

OLIS HEAD QUARTERS,  
31 July, 1776.  
nevolent people of this city, and coun-  
e earnestly requested to send all the old  
ther old linen, they can conveniently  
r. Richard Tootell. Their donations  
ved (with thanks) either at the doctor's  
or at the military hospital shop, on the  
hill, where the free-school was formerly  
and myrtle wax, sassafras, feneca and  
roots, tormentil and calamus, are per-  
wise country sarsaparilla, if clean, split  
ed. Dog-wood berries, which must be  
and cured in the shade; when dried,  
will appear of a dark red, if black  
y and will not answer the purpose.  
R. TOOTELL, S. M.

August 26, 1776.  
by the subscriber, at the late dwelling  
of Henry Camden, deceased, in Cal-  
y, near Lyon's-Creek, for current cash,  
remaining part of the deceased's estate;  
ing of some household furniture, live  
number of other things that may be nei-  
housekeepers or plantation use, which  
and bought cheap by applying to the  
And if the above things should not be  
Saturday the fifth day of October next,  
will be exposed to public sale.  
JOSEPH CAMDEN, executor,  
his who are indebted to the above estate,  
subscriber, are requested to discharge their  
soon as possible, as he intends moving  
e in the fall, and cannot make it well  
without the compliance of those gentle-  
ble him to settle up the above estate on  
at time.

July 23, 1776.  
old, at Shaw and Chisholm's, in Church-  
near the Dock, Annapolis, a quantity  
ica brown sugar; likewise loaf sugar by  
y from the subscriber, living in the city  
napolis, on the 24th of this instant July,  
servant man named GEORGE BRAN-  
carpenter by trade, born in Ireland, a  
about five feet seven inches high, very  
d with the small-pox: had on when he  
a country linen shirt and trousers, an old  
a pair of country made shoes much worn;  
prehends the said servant so that he may  
in, shall receive twenty shillings reward  
the law allows, and reasonable charges  
ought home, by  
ROBERT KEY.

POUNDS REWARD.  
Fort Frederick Furnace, July 1, 1776.  
y past night, two servant men,  
PHEN RICHARDS, a convict, has  
years in the country, a miser, born in  
a little fellow not exceeding 5 feet 5  
igh, hard featured and pitted with the  
is bow-legged and wears his hair tied;  
took with him a country linen shirt and  
otton jacket died brown, a country linsey  
ntry shoes, broad brags buckles, and a  
at; he is about 28 years of age.  
JONES, an indentured servant, has been  
ntries about 15 months, born in Wales,  
et 6 or 7 inches high, has been brought  
ron works and is acquainted with the dif-  
aches of the business, dark complexion  
with the small-pox, short curled black  
a sour look, small eyes, speaks broken  
ad on and took with him one of his  
cotton trousers, blue upper jacket, one  
made of Welch cotton with sleeves, a  
hat, and half worn shoes and buckles.  
r takes up said servants and brings them  
secures them so that the subscriber get-  
n, shall receive if 20 miles from home  
0 miles 30 s. if 40 miles 40 s. for each,  
the above reward including what the law

DENTON JACQUEE  
Annapolis, June 19, 1776.  
D TO HIRE IMMEDIATELY,  
GLE MAN, who understands waiting at  
e, and can write a good hand: Such a  
good character, may hear of a place,  
and encouragement will be given, by ap-  
the printer hereof.  
FREE PENCE per pound is  
iven for fine white LINEN  
and one penny per pound for  
by the Printer hereof.  
MAS HARWOOD, jun. treasurer of the  
estern-shore, will give constant attendance  
ice in West-street, Annapolis, to give in  
bills of credit emitted by the Provincial  
on of Maryland the seventh day of De-  
1775, for those emitted by the Convention  
y-sixth day of July, 1775.

REBN.

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, OCTOBER 10, 1776.

**RULES and ARTICLES** for the better govern-  
ment of the TROOPS raised, or to be raised and kept  
in pay by and at the expence of the United States of  
America.

In CONGRESS, September 20, 1776.

**RESOLVED,**  
**T**HAT from and after the publication of  
the following articles, in the respective ar-  
mies of the United States, the rules and  
articles by which the said armies have  
heretofore been governed shall be, and  
they are hereby repealed.

By order of Congress,  
JOHN HANCOCK, president.

### SECTION I.

**Art. 1.** THAT every officer who shall be retained  
in the army of the United States shall, at the time of  
his acceptance of his commission, subscribe these rules  
and regulations.

**Art. 2.** It is earnestly recommended to all officers and  
soldiers diligently to attend divine service: And all of-  
ficers and soldiers who shall behave indecently or irre-  
verently at any place of divine worship, shall, if com-  
missioned officers, be brought before a general court  
martial, there to be publicly and severely reprimanded  
by the president; if non-commissioned officers or sol-  
diers, every person so offending shall for his first offence  
forfeit one sixth of a dollar, to be deducted out of his  
next pay; for the second offence he shall not only for-  
feit a like sum, but be confined for twenty-four hours;  
and for every like offence shall suffer and pay in like  
manner; which money so forfeited shall be applied to  
the use of the sick soldiers of the troop or company to  
which the offender belongs.

**Art. 3.** Whatsoever non-commissioned officer or sol-  
dier shall use any prophane oath or execration, shall in-  
cur the penalties expressed in the foregoing article; and  
if a commissioned officer be thus guilty of prophane curs-  
ing or swearing, he shall forfeit and pay for each and  
every such offence two thirds of a dollar.

**Art. 4.** Every chaplain who is commissioned to a re-  
giment, company, troop, or garrison, and shall absent  
himself from the said regiment, company, troop, or  
garrison (excepting in case of sickness or leave of ab-  
sence) shall be brought to a court martial, and 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 most proper.

### SECTION II.

**Art. 1.** Whatsoever officer or soldier shall presume  
to use traitorous or disrespectful words against the au-  
thority of the United States in congress assembled, or  
the legislature of any of the United States in which he  
may be quartered, if a commissioned officer he shall be  
 cashiered; if a non-commissioned officer or soldier, he  
shall suffer such punishment as shall be inflicted upon  
him by the sentence of a court martial.

**Art. 2.** Any officer or soldier who shall behave  
himself with contempt or disrespect towards the gen-  
eral, or other commander in chief of the forces of the  
United States, or shall speak words tending to his hurt  
or dishonour, shall be punished according to the nature  
of his offence, by the judgment of a court martial.

**Art. 3.** Any officer or soldier who shall begin, excite,  
cause or join in any mutiny or sedition in the troop,  
company or regiment to which he belongs, or in any  
other troop or company in the service of the United  
States, or in any party, post, detachment, or guard, on  
any pretence whatsoever, shall suffer death, or such  
other punishment as by a court martial shall be in-  
flicted.

**Art. 4.** Any officer, non-commissioned officer, or  
soldier, who being present at any mutiny or sedition,  
does not use his utmost endeavour 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 a court mar-  
tial with death, or otherwise, according to the nature  
of the offence.

**Art. 5.** Any officer or soldier who shall strike his  
superior officer, or draw, or shall lift up any weapon,  
or offer any violence against him, being in the execution  
of his office, on any pretence whatsoever, or shall dis-  
obey any lawful command of his superior officer, shall  
suffer death, or such other punishment as shall, accord-  
ing to the nature of his offence, be inflicted upon him  
by the sentence of a court martial.

### SECTION III.

**Art. 1.** Every non-commissioned officer and 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 forces of the United States read to him, and  
shall, by the officer who enlisted him, or by the com-  
manding 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 corpor-  
ate, 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, if conscientiously scrupulous about  
making an oath:—

I swear or affirm [as the case may be] to be true to  
the United States of America, and to serve them honestly  
and faithfully against all their enemies or opposers what-  
soever; and to observe and obey the orders of the continental  
congress, and the orders of the generals and officers set over  
me by them.

Which justice or magistrate is to give the officer a  
certificate, signifying that the man enlisted did take the  
said oath or affirmation.

**Art. 2.** 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 allowed of as  
sufficient, which is not signed by a field-officer of the  
regiment into which he was enlisted, or commanding  
officer, where no field officer of the regiment is in the  
same state.

### SECTION IV.

**Art. 1.** Every officer commanding a regiment, troop  
or company, shall, upon the notice given to him by the  
commissary of musters, or from one of his deputies,  
assemble the regiment, troop or company under his  
command, in the next convenient place for their being  
mustered.

**Art. 2.** Every colonel, or other field officer, com-  
manding the regiment, troop or company, and actually  
residing with it, may give furloughs to non-commission-  
ed officers and soldiers, in such numbers and for so long  
a time as he shall judge to be most consistent with the  
good of the service; but no non-commissioned officer  
or soldier shall, by leave of his captain, or inferior of-  
ficer commanding the troop or company (his field  
officer not being present) be absent above twenty  
days in six months, nor shall more than two private  
men be absent at the same time from their troop or  
company, excepting some extraordinary occasion shall  
require it, of which occasion the field officer pre-  
sent with and commanding the regiment, is to be the  
judge.

**Art. 3.** At every muster the commanding officer  
of each regiment, troop or company there present shall  
give to the commissary certificates signed by himself,  
signifying how long such officers who 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 company shall give certificates, signi-  
fying the reasons of the absence of the non-commission-  
ed officers and private soldiers; which reasons and  
time of absence shall be inserted in the muster rolls  
opposite to the names of the respective absent officers  
and soldiers: The said certificates shall, together with  
the muster rolls, be remitted by the commissary to the  
congress as speedily as the distance of place will admit.

**Art. 4.** 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 sol-  
dier, shall be cashiered.

**Art. 5.** Every officer who shall knowingly make a  
false muster of man or horse, and every officer or  
commissary who shall willingly sign, direct, or allow  
the signing of the muster rolls, wherein such false  
muster is contained, shall upon proof made thereof by  
two witnesses before a general court martial, be cas-  
hiered, and shall be thereby utterly disabled to have or  
hold any office or employment in the service of the  
United States.

**Art. 6.** Any commissary, who shall be convicted of  
having taken money, or any other thing, by way of gra-  
tification on the mustering any regiment, troop or com-  
pany, or on the signing the muster rolls, shall be dis-  
placed from his office, and shall be thereby utterly dis-  
abled to have or hold any office or employment under  
the United States.

**Art. 7.** Any officer who shall presume to muster any  
person as a soldier, who is at other times accustomed to  
wear a livery, or who does not actually do his duty as  
a soldier, shall be deemed guilty of having made a false  
muster, and shall suffer accordingly.

### SECTION V.

**Art. 1.** Every officer who shall knowingly make a  
false return to the congress, or any committee thereof,  
to the commander in chief of the forces of the United  
States, or to any his superior officer authorized to call  
for such returns, of the state of the regiment, troop or  
company, or garrison, under his command, or of arms,  
ammunition, cloathing, or other stores thereunto be-  
longing, shall by a court-martial be cashiered.

**Art. 2.** The commanding officer of every regiment,  
troop or independent company, or garrison of the  
United States, shall, in the beginning of every month,  
remit to the commander in chief of the American  
forces, and to the congress, an exact, return of the  
state of the regiment, troop, independent company, or  
garrison, under his command, specifying the names of  
the officers not then residing at their posts, and the reason  
for, and time of, their absence: Whoever shall be  
convicted of having, through neglect or design, omitted  
the sending such returns, shall be punished according to  
the nature of his crime, by the judgment of a general  
court-martial.

### SECTION VI.

**Art. 1.** All officers and soldiers, who having received  
pay or having been duly enlisted in the service of the  
United States, shall be convicted of having deserted the  
same, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as by  
a court martial shall be inflicted.

**Art. 2.** Any non-commissioned officer or soldier, who  
shall, without leave from his commanding officer, absent  
himself from his troop or company, or from any de-  
tachment with which he shall be commanded, shall, upon  
being convicted thereof, be punished according to the  
nature of his offence, at the discretion of a court  
martial.

**Art. 3.** 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 be-  
ing 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, he, the said officer so offending,  
shall by a court martial be cashiered.

**Art. 4.** Whatsoever officer or soldier shall be con-  
victed of having advised or persuaded any other officer  
or soldier to desert the service of the United States, shall  
suffer such punishment as shall be inflicted upon him by  
the sentence of a court martial.

### SECTION VII.

**Art. 1.** 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, impri-  
soned, and of asking pardon of the party offended, in  
the presence of his commanding officer.

**Art. 2.** No officer or soldier shall presume to send a  
challenge to any other officer or soldier, to fight a duel,  
upon pain, if a commissioned officer, of being cashiered,  
if a non-commissioned officer or soldier, of suffering  
corporal punishment, at the discretion of a court martial.

**Art. 3.** If any commissioned or non-commissioned  
officer commanding a guard, shall knowingly and will-  
ingly suffer any person whatsoever to go forth to fight  
a duel, he shall be punished as a challenger: And like-  
wise all seconds, promoters and carriers of challenges,  
in order to duels, shall be deemed as principals, and be  
punished accordingly.

**Art. 4.** All officers, of what condition soever, have  
power to part and quell all quarrels, trays 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 to  
prison, till their proper superior officers shall be ac-  
quainted therewith; and whosoever 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.

**Art. 5.** Whatsoever officer or soldier shall upbraid  
another for refusing a challenge, shall himself be punish-  
ed as a challenger; and all officers and soldiers are here-  
by discharged of 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 orders of congress, and done their  
duty as good soldiers, who subject themselves to dis-  
cipline.

### SECTION VIII.

**Art. 1.** 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 pe-  
nalty of being dismissed from all future sutling.

**Art. 2.** All officers, soldiers and sutlers, shall have  
full liberty to bring into any of the forts or garrisons of  
the United American States, any quantity or species of  
provisions, eatable or drinkable, except where any con-  
tract or contracts are or shall be entered into by con-  
gress, or by their order, for furnishing such provisions,  
and with respect only to the species of provisions so con-  
tracted for.

**Art. 3.** All officers commanding in the forts, bar-  
racks, or garrisons of the United States, are hereby re-  
quired to see that the persons permitted to suttle shall  
supply the soldiers with good and wholesome provisions  
at the market price, as they shall be answerable for their  
neglect.

**Art. 4.** No officers commanding in any of the gar-  
risons, forts or barracks of the United States, shall ei-  
ther themselves exact exorbitant prices for houses or  
stalls let out to suttlers, or shall connive at the like ex-  
actions in others; nor by their own authority, and for  
their private advantage, shall they lay any duty or im-  
position upon, or be interested in the sale of such vic-  
tuals, liquors, or other necessaries of life, which are  
brought into the garrison, fort or barracks, for the use  
of the soldiers, on the penalty of being discharged from  
the service.

### SECTION IX.

**Art. 1.** Every officer commanding in quarters, garri-  
sons, 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 complaint made to him of officers  
or soldiers beating or otherwise ill treating any person;  
of disturbing fairs or markets, or of committing any  
kind of riots, to the disquieting of the good people of the  
United States; he, the said commander, who shall refuse  
or omit to see justice done on 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 punished by a gen-  
eral court martial, as if he himself had committed the  
crimes or disorders complained of.

### SECTION X.

**Art. 1.** Whenever any officer or soldier shall be accused  
of a capital crime, or of having used violence, or com-  
mitted any offence against the persons or property of the  
good people of any of the United American States, such  
as is punishable by the known laws of the land, the com-  
manding officer and officers of every regiment, troop or  
party, 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 his utmost endeavours to deliver over such accused