

CHAPTER 50.

An act in addition to an act, entitled "An act fixing the military peace establishment of the United States."

Two teachers of music to be added to the artillery, &c.
 SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That there be added to the regiment of artillery, two teachers of music, whose pay, rations, and clothing, shall be the same as is by law allowed to the teachers of music in the regiments of infantry in the service of the United States.

The President to appoint a teacher of the French language, and a teacher of drawing, to the corps of engineers, &c.
 SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint one teacher of the French language, and one teacher of drawing, to be attached to the corps of engineers, whose compensation shall not exceed the pay and emolument of a captain in the line of the army.

The commanding officer of the corps of engineers authorized to enlist for 3 years one artificer and eighteen men, &c.
 SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the commanding officer of the corps of engineers be authorized to enlist, for a term not less than three years, one artificer, and eighteen men, to aid in making practical experiments, and for other purposes; to receive the same pay, rations, and clothing, as are allowed to the artificers and privates in the army of the United States; and the same bounty when enlisted for five years, and to be subject to the rules and articles of war.*

The President authorized to allow to the officers mentioned, not exceeding 3,000 dolls. for clerk hire, &c.
 SEC. 4.† *And be it further enacted,* That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to allow to the paymaster of the army, the adjutant and inspector of the army, and the military agent at Philadelphia, such sums, not exceeding, in the whole, three thousand dollars, for clerk hire, as their respective duties may, in his opinion, reasonably require.

[Approved, February 28, 1803.]

CHAPTER 51.

An act directing a detachment from the militia of the United States, and for erecting certain arsenals.

[EXTRACT.]

\$25,000 appropriated for erecting one or more arsenals on the western waters, &c.
 SEC. 5.† *And be it further enacted,* That twenty-five thousand dollars be appropriated for erecting, at such place or places, on the western waters, as the President may judge most proper, one or more arsenals; and that the President cause the same to be furnished with such arms, ammunition, and military stores, as he may deem necessary.

[Approved, March 3, 1803.]

* See chapter 71, section 1.

† Superseded by subsequent provisions in the civil list.

‡ The residue of this act relates exclusively to detaching a body of militia, and is, therefore, not inserted here.

CHAPTER 52.

An act in addition to "An act for fixing the military peace establishment of the United States."*

Not exceeding six surgeon's mates may be appointed, to be attached to garrisons or posts, &c.
 SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That there shall be appointed, in addition to the surgeon's mates provided for by the "Act fixing the military peace establishment of the United States," as many surgeon's mates, not exceeding six, as the President of the United States may judge necessary, to be attached to garrisons or posts, agreeably to the provision of the said act.

An equivalent in malt liquor, or low wines, may be supplied the troops of the United States, instead of the rum, whiskey, or brandy, which, by the said act, is made a component part of a ration, at such posts and garrisons, and at such seasons of the year, as, in the opinion of the President of the United States, may be necessary for the preservation of their health.
 SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That an equivalent in malt liquor, or low wines, may be supplied the troops of the United States, instead of the rum, whiskey, or brandy, which, by the said act, is made a component part of a ration, at such posts and garrisons, and at such seasons of the year, as, in the opinion of the President of the United States, may be necessary for the preservation of their health.

[Approved, March 26, 1804.]

CHAPTER 53.

An act for establishing rules and articles for the government of the armies of the United States.†

Rules and articles by which the armies of the U. States are to be governed, after the passing of this act.
 SEC. 1. *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, the following shall be the rules and articles by which the armies of the United States shall be governed:

Every officer to subscribe these rules and regulations.
 ARTICLE 1. Every officer now in the army of United States shall, in six months from the passing of this act, and every officer who shall hereafter be appointed shall, before he enters on the duties of his office, subscribe these rules and regulations.

Officers and soldiers diligently to attend divine service, and behave decently and reverently, under pain of reprimand, fine, &c.
 ART. 2. It is earnestly recommended to all officers and soldiers diligently to attend divine service, and all officers who shall behave indecently or irreverently at any place of divine worship shall, if commissioned officers, be brought before a general court-martial, there to be publicly and severely reprimanded by the president; if non-commissioned officers or soldiers, every person so offending shall, for his first offence, forfeit one-sixth of a dollar, to be deducted out of his next pay;

* Original act, chapter 49.

† These rules and articles, with the exceptions indicated by the notes annexed to articles 20, 65, and 87, remain unaltered and in force at present.

for the second offence, he shall not only forfeit a like sum, but be confined twenty-four hours; and for every like offence, shall suffer and pay in like manner; which money, so forfeited, shall be applied, by the captain or senior officer of the troop or company, to the use of the sick soldiers of the company or troop to which the offender belongs.

Reprimand, fine, &c. for using profane oaths, or execrations, &c.

ART. 3. Any non-commissioned officer or soldier who shall use any profane oath or execration, shall incur the penalties expressed in the foregoing article; and a commissioned officer shall forfeit and pay, for each and every such offence, one dollar, to be applied as in the preceding article.

Chaplains absenting themselves, except, &c. liable to fine or discharge, &c.

ART. 4. Every chaplain, commissioned in the army or armies of the United States, who shall absent himself from the duties assigned him, (excepting in cases of sickness or leave of absence) shall, on conviction thereof before a court-martial, be fined not exceeding one month's pay, besides the loss of his pay during his absence; or be discharged, as the said court-martial shall judge proper.

Officers using contemptuous words against the President, Vice President, Congress, &c. to be cashiered, &c. and non-commissioned officers and soldiers to suffer punishment by sentence of a court-martial.

ART. 5. Any officer or soldier who shall use contemptuous or disrespectful words against the President of the United States, against the Vice President thereof, against the Congress of the United States, or against the Chief Magistrate or legislature of any of the United States in which he may be quartered, if a commissioned officer, shall be cashiered, or otherwise punished, as a court-martial shall direct; if a non-commissioned officer or soldier, he shall suffer such punishment as shall be inflicted on him by the sentence of a court-martial.

Officers or soldiers behaving with disrespect towards commanding officers, to be punished by judgment of court-martial.

ART. 6. Any officer or soldier who shall behave himself with contempt or disrespect towards his commanding officer, shall be punished, according to the nature of his offence, by the judgment of a court-martial.

Death, &c. for beginning or exciting mutiny, &c.

ART. 7. Any officer or soldier who shall begin, excite, cause, or join in, any mutiny or sedition in any troop or company in the service of the United States, or in any party, post, detachment, or guard, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as by a court-martial shall be inflicted.

Officers or soldiers, present at a mutiny, and not endeavoring to suppress it, &c. to be punished with death, or otherwise, &c.

ART. 8. Any officer, non-commissioned officer, or soldier, who, being present at any mutiny or sedition, does not use his utmost endeavor to suppress the same, or coming to the knowledge of any intended mutiny, does not, without delay, give information thereof to his commanding officer, shall be punished by the sentence of a court-martial, with death, or otherwise, according to the nature of his offence.

Officers or soldiers striking a superior, &c. to suffer death, or other punishment, &c.

ART. 9. Any officer or soldier who shall strike his superior officer, or draw or lift up any weapon or offer any violence against him, being in the execution of his office, on any pretence whatsoever, or shall disobey any lawful command of his superior officer, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as shall, according to the nature of his offence, be inflicted upon him by the sentence of a court-martial.

Non-commis-

ART. 10. Every non-commissioned officer or soldier, who

shall enlist himself in the service of the United States, shall, at the time of his so enlisting, or within six days afterwards, have the articles for the government of the armies of the United States read to him, and shall, 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, or, 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 rules 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.

signed officers and soldiers to have the articles for the government of the armies read to them, and take an oath, &c.

Form of the oath.

The justice, &c. to give a certificate that the oath was taken.

ART. 11. After a non-commissioned officer or soldier shall have been duly enlisted and sworn, he shall not be dismissed the service without a discharge in writing; and no discharge granted to him shall be sufficient, which is not signed by a field officer of the regiment to which he belongs, or commanding officer where no field officer of the regiment is present; and no discharge shall be given to a non-commissioned officer, or soldier, before his term of service has expired, but by order of the President, the secretary of war, the commanding officer of a department, or the sentence of a general court-martial; nor shall a commissioned officer be discharged the service but by order of the President of the United States, or by sentence of a general court-martial.

Non-commissioned officers and soldiers not to be dismissed the service without a discharge in writing.

No discharge sufficient unless signed by a field officer, &c.

No discharge, &c. before the term of service has expired, but by order of the President, &c.

Commissioned officers not to be discharged the service but by order of the President, &c.

ART. 12. Every colonel, or other officer, commanding a regiment, troop, or company, and actually quartered with it, may give furloughs to non-commissioned officers or soldiers, in such numbers, and for so long a time, as he shall judge to be most consistent with the good of the service; and a captain, or other inferior officer, commanding a troop or company, or in any garrison, fort, or barrack, of the United States, (his field officer being absent) may give furloughs to non-commissioned officers or soldiers, for a time not exceeding twenty days in six months, but not to more than two persons to be absent at the same time, excepting some extraordinary occasion should require it.

Colonels, &c. quartered with their regiments, &c. may give furloughs to non-commissioned officers or soldiers, &c.

Captains, &c. commanding, &c. may give furloughs to non-commissioned officers or soldiers, for 20 days in six months, but not, &c.

ART. 13. At every muster, the commanding officer of each regiment, troop, or company, there present, shall give to the commissary of musters, or other officer who musters the said regiment, troop, or company, certificates signed by himself, signifying how long such officers, as shall not appear at the said muster, have been absent, and the reason of their absence. In like manner, the commanding officer of every troop, or com-

At every muster the commanding officer, &c. to give to the commissary of musters, certificates, &c. signifying how long officers not appearing have been absent, and the reason of it. Commanding officers of troops or

companies to give certificates of the absence of privates, &c.

The certificates, &c. to be remitted to the department of war, &c.

Officers convicted of having signed false certificates, &c. to be cashiered.

Officers making false musters, or signing false muster rolls, &c. to be cashiered and disabled to hold any office, &c.

Commissaries of musters, &c. convicted of taking money, or other gratification, on mustering, or signing muster rolls, to be displaced, &c.

Officers mustering persons as soldiers, who are not soldiers, deemed guilty of a false muster, &c.

Officers making false returns to the department of war, &c. to be cashiered.

Commanding officers of regiments, &c. to remit in the beginning of every month, to the department of war, an exact return of the regiment, &c. specifying the names of officers absent, &c.

Officers neglecting to send returns, to be punished, &c.

Officers and soldiers convicted of

pany, shall give certificates, signifying the reasons of the absence of the non-commissioned officers and private soldiers, which reasons, and time of absence, shall be inserted in the muster rolls, opposite the names of the respective absent officers and soldiers. The certificates shall, together with the muster rolls, be remitted, by the commissary of musters, or other officer mustering, to the department of war, as speedily as the distance of the place will admit.

ART. 14. Every officer who shall be convicted, before a general court-martial, of having signed a false certificate, relating to the absence of either officer or private soldier, or relative to his or their pay, shall be cashiered.

ART. 15. Every officer who shall knowingly make a false muster of man or horse, and every officer or commissary of musters who shall willingly sign, direct, or allow, the signing of muster rolls, wherein such false muster is contained, shall, upon proof made thereof by two witnesses, before a general court-martial, be cashiered, and shall be thereby utterly disabled to have or hold any office or employment in the service of the United States.

ART. 16. Any commissary of musters, or other officer, who shall be convicted of having taken money, or other thing, by way of gratification, on mustering any regiment, troop, or company, or on signing muster rolls, shall be displaced from his office, and shall be thereby utterly disabled to have or hold any office or employment in the service of the United States.

ART. 17. Any officer who shall presume to muster a person as a soldier, who is not a soldier, shall be deemed guilty of having made a false muster, and shall suffer accordingly.

ART. 18. Every officer who shall knowingly make a false return to the department of war, or to any of his superior officers, authorized to call for such returns, of the state of the regiment, troop, or company, or garrison, under his command; or of the arms, ammunition, clothing, or other stores, thereunto belonging, shall, on conviction thereof before a court-martial, be cashiered.

ART. 19. The commanding officer of every regiment, troop, or independent company, or garrison, of the United States, shall, in the beginning of every month, remit, through the proper channels, to the department of war, an exact return of the regiment, troop, independent company, or garrison, under his command, specifying the names of the officers then absent from their posts, with the reasons for, and the time of, their absence. And any officer who shall be convicted of having, through neglect or design, omitted sending such returns, shall be punished, according to the nature of his crime, by the judgment of a general court-martial.

ART. 20. All officers and soldiers who have received pay, or have been duly enlisted, in the service of the United States, and shall be convicted of having deserted the same, shall suffer

death, or such other punishment as, by sentence of a court-martial, shall be inflicted.*

ART. 21. Any non-commissioned officer or soldier who shall, without leave from his commanding officer, absent himself from his troop, company, or detachment, shall, upon being convicted thereof, be punished, according to the nature of his offence, at the discretion of a court-martial.

ART. 22. No non-commissioned officer or soldier shall enlist himself in any other regiment, troop, or company, without a regular discharge from the regiment, troop, or company, in which he last served, on the penalty of being reputed a deserter, and suffering accordingly. And in case any officer shall knowingly receive and entertain such non-commissioned officer or soldier, or shall not, after his being discovered to be a deserter, immediately confine him, and give notice thereof to the corps in which he last served, the said officer shall, by a court-martial, be cashiered.

ART. 23. Any officer or soldier who shall be convicted of having advised or persuaded any other officer or soldier to desert the service of the United States, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as shall be inflicted upon him by the sentence of a court-martial.

ART. 24. No officer or soldier shall use any reproachful or provoking speeches or gestures to another, upon pain, if an officer, of being put in arrest; if a soldier, confined, and of asking pardon of the party offended, in the presence of his commanding officer.

ART. 25. No officer or soldier shall send a challenge to another officer or soldier, to fight a duel, or accept a challenge, if sent, upon pain, if a commissioned officer, of being cashiered; if a non-commissioned officer or soldier, of suffering corporeal punishment, at the discretion of a court-martial.

ART. 26. If any commissioned or non-commissioned officer, commanding a guard, shall knowingly or willingly suffer any person whatsoever to go forth to fight a duel, he shall be punished as a challenger; and all seconds, promoters, and carriers, of challenges, in order to duels, shall be deemed principals, and be punished accordingly. And it shall be the duty of every officer, commanding an army, regiment, company, post, or detachment, who is knowing to a challenge being given, or accepted by any officer, non-commissioned officer, or soldier, under his command, or has reason to believe the same to be the case, immediately to arrest and bring to trial such offenders.

ART. 27. All officers, of what condition soever, have power to part and quell all quarrels, frays, and disorders, though the persons concerned should belong to another regiment, troop, or company; and either to order officers into arrest, or non-commissioned officers or soldiers into confinement, until their proper superior officers shall be acquainted therewith; and who

*Modified by act of 28th May, 1830—See chapter 148.

Whoever refuses to obey, &c. to be punished, &c. soever shall refuse to obey such officer, (though of an inferior rank,) or shall draw his sword upon him, shall be punished at the discretion of a general court-martial.

Officers or soldiers upbraiding another for refusing a challenge, to be punished as challengers, &c. ART. 28. Any officer or soldier who shall upbraid another for refusing a challenge, shall himself be punished as a challenger; and all officers and soldiers are hereby discharged from any disgrace, or opinion of disadvantage, which might arise from their having refused to accept of challenges, as they will only have acted in obedience to the laws, and done their duty as good soldiers, who subject themselves to discipline.

Sutlers not permitted to sell liquors, &c. after nine at night, nor before beating of reveille, nor on Sundays during divine service, &c. ART. 29. No sutler shall be permitted to sell any kind of liquors or victuals, or to keep their houses or shops open for the entertainment of soldiers, after nine at night, or before the beating of the reveille, or upon Sundays during divine service or sermon, on the penalty of being dismissed from all future sutling.

Commanding officers to see that sutlers supply the soldiers with wholesome provisions, &c. ART. 30. All officers commanding in the field, forts, barracks, or garrisons, of the United States, are hereby required to see that the persons permitted to sutle shall supply the soldiers with good and wholesome provisions, or other articles, at a reasonable price, as they shall be answerable for their neglect.

Officers commanding in garrisons, forts, &c. not to exact exorbitant prices for houses, &c. let out to sutlers, nor be interested in the sale of victuals, liquors, &c. on penalty of being discharged. ART. 31. No officer commanding in any of the garrisons, forts, or barracks, of the United States, shall exact exorbitant prices for houses or stalls let out to sutlers, or connive at the like exactions in others; nor, by his own authority, and for his private advantage, lay any duty or imposition upon, or be interested in, the sale of any victuals, liquors, or other necessities of life, brought into the garrison, fort, or barracks, for the use of the soldiers, on the penalty of being discharged from the service.

Commanding officers, to keep good order, redress abuses, and see reparation made to the parties injured, &c. ART. 32. Every officer commanding in quarters, garrisons, or on the march, shall keep good order, and, to the utmost of his power, redress all abuses or disorders, which may be committed by any officer or soldier under his command. If, upon complaint made to him, of officers or soldiers beating, or otherwise ill treating, any person, of disturbing fairs or markets, or of committing any kinds of riots, to the disquieting of the citizens of the United States, he, the said commander, who shall refuse or omit to see justice done to the offender or offenders, and reparation made to the party or parties injured, as far as part of the offender's pay shall enable him or them, shall, upon proof thereof, be cashiered, or otherwise punished, as a general court-martial shall direct.

When any commissioned officer or soldier is accused of a capital crime, or of having used violence, or committed any offence, against the persons or property of any citizen of any of the United States, such as is punishable by the known laws of the land, the commanding officer, and officers of every regiment, troop, or company, to which the person or persons so accused shall belong, are hereby required,

upon application duly made by, or in behalf of, the party or parties injured, to use their utmost endeavors to deliver over such accused person or persons, to the civil magistrate, and likewise to be aiding and assisting to the officers of justice in apprehending and securing the person or persons so accused, in order to bring him or them to trial. If any commanding officer or officers shall wilfully neglect, or shall refuse, upon the application aforesaid, to deliver over such accused person or persons, to the civil magistrates, or to be aiding and assisting to the officers of justice in apprehending such person or persons, the officer or officers, so offending, shall be cashiered.

ART. 34. If any officer shall think himself wronged by his colonel, or the commanding officer of the regiment, and shall, upon due application being made to him, be refused redress, he may complain to the general, commanding in the state or territory where such regiment shall be stationed, in order to obtain justice; who is hereby required to examine into the said complaint, and take proper measures for redressing the wrong complained of, and transmit, as soon as possible, to the department of war, a true state of such complaint, with the proceedings had thereon.

ART. 35. If any inferior officer or soldier shall think himself wronged by his captain, or other officer, he is to complain thereof to the commanding officer of the regiment, who is hereby required to summon a regimental court-martial, for the doing justice to the complainant; from which regimental court-martial, either party may, if he thinks himself still aggrieved, appeal to a general court-martial. But if, upon a second hearing, the appeal shall appear vexatious and groundless, the person, so appealing, shall be punished at the discretion of the said court-martial.

ART. 36. Any commissioned officer, storekeeper, or commissary, who shall be convicted, at a general court-martial, of having sold, without a proper order for that purpose, embezzled, misapplied, or wilfully, or through neglect, suffered any of the provisions, forage, arms, clothing, ammunition, or other military stores, belonging to the United States, to be spoiled or damaged, shall, at his own expense, make good the loss or damage, and shall, moreover, forfeit all his pay, and be dismissed from the service.

ART. 37. Any non-commissioned officer or soldier who shall be convicted, at a regimental court-martial, of having sold, or designedly, or through neglect, wasted the ammunition delivered out to him, to be employed in the service of the United States, shall be punished at the discretion of such court.

ART. 38. Every non-commissioned officer or soldier who shall be convicted, before a court-martial, of having sold, lost, or spoiled, through neglect, his horse, arms, clothes, or accoutrements, shall undergo such weekly stoppages (not exceeding the half of his pay) as such court-martial shall judge sufficient

the commanding officers, etc. are required upon application, etc. to use their utmost endeavors to deliver the accused to the civil magistrate, etc.

If any commanding officer, etc. neglects or refuses to deliver over the accused, etc. he is to be cashiered.

If any officer think himself wronged by his colonel, etc. and, upon application, is refused redress, he may complain to the general, who is to examine into the complaint, etc.

If any inferior officer or soldier think himself wronged by his captain, etc. he is to complain to the commanding officer of the regiment, who is required to summon a regimental court-martial; appeal, etc. If the appeal appear vexatious, the person appealing may be punished, etc.

Commissioned officers, storekeepers, etc. convicted of having sold without a proper order, etc. any provisions, forage, arms, etc. or negligently suffered any of them to be spoiled, etc. to make good the loss, forfeit pay, etc.

Non-commissioned officers or soldiers convicted of having sold or wasted ammunition, etc. to be punished.

Non-commissioned officers or soldiers convicted of having sold, lost, or spoiled, their horses, arms, clothes, etc. to undergo weekly stoppages of pay, etc.

for repairing the loss or damage; and shall suffer confinement, or such other corporeal punishment as his crime shall deserve.

ART. 39. Every officer who shall be convicted, before a court-martial, of having embezzled or misapplied any money, with which he may have been intrusted for the payment of the men under his command, or for enlisting men into the service, for other purposes, if a commissioned officer, shall be cashiered, and compelled to refund the money; if a non-commissioned officer, shall be reduced to the ranks, be put under stoppages until the money be made good, and suffer such corporeal punishment as such court-martial shall direct.

ART. 40. Every captain of a troop, or company, is charged with the arms, accoutrements, ammunition, clothing, or other warlike stores, belonging to the troop or company under his command, which he is to be accountable for to his colonel, in case of their being lost, spoiled, or damaged, not by unavoidable accidents, or on actual service.

ART. 41. All non-commissioned officers and soldiers who shall be found one mile from the camp without leave, in writing, from their commanding officer, shall suffer such punishment as shall be inflicted upon them by the sentence of a court-martial.

ART. 42. No officer or soldier shall lie out of his quarters, garrison, or camp, without leave from his superior officer, upon penalty of being punished, according to the nature of his offence, by the sentence of a court-martial.

ART. 43. Every non-commissioned officer and soldier shall retire to his quarters or tent at the beating of the retreat; in default of which he shall be punished according to the nature of his offence.

ART. 44. No officer, non-commissioned officer, or soldier, shall fail in repairing, at the time fixed, to the place of parade, of exercise, or other rendezvous, appointed by his commanding officer, if not prevented by sickness, or some other evident necessity; or shall go from the said place of rendezvous, without leave from his commanding officer, before he shall be regularly dismissed or relieved, on the penalty of being punished, according to the nature of his offence, by the sentence of a court-martial.

ART. 45. Any commissioned officer who shall be found drunk on his guard, party, or other duty, shall be cashiered. Any non-commissioned officer or soldier so offending, shall suffer such corporeal punishment as shall be inflicted by the sentence of a court-martial.

ART. 46. Any sentinel who shall be found sleeping upon his post, or shall leave it before he shall be regularly relieved, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as shall be inflicted by the sentence of a court-martial.

ART. 47. No soldier belonging to any regiment, troop, or company, shall hire another to do his duty for him, or be ex-

Officers convicted of embezzlement or misapplication of money intrusted to them for the payment of men, etc. to be cashiered, and compelled to refund; if non-commissioned officers, to be reduced, etc.

Every captain of a troop or company accountable for the arms, accoutrements, etc. belonging to the company or troop, etc.

Non-commissioned officers and soldiers found one mile from camp without leave in writing, etc. to suffer punishment, etc.

No officer or soldier to lie out of quarters, etc. without leave, etc.

Non-commissioned officers and soldiers to retire to their tents at the beating of the retreat, etc.

No officer or soldier to fail in repairing to the place of parade if not prevented by sickness, etc. nor leave it before being regularly dismissed, etc.

Any commissioned officer found drunk on guard, etc. to be cashiered; and soldiers, etc. in that case, to suffer corporeal punishment, etc.

Sentinels sleeping on their posts, etc. to suffer death, etc.

No soldier to hire another to do his duty for him, or be

excused from duty, but in cases of sickness, disability, or leave of absence; and every such soldier found guilty of hiring his duty, as also the party so hired to do another's duty, shall be punished, at the discretion of a regimental court-martial.

ART. 48. And every non-commissioned officer conniving at such hiring of duty aforesaid, shall be reduced; and every commissioned officer, knowing and allowing such ill practices in the service, shall be punished by the judgment of a general court-martial.

ART. 49. Any officer belonging to the service of the United States, who, by discharging of fire arms, drawing of swords, beating of drums, or by any other means whatsoever, shall occasion false alarms in camp, garrison, or quarters, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as shall be ordered by the sentence of a general court-martial.

ART. 50. Any officer or soldier who shall, without urgent necessity, or without the leave of his superior officer, quit his guard, platoon, or division, shall be punished, according to the nature of his offence, by the sentence of a court-martial.

ART. 51. No officer or soldier shall do violence to any person who brings provisions or other necessaries to the camp, garrison, or quarters, of the forces of the United States, employed in any parts out of the said States, upon pain of death, or such other punishment as a court-martial shall direct.

ART. 52. Any officer or soldier, who shall misbehave himself before the enemy, run away, or shamefully abandon any fort, post, or guard, which he or they may be commanded to defend, or speak words inducing others to do the like; or shall cast away his arms and ammunition, or who shall quit his post or colors to plunder and pillage, every such offender, being duly convicted thereof, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as shall be ordered by the sentence of a general court-martial.

ART. 53. Any person belonging to the armies of the United States, who shall make known the watch word to any person who is not entitled to receive it, according to the rules and discipline of war, or shall presume to give a parole or watch word, different from what he received, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as shall be ordered by the sentence of a general court-martial.

ART. 54. All officers and soldiers are to behave themselves orderly in quarters, and on their march; and whosoever shall commit any waste or spoil, either in walks of trees, parks, warrens, fish ponds, houses, or gardens, cornfields, enclosures of meadows, or shall maliciously destroy any property whatsoever; belonging to the inhabitants, of the United States, unless by order of the then commander-in-chief of the armies of the said States, shall (besides such penalties as they are liable to by law) be punished, according to the nature and degree of the offence, by the judgment of a regimental or general court-martial.

excused, but in cases of sickness, etc.

Non-commissioned officers conniving at hiring of duty, to be reduced, and commissioned officers, knowing and allowing it, to be punished, etc.

Any officer who occasions false alarms in camp, etc. to suffer death, or other punishment.

Officers or soldiers, without urgent necessity or leave, quitting guard, etc. to be punished, etc.

Officers and soldiers not to do violence to persons bringing provisions to camp, etc. out of the U. States, on pain of death, etc.

Officers or soldiers who misbehave before the enemy, run away, etc. to suffer death, or other punishment, etc.

Persons belonging to the armies making known the watch word, etc. to suffer death, or other punishment.

Officers and soldiers to behave orderly in quarters, etc. and such as commit waste, etc. unless by order of the commander-in-chief, etc. to be punished, etc.