

ment after such muster being taken; or failure whereof, the Company so offending shall be discharged from the Service.

Art. 53. Every Officer who shall be convicted before a general Court martial of having signed a false certificate relating to the absence of either Officer, non Commissioned Officer or private Soldier, shall be cashiered.

Art. 54. Every Officer who shall knowingly make a false muster of man or horse, and every Officer or Company, who shall willingly sign, write, 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 cashiered, and moreover forfeit all such pay as may be due to him at the time of conviction for such Offence.

Art. 60. Any Company who shall be convicted of having taken any gift or gratuity on the mustering of any regiment, troop or Company, or on the signing of the muster rolls, shall be displaced from his Office, and forfeit his pay as in the preceding article.

Art. 61. 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.

Art. 62. Every Officer who shall knowingly make a false return to the Commander in Chief of the American forces, or to any his superior Officers, authorized to call for such returns, of the state of the regiment, troop, Company or garrison under his command, or of arms, ammunition, clothing or other stores therunto belonging, shall by a Court martial, be cashiered.

Art. 63. The Commanding Officer of every regiment, troop, independent Company, or garrison in the service aforesaid, shall in the beginning of every month, remit to the Commander in Chief of said forces 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 the 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.

Art. 64. No sutler shall be permitted to sell any kind of liquors or victual, or to keep their houses or shops open for the entertainment of Soldiers after nine at night, or before the beating of the reveilles, or upon Sundays, during divine service or sermon, on the penalty of being dismissed from all future suttling.

Art. 65. All Officers commanding in the camp, or in any forts, barracks or garrisons, are hereby required to see that the persons permitted to suttle shall supply the Soldiers with good and wholesome provisions at a reasonable price, as they shall be answerable for their neglect.

Art. 66. No Officers commanding in any Camp, garrisons, forts or barracks shall either themselves exact exorbitant prices for either houses or stalls, let out to sutlers, or shall connive at the like exactions in others, nor lay any duty or impositions upon, or be interested in the sale of such victuals, liquors or other necessaries of life which are brought into the Camp, garrison, fort or barracks, for the use of the Soldiers, on the penalty of being discharged from the Service.