Dwight Thorp. Indictment, Assault and Battery. Newton and McCollum for Commonwealth, Bentley and Little for the Defence.

Harvey Slawson, sworn.—On the 10th day of last June, while my wife, myself, Dwight Thorp, and George Grogan were at the dinner-table, Thorp spoke up and said my wife had been telling a lot of d—d lies about him. I says to him, I don't want such language used in my house. Thorp then caught me by my neck handkerchief and committed the assault upon me. He caught me with his left hand and struck me with his right.

Mrs. Mary Slawson, sworn.—While we were sitting on the 10th day of last June, my wife and Thorp had some angry words, when Slawson told Thorp that he would not have such language used in his house. Thorp then caught him with his left hand and struck him with his right, and after that he struck him with a chair.

J. B. Slawson, sworn.—I live near by my brother, Harvey Slawson. On the 10th day of last June, I heard my brother's wife hallooing murder. I immediately went over to my brother's house, and found him at the watering trough, washing the blood off from his face; he appeared to be badly hurt.

[Here the Commonwealth rested, and the defence proceeded with their testimony.]

George Strange, sworn.—On the 10th day of June last, while we were at dinner at Mr. Slawson's, his wife and Thorp had some angry words, when Slawson told Thorp he would not have such language used in his house, and got up from the table to get a piece of board, when Thorp got up and struck Mr. Slawson in return.

James Strange, sworn.—On the 10th day of June last, I came out of the blacksmith shop, and went to the watering trough near my brother's house, and saw Mr. Slawson there. When I heard the noise in the house, and went in to see what was the matter. After I got there, Mr. Slawson went out doors and caught a club, and when he came to the door I took it from him.

Orange Mott, jr., sworn.—Mr. Slawson told me a few days after the affair, that on the 10th day of June last, his wife and Thorp had some angry words at the dinner-table, when Slawson told Thorp that he would not have such language used in his house, and got up from the table to get a piece of board, and Thorp knocked him down.

Harvey Griffing, sworn.—I consider Mr. Slawson's character to be very bad, judging from the general speech of the people.

Joel Griffing, sworn.—Mr. Slawson's character is generally considered to be bad, I should think.

REBUTTING TESTIMONY.

W. Van Housen, sworn.—I should think Slawson's character to be very good.

George Foot, sworn.—I never heard but little against Mr. Slawson's character previous to this matter.

Perry Kennard, sworn.—I should think Mr. Slawson's character was very good.

R. Jewett, sworn.—Mr. Slawson's character, I should think, is generally considered very good.

The case was argued by R. B. Little for the defence, and by J. B. McCollum for the Commonwealth. Verdict, "Guilty."

Nov. 19, 9 o'clock, A. M.

Commonwealth vs. Elias H. Wellman. Indictment, Larceny. F. B. Streeter for Commonwealth, Newton and McCollum for the defence.

I. S. Corwin, sworn.—Between the 25th and the 31st of last October, I lost two sheep. I saw the sheep on the 25th, and he was taken on the 31st. I was away from home, and on my return home I found two of my sheep missing. They were marked with tar back of the fore-shoulder, with the initials "I. S." I went to Hayden's in New Milford, and found two sheep pelts, with the letters "I. S." marked upon them, which I believe to be those of my sheep.

The letters had been partially clipped, and were worth about eight dollars, although I should have liked to take that amount for them.

Henry H. Corwin, sworn.—I am the son of I. S. Corwin. The last time I saw the two sheep which father lost, was on Wednesday, the 27th of last October. The first time I noticed they were lost was on Saturday, the 30th. The sheep were marked with tar back of the fore-shoulder with the initials "I. S."

[Here the sheep-pelts were exhibited in court and identified by the witness to be the pelts of the sheep which his father had lost. They were also identified by his father, I. S. Corwin.]

J. W. Belcher, sworn.—I live at I. S. Corwin's. The last time I saw the lost sheep was Wednesday the 27th of October last. The sheep were marked with tar back of the fore-shoulder, with the letters "I. S."

Mrs. Collins, sworn.—I was at school the morning Mr. Angell was assaulted. Mr. Angell was sitting in front of the store, building a fire, with his back towards the door, when Donivan came in and assaulted him. He struck him once or twice, and said he would kill him, when he was lying on the floor. I called John Carey to come to the teacher's assistance; but Charles Regan held him and would not let him come.

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After the above evidence was submitted,

The Counsel in behalf of the Commonwealth offered in evidence a letter dated at Friendsville, Fourth Month, 23d, 1858, signed Caleb Carmalt, to Jeremiah Baldwin, saying—"for certain reasons set forth—that C. S. Bennett was a seconded."

The letter was proven to be in the hand-writing of Caleb Carmalt, by Judge Jessup.

Jeremiah Baldwin, sworn.—I received the letter in question, at Susquehanna Depot. After the above evidence was submitted to the jury, B. S. Bentley opened the argument on the part of the Defence. He was followed by R. B. Little, in behalf of the Commonwealth.

After the Judge's charge to the jury, in the above case, they retired to their room at 8 o'clock, P. M.

After due deliberation, the jury returned with a verdict of "Not Guilty," but the Defendant to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Thomas Hurley. Indictment, Nuisance. In this case, (which we cannot report in full for want of room,) it appeared by the evidence that the road, the fencing-up of which constituted the alleged nuisance, terminated at Mr. Gardner's farm, and had been used for more than 40 years, during some of which time it was worked as a public highway; but it did not appear that it had ever been regularly laid out as a public road; and it was also shown that it had been shut up by a gate, from time to time, for a number of years. The verdict was "Not Guilty," but the Defendant to pay the costs.

O. C. T.

Uniform and Dress of the Army of the United States.

COAT.

1. For the Commissioned Officers.—All officers shall wear a frock-coat of dark blue cloth, the skirt to extend from two-thirds to three-fourths of the distance from the top of the hip to the bend of the knee; single-breasted for Captains and Lieutenants, double-breasted for all other grades.

2. For a Major General.—Two rows of buttons on the breast, line in each row, placed by threes; the distance between each row, five and one-half inches at top; and three and one-half inches at bottom; stand-up collar, to rise no higher than to permit the chin to turn freely over it, to hook in front, at the bottom, and sloping up and backward at an angle of thirty degrees on each side, making the total opening in front an angle of sixty degrees; cuffs two and one-half inches deep, to go around the sleeves parallel with the lower edge, and to button with three small buttons at the under seam; pockets in the folds of the skirts, with one button at the hip, and one at the end of each pocket, making four buttons on the back and skirt of the coat; lapels to range with the lowest buttons on the breast; collar and cuffs to be of dark blue velvet; lining of the coat, black.

3. For a Brigadier General.—The same as for a Major General, except there will be only eight buttons in each row on the breast, placed in pairs.

4. For a Colonel.—The same as for a Major General, except there will be only seven buttons in each row on the breast, placed at equal distances; collar and cuffs of the same material as the coat.

5. For a Lieutenant Colonel.—The same as for a Colonel.

6. For a Major.—The same as for a Colonel.

7. For a Captain.—The same as for a Colonel, except there will be only one row of nine buttons on the breast, placed at equal distances.

8. For a First Lieutenant.—The same as for a Captain.

9. For a Second Lieutenant.—The same as for a Captain.

10. For a Brevet Second Lieutenant.—The same as for a Captain.

11. For Enlisted Men.—The uniform coat for all enlisted men shall be single-breasted frock of dark blue cloth, with a skirt extending to the bend of the knee.

12. For a Sergeant Major and Quarter-Master Sergeant of Artillery.—One row of nine buttons on the breast, placed at equal distances; stand-up collar, to rise no higher than to permit the chin to turn freely over it, to hook in front, at the bottom, and slope up and backward at an angle of thirty degrees on each side, making the total opening in front an angle of sixty degrees; cuffs pointed according to pattern, and to button with two small buttons at the under seam; collar and cuffs of scarlet cloth; on both sides of the collar, near the front, the number of the regiment in yellow metal one inch long; on each shoulder a scarlet worsted epaulette according to pattern; narrow lining for skirt of the coat of same material and color as the coat; pockets in the folds of the skirts, with one button at the hip to range with the lowest buttons on the breast; no buttons at the ends of the peckets.

13. For a Sergeant Major and Quarter-Master Sergeant of Infantry.—The same as for artillery, except that the cuffs and collar will be of light or Saxony blue cloth; and the epaulettes of light or Saxony blue worsted.

14. For a Sergeant Major and Quarter-Master Sergeant of Riflemen.—The same as for artillery, except that the collar and cuffs will be of medium or emerald green cloth; and the epaulettes of medium or emerald green worsted.

15. For a Sergeant Major and Quarter-Master Sergeant of Dragoons.—The same as for artillery, except that the collar and cuffs will be of orange colored cloth; and that, instead of worsted epaulettes, brass shoulder-knobs of the pattern now prescribed, will be worn.

16. For a Sergeant of Artillery, Infantry, Riflemen, and Dragoons.—The same as for the sergeant major of those corps respectively, except that the worsted bullion of the epaulettes will be according to pattern.

17. For a Sergeant of Light Artillery.—The same as for a sergeant of artillery, except that brass shoulder-knobs (as for dragoons) will be substituted for worsted epaulettes.