

examine, take copies of, or make abstracts from the same, in the presence of the adjutant or any field officer.

72. Quarter-masters of disembodied regiments of militia shall give bonds to the amount of two hundred dollars, with two approved securities, for the due performance of their duties in time of peace, and shall be entitled to five per cent on all fines collected after accounting for them, and paying in the aggregate to the lieutenant colonel, who shall hold an officer's meeting for final settlement, once or twice in each year, when company and squad books, and all other vouchers shall be produced, examined, and verified by the lieutenant colonel and the two senior officers, at the meeting, with their signatures attached.

73. In embodied regiments quarter-masters may be held to security at the discretion of the commander-in-chief, according to the amount of public property in their charge, and paymasters will be obliged to afford the same securities as are exacted in the line.

#### OF MILITIA COURTS IN TIME OF PEACE.

74. The commander-in-chief may assemble militia courts in accordance with the practice in the line, but no penalties not prescribed in this chapter shall be inflicted in time of peace.

75. Should it be inconvenient to assemble general court martials of a president and twelve members, they may be formed of a president, being a field officer, and six officers, not inferior in grade to the defendant. The commander-in-chief may assemble courts of enquiry, in accordance with the practice in the line.

76. Any officer guilty of conduct unbecoming the character of an officer and a gentleman, may be deprived of his commission by the commander-in-chief, or at the option of such officer, be brought before a court martial, when, if convicted, he shall be reduced, and be fined not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than fifty, which shall go towards defraying the expenses of the court.

77. Financial defalcation of any kind connected with the militia service, shall be cognizable by the ordinary courts of judicature, and commanding officers may cause such cases to be handed over to such courts, to be dealt with according to law, and the provisions of this or any other act having reference to fraud.

78. No court martial shall adjudicate on any criminal case in time of peace; nor shall any proceedings in any militia court bar any ulterior proceedings in any other court: and in time of peace, conviction by a civil or criminal court, shall be cognizable by the Commander-in-Chief, who may act thereupon by depriving any officer of his commission for conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman.

79. In courts martial the Commander-in-chief may appoint prosecutors and acting judge advocates, but no complainant or party to the suit shall prosecute.

80. The charges, finding, sentence, and reversal of all courts