

"ment of the objects of government, is disgusting; & if re-
 "quired of them to perform a longer term of duty, their dis-
 "appointment might lead to greater evils, which it
 "is very desirable to avoid". In his letter of the 24th of
 December 1813, to the Secretary of War, he states, "Gen. Jack-
 "son also informs me that the militia & volunteers who
 "were ordered out under his & Gen. Cocke's command, up-
 "on the present Campaign, are impressed with a belief
 "that they should not be required or expected to serve
 "longer than three months from their entrance into
 "service". In another letter, of the same month, to Gen.
 Jackson, he says, "The unfortunate construction given
 "by the troops, so generally, respecting their term of
 "service, (three months) at this very interesting crisis
 "in public affairs, in this section of the Union, is to
 "be lamented; but since it is the most general, and
 "likely to become almost the universal construction
 "in the camp; & since there is no authority vested here,
 "that can be interposed, to give a counter current
 "of opinion" &c. In this very letter to Gen. Cocke of the
 30th of Jan. 1814, he concludes thus, "The term of the mi-
 "litia called out from the 2nd division will be for three
 "months actual service, if, in the opinion of the Presi-
 "dent, the public good should require such term of
 "service". The Governor's letter, of the same date, ad-
 "dressed to the "eldest Brigadier General of the Term
 "of militia" begins as follows, "Sir: You will, without
 "delay, cause two thousand five hundred of the militia
 "of the 2nd division, officers included, next for duty,
 "to be detached, organized, armed & equipped for duty, as the
 "act of Congress respecting detached militia, passed the
 "10th day of April 1812, requires, for a term of three