

6. Any officer or soldier who being present at any mutiny, does not use his utmost endeavours to suppress the same, or coming to the knowledge of any mutiny or intended mutiny, does not, without delay, give information thereof to his commanding or some superior officer, shall be punished according to the nature and degree of his offence.

7. Any officer or soldier who shall strike his superior officer, or draw, or offer to draw, or shall lift up any weapon, or offer any violence against him, being in the execution of his office, or shall disobey any lawful commands of his superior officer, shall suffer such punishment as shall be adjudged.

8. Any officer or soldier who shall desert to the enemy and afterwards be retaken, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as may be adjudged.

9. Any non-commissioned officer or soldier who shall desert, or without leave from his commanding officer absent himself from the company to which he belongs, or from any detachment of which he is one, shall be punished according to the nature of his offence.

10. Whatsoever officer or soldier shall be convicted of having advised or persuaded any other officer or soldier to desert, shall suffer such punishment as shall be adjudged.

11. All officers, of what condition soever, shall have power to part and quell all quarrels, frays, and disorders, and order offenders to be arrested and confined till their proper superior officer shall be acquainted therewith; and whosoever shall refuse to obey such officer, (though of an inferior rank) or shall draw his sword upon him, shall be punished according to the nature of his offence.

12. No officer or soldier shall use any reproachful or provoking speeches or gestures to another, nor shall presume to send a challenge to any person to fight a duel; and whosoever shall knowingly or willingly suffer any person whatsoever to go forth to fight a duel, or shall second, promote or carry any challenge, shall be deemed a principal; and whatsoever officer or soldier shall upbraid another for refusing a challenge, shall also be considered as a challenger; and all such offenders, in any of these or such like cases, shall be punished according to the nature of his offence.

13. Any officer commanding in quarters, or on a march, shall keep good order, and to the utmost of his power redress all such abuses or disorders which may be committed by any officer or soldier under his command: if upon any complaint made to him of officers or soldiers beating, or otherwise ill treating any person, or of committing any kind of a riot to the disquieting of the inhabi-