

squadron, and shall upon due application made to such commanding officer be refused redress, he may complain to the brigadier general, who, on finding that the person complained of has violated the law, shall direct the inspector of the brigade to summon a brigade court martial, that justice may be done to such officer or private.

*Article 15.* If any non-commissioned officer or private shall think himself injured by his captain or other superior officer in the regiment, extra battalion or squadron, or company to which he belongs, he may complain to the commanding officer of the regiment, extra battalion, or if any artillerist, to the brigadier general or commanding officer of his brigade, who on finding that the person complained of has violated the law, shall summon a regimental court martial for doing justice according to the nature of the case.

*Article 16.* The officer ordering the court martial, or his successor in authority in case of his death or absence, shall, when a censure or fine shall be adjudged by such court martial, have full power to pardon the person adjudged to be censured or fined, or to mitigate such censure or fine, except when such censure or fine is adjudged as satisfaction for injuries received by one officer or private from another.

*Article 17.* Every general court martial shall be appointed by the commander in chief; every division court martial by the commanding officer of the division; every brigade court martial by the commanding officer of the brigade; every regimental court martial by the commanding officer of the regiment; every extra battalion or squadron court martial by the commanding officer of the extra battalion or squadron, and every company court martial by the commanding officer of the company, except in the case stated in the ninth article, and the commanding officer appointing any court martial shall appoint the president thereof, who shall appoint some suitable person to reduce to writing the proceedings of said court martial and the testimony given before them.

*Article 18.* The militia on any day of inspection and drill may be detained under arms in the field any time not exceeding six hours; *Provided*, they are not kept above three hours under arms at any time, without allowing them proper time to refresh themselves.