

ment shall receive such compensation as the court-martial may deem reasonable. CHAP. 182.

Art. 13th. No commissioned officer charged with transgressing these rules shall be suffered to do duty in the brigade, regiment, battalion or company, to which he belongs, nor to resign his commission until he has had his trial by a court-martial, and every person so charged, shall be tried as soon as a court-martial can conveniently be assembled, and shall be furnished by the adjutant general, the brigade-inspector, adjutant of the regiment, or other person, (as the case may require,) with a copy of the charge or charges exhibited against him, at least ten days before his trial, that he may have an opportunity to prepare his defence; and in case any delinquent, being duly notified of the time and place of meeting of any such court-martial, who shall refuse or neglect to attend the said court-martial, is authorised and empowered to proceed to the trial of such delinquent in the same manner as if he were personally present.

Officers transgressing rules to be tried.

Art. 14th. If any officer or private shall think himself injured by the commanding officer of the regiment or extra battalion, 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 this law, shall direct the inspector of the brigade to summon a brigade court-martial, that justice may be done to such officer or private.

Persons concerning themselves injured may complain to Brigadier.

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

Privates injured by captain may complain to commanding officer of regiment.

Art. 16th. The officer ordering the court-martial, or his successor in authority, in case of his death or absence, shall, where 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 where such censure or fine are adjudged as satisfaction for injuries received by one officer or private from another.

Officer ordering court shall have power to pardon or mitigate censure or fine.

Art. 17th. That 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 court-martial by the commanding officer of the extra battalion, 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 or clerk to reduce to writing the proceedings of said court-martial, and the testimony given before them.

Courts-martial—by whom to be appointed.

Art. 18th. The militia on any day of exercise, 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 one time, without allowing them proper time to refresh themselves.

Militia may be detained six hours under arms, &c.