



AND

North-Carolina State Gazette.

Ours are the plans of fair & delightful peace,
Unwarped by party rage, to live & be brothere.

Vol. VII.

MONDAY, AUGUST 25, 1806.

No. 761.

By Authority.

AN ACT

For establishing rules and articles for the government of the armies of the United States.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passing of this act, the following shall be the rules and articles by which the armies of the United States shall be governed:

Article 1. Every officer now in the army of the United States, shall in six months from the passing of this act, and every officer who shall hereafter be appointed, shall before he enters on the duties of his office, subscribe these rules and regulations.

Art. 2. It is earnestly recommended to all officers and soldiers diligently to attend divine service; and all officers who shall behave indecently or irreverently at any place of divine worship shall, if commissioned officers, be brought before a general court martial, there to be publicly and severely reprimanded by the president; if non-commissioned officers or soldiers, 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 forfeit a like sum, but be confined twenty-four hours; and for every like offence shall suffer and pay in like manner; which money, so forfeited, shall be applied by the captain or senior officer of the troop or company to the use of the sick soldiers of the company or troop to which the offender belongs.

Art. 3. Any non-commissioned officer or soldier who shall use any profane oath or execration shall incur the penalties expressed in the foregoing article, and a commissioned officer shall forfeit and pay for each and every offence one dollar, to be applied as in the preceding article.

Art. 4. Every chaplain commissioned in the army or armies of the U. States, who shall absent himself from the duties assigned him (except in cases of sickness or leave of absence) shall on conviction thereof before a court martial 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 proper.

Art. 5. Any officer or soldier who shall use contemptuous or disrespectful words against the President of the United States, against the Vice-President thereof, against the Congress of the United States, or against the chief magistrate or legislature of any of the United States in which he may be quartered, if a commissioned officer, shall be cashiered, or otherwise punished as a court martial shall direct; if a non-commissioned officer or soldier, he shall suffer such punishment as shall be inflicted on him by the sentence of a court martial.

Art. 6. Any officer or soldier who shall behave with contempt or disrespect towards his commanding officer shall be punished according to the nature of his offence, by the judgment of a court martial.

Art. 7. Any officer or soldier who shall begin, excite, cause or join in any mutiny or sedition in any troop or company in the service of the U. States, or in any party, post, detachment or guard, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as by a court martial shall be inflicted.

Art. 8. 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 the sentence of a court martial with death or otherwise, according to the nature of his offence.

Art. 9. Any officer or soldier who shall strike his superior officer, or draw or lift up any weapon, or offer any violence against him, being in the execution of his office, on any pretence whatsoever, or shall disobey any lawful command of his

superior officer, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as shall according to the nature of his offence, be inflicted upon him by the sentence of a court martial.

Art. 10. Every non-commissioned officer, or 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 armies of the U. States, read to him, and shall, by the officer who enlisted him or by the commanding 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 corporate, 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: "I, B. A. do solemnly swear, or affirm, (as the case may be) that I will bear true allegiance to the United States of America, and that I will serve them honestly and faithfully against all their enemies, or opposers, whatsoever, and observe and obey the orders of the President of the U. States, and the orders of the officers appointed over me, according to the rules and articles for the government of the armies of the United States." Which justice, magistrate, or judge advocate is to give the officer a certificate, signifying that the man enlisted, did take the said oath or affirmation.

Art. 11. 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 sufficient, which is not signed by a field officer of the regiment to which he belongs, or commanding officer, where no field officer of the regiment is present; and no discharge shall be given to a non-commissioned officer, or soldier, before his term of service has expired, but by order of the President, the Secretary of War, the commanding officer of a department, or the sentence of a general court martial, nor shall a commissioned officer be discharged the service, but by order of the President of the United States, or by sentence of a general court martial.

Art. 12. Every colonel, or other officer commanding a regiment, troop or company, and actually quartered with it, may give furloughs to non-commissioned officers, or soldiers, in such numbers, and for so long a time as he shall judge to be most consistent with the good of the service; and a captain or other inferior officer commanding a troop or company, or in any garrison, fort or barrack of the United States, (his field officer being absent,) may give furloughs to non-commissioned officers, or soldiers, for a time not exceeding twenty days in six months, but not to more than two persons to be absent at the same time, excepting some extraordinary occasion should require it.

Art. 13. At every muster, the commanding officer of each regiment, troop, or company there present, shall give to the commissary of musters, or other officer who musters the said regiments, troop, or company, certificates signed by himself signifying how long such officers, as 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, signifying the reasons of the absence of the non-commissioned officers and private soldiers, which reasons, and time of absence, shall be inserted in the muster-rolls, opposite the name of the respective absent officers and soldiers. The certificates shall together with the muster-rolls, be remitted by the commissary of musters, or other officer mustering, to the department of war as speedily as the distance of the place will admit.

Art. 14. 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 soldier, or relative to his or their pay, shall be cashiered.

Art. 15. Every officer who shall knowingly make a false muster o-

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

Art. 16. Any commissary of musters or other officer, who shall be convicted of having taken money or other thing, by way of gratification, on the mustering any regiment, troop or company, or on the signing muster-rolls, shall be displaced from his office, and shall be thereby utterly disabled to have or hold any office or employment in the service of the United States.

Art. 17. Any officer who shall presume to muster a person as a soldier, who is not a soldier, shall be deemed guilty of having made a false muster, and shall suffer accordingly.

Art. 18. Every officer who shall knowingly make a false return to the department of war, or to any of his superior officers, authorised to call for such returns, of the state of the regiment, troop or company, or garrison, under his command; or of the arms, ammunition, clothing, or other stores thereunto belonging, shall on conviction thereof before a court martial, be cashiered.

Art. 19. The commanding officer of every regiment, troop, or independent company, or garrison of the United States, shall, in the beginning of every month, remit through the proper channels, to the department of war, an exact return of the regiment, troop, independent company, or garrison, under his command, specifying the names of the officers then absent from their posts, and the reasons for, and the time of their absence. And any officer who shall be convicted of having, through neglect or design, omitted sending such returns, shall be punished according to the nature of his crime, by the judgment of a general court martial.

Art. 20. All officers and soldiers, who have received pay, or have been duly enlisted in the service of the United States, and shall be convicted of having deserted the same, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as by sentence of a court martial shall be inflicted.

Art. 21. Any non-commissioned officer or soldier, who shall, without leave from his commanding officer, absent himself from his troop, company, or detachment, shall, upon being convicted thereof, be punished according to the nature of his offence at the discretion of a court martial.

Art. 22. 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 being 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 & give notice thereof to the corps in which he last served, the said officer shall by a court martial be cashiered.

Art. 23. Any officer or soldier who shall be convicted of having advised or persuaded any other officer or soldier, to desert the service of the United States, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as shall be inflicted upon him by the sentence of a court martial.

Art. 24. 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, confined, and of asking pardon of the party offended, in the presence of his commanding officer.

Art. 25. No officer or soldier shall send a challenge to another officer or soldier, to fight a duel, or accept a challenge, if sent, 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. 26. If any commissioned or non-commissioned officer commanding a guard, shall knowingly or willingly suffer any person whatsoever to go forth to fight a duel, he shall be punished as a challenger; and all seconds, promoters and carriers of challenges, in order to duels, shall be deemed principals, and be punished accordingly. And it shall be the duty of every officer, commanding an army, regiment, company, post or detachment, who is knowing to a challenge being given, or accepted, by any officer, non-commissioned officer, or soldier, under his command, or has reason to believe the same to be the case, immediately to arrest and bring to trial such offenders.

Art. 27. All officers, of what condition soever, have power to part and quell all quarrels, frays 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 into confinement, until their proper superior officers shall be acquainted 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. 28. Any officer or soldier, who shall upbraid another for refusing a challenge, shall himself be punished as a challenger; and all officers and soldiers are hereby discharged from 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 laws, and done their duty as good soldiers, who subject themselves to discipline.

Art. 29. 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 reveilles, or upon Sundays, during divine service or sermon, on the penalty of being dismissed from all future sutling.

Art. 30. All officers commanding in the field, forts, barracks or garrisons of the United States, are hereby required to see that persons permitted to suttle, shall supply the soldiers with good and wholesome provisions, or other articles, at a reasonable price, as they shall be answerable for their neglect.

Art. 31. No officer commanding in any of the garrisons, forts, or barracks of the United States, shall exact exorbitant prices for houses or stalls, let out to sutlers, or connive at the like exactions in others; nor by his own authority, and for their private advantage, lay any duty or imposition upon, or be interested in the sale of any victuals, liquors, or other necessaries of life, brought into the garrison, fort or barracks, for the use of the soldiers, on the penalty of being discharged from the service.

Art. 32. Every officer commanding in quarters, garrisons, or on the march, shall keep good order, and to the utmost of his power, redress all 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 kinds of riots, to the disquieting of the citizens of the U. States, he, the said commander, who shall refuse to omit to see justice done to 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 cashiered or punished as a general court martial shall direct.

Art. 33. When any commissioned officer, or soldier, shall be accused of a capital crime, or of having used violence, or committed any offence against the persons or property of any citizen of any of the United States, such as is punishable by the known laws of the land, the commanding officer, and officers of every regiment, troop or company, 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 their utmost endeavours to deliver over such accused person, or persons, to the civil magistrate, and likewise to be aiding and assisting to the officers of justice in apprehending and securing the person or persons so accused, in order to bring him or them to trial. If any commanding officer, or officers, shall wilfully neglect, or shall refuse upon the application aforesaid, to deliver over such accused person, or persons, to the civil magistrates, or to be aiding and assisting to the officers of justice in apprehending such person, or persons, the officer, or officers, so offending, shall be cashiered.

(To be Concluded in our next)

Twenty Dollars Reward.

ABSENTED himself from my service on Saturday last, an Apprentice Boy, named Arthur Fox; about eighteen Years of Age, nearly six Feet high, dark Hair, rather slenderly built, tolerable ruddy and rather dark complected, and when he laughs, shows his Teeth very much. It is supposed he will take himself to one of the southern States, to evade his apprenticeship. At present, I expect he is lurking about Jacob Fox's, his father, where I have reason to believe he is harboured or maintained. Whoever will deliver the said Lad to me, in Louisa, or secure him in any Jail in the State and give me Information thereof shall receive the above Reward.

All Persons are forewarned from harbouring, maintaining or supplying him with any of the necessaries or comforts of life, under the penalty of the Law.
BENJ. GHOLSON.
Franklin County, July 31st, 1806.

The Concentrated Tincture of **YELLOW BARK**, Prepared by JAMES DALTON, Chymist & Apothecary, from London, corner of Church and Trad-Street, Charleston, where it is sold in Bottles, with proper directions, at one Dollar each; and by his appointment, by J. GALE, Raleigh. A certain Cure for Intermittents, and very useful in all complaints that require large doses of the Bark, and an excellent preventative against the prevailing Fever of Charleston, and the common Fevers which are so prevalent in the country. This Bark is now considered in a new character, but as only possessing the medical powers of the common Bark in a greater degree, which has been fully proved at Guy's Hospital in London, where it is now the only kind in use. Dr. O'Ryan, late First Physician to the Grand Hotel Dieu of Lyons, in France, says, "His reputation rose to such a pitch, that though its price became enormous, it was the only species of Bark employed, particularly in any disorder appearing in the least dangerous, and which required a certain and speedy remedy; and that he can safely assert, that out of several hundreds, he does not recollect even one case in which it failed."

Though Bark, in substance, is generally recommended, yet the stomach frequently will not bear such large, repeated doses as are sometimes necessary. This inconvenience is obviated by the use of the Concentrated Tincture, as it can be given with greater advantage, and more likely to agree with the stomach, the dose not being unnecessarily enlarged by any indissoluble matter, which it is evident the Bark, in its original state, contains—a tea-spoonful only of this Tincture being equal to a large dose of the Powder or to six times its quantity of the compound Tincture of the New-London Pharmacopoeia. The great bitterness also gives it a peculiar advantage in Bilious Disorders, and renders it an excellent substitute for Medicinal Bitters.

"Another advantage still more important is, that in many fevers of the remittent kind (particularly those of warm climates) in which a superabundance of bile at the prima via indicates the use of common Bark, this, by its superior bitterness, seems the best." See Dr. Reisp on the Yellow Bark.

FRESH MEDICINES.

J. GALE has just received from Philadelphia, New-York and Charleston, a Supply of the following Medicines, viz.
Dalton's Tincture of Bark.
Hamilton's Extract of Mustard, for the Rheumatism.
Elixir for obstinate Coughs, being a cure for the Hooping Cough.
Worm-destroying Lozenges.
Smith & Morris's sure Cure for Worms.
Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.
Hahn's Antibilious Pills.
Genuine Eye Water.
Genuine Persian Lotion, a cure for pimpled Faces.
Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.
A sovereign Ointment for the Itch.
Church's Cough Drops.
Tooth Ache Drops.
ALSO
Jalap, Silt, Cream of Tartar, Peruvia Bark, Magnesia, Manna, Calomel, Cantharides, Borax, Sago, Tapioca, Balsamic Cordial, Essence of Peppermint, Bateman's Drops, Stearnon's Bitters, Brun's Oil, Burlington's Balsam, Antibilious and Hooper's Pills.