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Hours of trial. Carried on, excepting between the hours of eight in the morning, and three in the afternoon, except in cases which require an immediate example.

ARTICLE IV.

Evidence to be given on oath. All persons who give evidence before any General or other Court Martial, are to be examined upon oath.

ARTICLE V.

No commissioned officer may be cashiered, but by order of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or Commander in Chief, for the time being, or by a General Court Martial. No commissioned officer shall be cashiered or dismissed from the service, excepting by an order from the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or Commander in Chief, or by the sentence of a General Court Martial, approved by such Commander in Chief, or by some person having authority from him so to do; but non-commissioned officers may be discharged as private soldiers, and by the order of the Colonel of the regiment, or by the sentence of a Regimental Court Martial, be reduced to private sentinels.

ARTICLE VI.

The penalty of menacing words, gestures, or disturbances, before a Court Martial. No person whatsoever shall use menacing words, signs or gestures, in the presence of a Court Martial then sitting, or shall cause any disorder or riot, so as to disturb their proceedings, on the penalty of being punished at the discretion of the said Court Martial.

ARTICLE VII.

How a commanding officer is to proceed when an officer or soldier committed to custody. To the end that offenders may be brought to justice, it is hereby directed, that whenever any officer or soldier shall commit a crime deserving punishment, he shall, by his commanding officer, be put in arrest, if an officer, or if a non-commissioned officer or soldier, be imprisoned, until he shall be either tried by a Court Martial, or shall be lawfully discharged by a proper authority.

ARTICLE VIII.

No officer or soldier who shall be put in arrest or imprisonment,