

ARTICLE 12. To the end that offenders may be brought to justice, it is hereby directed, That, whenever any officer or private shall commit a crime deserving punishment, he shall, by his commanding officer, if an officer, be put in arrest; if a non-commissioned officer or private, be imprisoned till he shall be either tried by a court-martial, or shall be lawfully discharged by a proper authority.

ARTICLE 13. No officer or private, who shall be put in arrest, or imprisonment, shall continue in his confinement more than eight days, or till such time as a court-martial can be conveniently assembled.

ARTICLE 14. No officer commanding a guard, or provost-martial, shall refuse to receive or keep any prisoner committed to his charge, by any officer belonging to this state, which officer shall, at the same time, deliver an account in writing, signed by himself, of the crime with which the said prisoner is charged.

ARTICLE 15. No officer commanding a guard, or provost-martial, shall presume to release any prisoner committed to his charge, without proper authority for so doing; nor shall he suffer any prisoner to escape, on the penalty of being punished for it by the sentence of a general court-martial.

ARTICLE 16. Every officer or provost-martial, to whose charge prisoners shall be committed, is hereby required, within twenty-four hours after such commitment, or as soon as he shall be relieved from his guard, to give in writing to the colonel or commanding officer of the regiment, troop, or detachment, to whom the prisoner belongs (where the prisoner is confined upon the guard belonging to the said regiment, and that his offence only relates to the neglect of duty in his own corps) or to the commander in chief, their names, their crimes, and the names of the officers who committed them, on the penalty of his being punished for his disobedience or neglect, at the discretion of a court-martial.

ARTICLE 17. And if any officer under arrest shall leave his confinement before he is set at liberty by the officer who confined him, or by a superior power, he shall be cashiered for it.

ARTICLE 18. Whatsoever commissioned officer shall be convicted before a general court-martial, of behaving in a scandalous, infamous manner, such as is unbecoming the character of an officer and a gentleman, shall be discharged from the service.

ARTICLE 19. In all cases where a commissioned officer is cashiered for cowardice or fraud, it shall be added in the punishment, that the crime, name, place of abode, and punishment of the delinquent, be published in the news-papers in this state, after which it shall be deemed scandalous for any officer to associate with him.

ARTICLE 20. Any person, who shall commit the shameful and infamous crime of pilfering, stealing, or robbing, and thereof be convicted by a general court-martial, shall be whipped with not exceeding forty five lashes, or shall suffer such other punishment as such court-martial shall adjudge.

S E C T I O N XV.

ARTICLE 1. The foregoing articles are to be read and published once in every month, at the head of every regiment, troop or company, belonging to this state.

ARTICLE 2. The general or commander in chief for the time being, when the person condemned belongs to any corps attached to the continental army, shall have full power of pardoning or mitigating any of