

Garrard, Arte of Warre, 1591, Pages 36 - 51

Martial and Military laws, whereunto Soldiers of all degrees must be sworn, to keep and maintain unviolated always and in all places, whether they serve Emperor, King, or Prince.

1. First, he yet contrary to the word of God (whom in all our actions we must first have respect unto) does maintain, persuade, & favor any infidelity, heresy, schism, strange or new religion whatsoever, and does not cleave to the Christian faith, shall insure the law appertaining.
2. Item that those which without the fear of God despise and deride his holy word, be punished accordingly.
3. Item that no man speaks against the Christian catholic faith, neither write against the same.
4. Item that no Soldier of whatsoever degree or office he be, do break, spoil, abuse, or profane any church.
5. Item that no Soldier emit or absent himself from divine service, if his Princes urgent affaires will admit him to be present.
6. Item that all Soldiers observe and keep the precepts of the church.
7. Item that contrariwise, no man be so hardy to outrage any zealous man, either in word, deed, or any other sinister means, but in live thereof, carry a reverent respect to all and every of them.
8. Item that in like sort no man goes about to deflower, commit adultery or fornication, with virgins, wives or widows, neither by force, neither by other accident (unless the parties were consenting, and the matter secrete, which nevertheless is not lawful before the face of God) upon pain of death without mercy.
9. Item that no man shall destroy, ruin, damage, or set on fire any sacred place, without license of his Captain or General.
10. Item together with these foresaid religious cases, or any either, whosoever shall blaspheme, reveal, & horribly swear by the almighty name of God, by his divine word and sacraments, let such a perverse, impious, and blaspheming person be punished openly, and to the terror of the rest let it be executed: for no doubt the plague of the highest will not depart from the tents of blasphemers and despisers of religion: for how should we use justice indifferently unto men, when we are content with silence to suffer such injurie to be committed against God? Therefore, first the offences done against God must be straightly punished, and he then will give their wisdom to decide the rest, and triumphant victory.
11. Item all Soldiers in general, having taken their oath to serve God and advance his word, they shall then next be sworn to be true, just, and dutiful to their Lord & sovereign, and his grand General, or chief captain of the field, to be tractable & obedient unto every officer placed & appointed to rule over him, and to be ready both day & night to serve, whether it be by land or by water, as occasion of service shall fall out and require: and whosoever does repine or showed disobedience herein, of whatsoever degree or condition he be, he must be duly punished by the judgment of the superiors, appointed for that purpose.

12. Item that when so ever any Chieftain or Captain of any band, shall upon urgent causes appoint in his absence any other whom he shall think good, to supply and execute his room of captainship, every man ought to follow and obey the said deputy with no less care & diligence, then they would the captain himself, upon pain of such punishment as the General or his assigns shall appoint.
13. Item that al Soldiers must content themselves with their places appointed, being joined together in bands, or several without resistance, whether it is in marching, watching, encamping, or besieging, being also commanded thereunto by the Captain or other officers, upon such pain as shall be thought good by the Captain.
14. Item that every Soldier shall for his honor sake, gladly favor, & mercifully forbear unto the uttermost of his power, all women lying in childbed, or being with child, or lately delivered from child, to defend and secure them from the rage of the cruel and rude Soldiers, or others which follow the Camp for spoil. Also, it behooved, as I said before, that all Soldiers defend all priests of godly calling, and all spiritual persons: but nowadays they are his first to whom abuse is offered, of whatsoever opinion or religion they be: but God no doubt will justly plague all such before they be aware, and when they least suspect it.
15. Item that every Soldier shall serve and is by the law of Arms bound by long custom to serve thirty days for every month, and after that rate he shall receive his month's wages.
16. Item, if that any Soldier have received his months wages forehand, or any part thereof, and departed without leave or passport from his Captain, and had not served for it, he or they apprehended, shall for the said offence be judged to die.
17. Item, if there is any Soldier or Soldiers in marching, break his or their array without just occasion enforcing them, then the provost marshal, Lieutenant of the band, or sergeant, shall compel him or them with violence to keep his or their ranks in order: and if so be that he or they so disordered, doe chance in this case to be slain, there shall no man be blamed by his or their deaths, by the law of the field, for by such disordered people the whole Army may be in danger of ruining by the enemy.
18. Item, if that by the appointment of the chief rulers of the Army there be a battle fought, and that by the mighty power of God, the victory be obtained on your side, the law of Arms is such, that if any Soldier had received his month's wages forehand, he shall be discharged of the same, neither shall he serve any longer for the said wages, after the day of victory, neither shall owe any thing for it, but he shall be set free from the month's service.
19. Item, if it chance that in time of skirmish, or in any other conflict with the enemy, someone do adventure to lie and run away from his fellows, if in the flying his Captain or any other Soldier by shooting at him, or by striking at him do chance to kill him, they shall incurred no danger for so doing: and if such a flier chance to escape at that time, and afterwards be taken, let him according to the law of Arms suffer death for the same: for one such a recreant may be the overthrow of a great multitude.
20. Item, it stands with the law of Arms, that each common Soldier shall be sworn, that they will not have amongst themselves any private counsels, assemblies or conventicles, upon pain of the loss of their lives.
21. Item, there shall no Soldier, neither in time of marching, nor during the time of their encamping, hold or keep any whispering or talk, or secretly convey any letters unto their adversaries, without license from the chief Captain, upon pain of the loss of his life.

22. Item, if there is anyone, or a more number, that shall go about any treason, or any other conspiracy to be committed against the Camp or garrison, such a traitor or conspirer shall be accused unto the knight marshal, and he that betrayed and accused such an offender, shall have for his reward a month's wages or more, as the fact is heinous: so the reward is to be increased unto the party that revealed the same, and the offender to receive the reward of a false traitor.
23. Item that no Soldier shall be suffered to be of a ruffian like behavior, either to provoke or to give any blow or thrust, or otherwise willfully strike with his dagger, to injure any his fellow Soldiers with any weapon, whereby times ensue, upon pain of the loss of his life.
24. Item, if any one bear hatred or malice, or any evil will for any occasion done unto him, and so strikes him, he loses his hand, if otherwise he seeks revenge, then by law he loses his life.
25. Item if any Soldier be warned to watch and ward, and he do not come, he shall be punished at the discretion of the captain: but if any Soldier is summoned to watch, and he appear, and after the watchword given, & the watch set, he departed and leaved the watch, such a one shall be punished without mercy with the loss of his life: neither shall any man set another to watch in his place without the leave of the Captain, upon pain of his life.
26. Item yet no Soldier or Soldiers draw his or their swords, or use any other kind of weapon, with violence to do hurt within or without the Camp, during the time of the wars, upon pain of death. It had lately been used with more favor of life, as such an offender to lose his hand: but it is the discretion of the Lord Chief General, in whose hands lays both the life and death of the offenders after their arraignment and just condemnation.
27. Item, the like law is against the officer & officers of any band in the Camp, if he strikes any Soldier without such occasion, as has permitted him in the articles to do, otherwise he may defend himself.
28. Item that no person or persons presume to be mustered, or to take wages before he is sworn to be faithful, and truly to serve his Prince in those wars present, upon pain of death.
29. Item that his Harold at Arms shall proclaim & publish al that the General shall give him in charge, in the place & places where he is commanded, and not to add or diminish any part or parcel thereof upon pain of death.
30. Item, there shall no Soldiers or other men, procure or stir up any quarrel with any stranger, that is of any other nation and such as serve under one head and Lord with them, neither in their gaming or otherwise, upon pain of the loss of his life.
31. Item, there shall no Soldier or other person, being in Camp or March, take away anything from any man being their friend, by violence or deceit, as their victuals or other necessaries, upon pain of the loss of his life.
32. Item when that there are any victuals carried or brought unto the Camp, no man shall run out to take any part of them before they are brought to the appointed place for the purpose: no though they offer for them more then they are worth, upon pain of the loss of his life.
33. Item if that the provost martial have at any time taken an offender, and according to his office, he carried him to be punished: and if that one or more Soldiers seek to rescue the said malefactor, and in this stir the offender escape, he or they that are the occasion of this escape, shall be punished with the like punishment as the malefactor should have been, whether it is by life or otherwise, according as the weight of the crime required.

34. Item if there is any sound that had entered his name under two captains, and had taken wages, armor and weapons beforehand: such a person shall be taken for a perjured man, and by the law of Arms, shall for the same lose his life.
35. Item if any man that had a place appointed him by the harbinger or officers for his tent or lodging, he must hold himself content withal: neither shall he molest any man lodging within his tent or cabin, or other lodging at any time, for any occasion upon pain of the chief captains displeasure, and such punishment as he shall think most fit for the offence.
36. Item that no man shall sound and make any alarm, except if it is needed, or upon commandment from the higher officers, upon pain of the loss of his life.
37. Item when of necessity the alarm is made, each man must be stir him to be ready for battle, upon pain of the loss of his life.
38. Item at the first warning of the drum or secretly, all soldiers must be in a readiness, and resort to the place appointed, which commonly is the market place (being first united with his Ensign) and from thence in order of array to the enemies, as they are commanded, upon the pain of the loss of his life.
39. Item all Soldiers, being horsemen or footmen, must diligently in order of array by sound of drum or trumpet, accompany the ensign to watch, ward, or relief of the same, being there silently in a readiness to withstand or discover the enemies: & as occasion shall serve to brute the alarm, with the usual word, arm, arm, or bows, bows, if ... or any bands are in pay, upon pain of loss of their life.
40. Item all Soldiers must keep their armor and weapons faire, clean and serviceable to a readiness at every sudden, none intermeddling but with his own, everyone to help other to arm, and diligently to resort to the place of service, at scrip, and larum upon pain.
41. Item all Soldiers must honestly entreated, and truly pay victuals and artificers, allowed for the relief, being friends or enemies, and with courteous words encourage such to victual, and relieve the companies or Camp upon pain.
42. Item all Soldiers, in watch, ward, march, or otherwise, shall have special regard, that if there is a man or woman desirous to speak with the superiors, or being thy enemies for fear doe forsake his own power, and resort to the: let such secretly be conveyed to the Lord chief general, regarding that they view no secrets, at least they are double spies upon pain of the loss of their lives.
43. Item captains and officers, must oft frequent and resort unto the Soldiers lodgings to see in what state their armor and munitions be, and to give great charge that their furniture be always in a readiness, their corselets with all Pieces belonging to the same, and their Callivers to be made clean and oiled, to have match & powder dry, bullets fit for their Pieces, strings whipped for their bows, their bills and halberds to be kept sharpen. And often to view every particular, upon pain.
44. Item he that shall depart out of the place where he shall be put, by his head or any officer whatsoever, for a lost Sentinel, spy, watchman, scout, or warder, as well by day as by night, as it often happened, to discover some dealings of the enemy, without attending and staying for him, that placed him there, to take him away, except he should remove in hast to advertise his head of the success of the enemy's assaulting or doing any outrage, shall be punished with death.

45. Item whosoever should rashly offend or hurt, either in word or deeds, any man belonging to the deputies or head officers of justice or captain, there being in pay for sergeants. And they are being appointed to carry no other weapon, with sides or stakes, but bills or halberds, they may be known for men of justice, and not for Soldiers.
46. Item whosoever stranded within or without the Camp or Barres, to watch or scout, and does his duty so evil that throw his negligence, the enemy set upon the Camp at unawares, he shall die.
47. Item he that under color of doing the duty of a scout or spy, perceiving the enemies have assaulted the Camp, and he with such fainting laid still, shall die for it.
48. Item he that shall forsake the defense, in general or particular, of the battery of the trench of the passage of a bridge, or other like to him committed, but lightly, not forced went away, shall be for so offending, punished with death.
49. Item whosoever entering into a City taken by force, followed not his Ensign whatsoever it shall go, until the General make proclamation, that every man shall take booties: And if the general cause no such proclamation, to be made, & that Soldiers make spoil, he shall incurred the pain of death, and if proclamation be made that they shall cease from taking praise and booties, and after license given if they give not over, they shall fall into the same punishment.
50. Item whosoever seeing the Ensign, under the which he Ward in fraises or fight, by chance befallen in the hands of the enemy, if he is there present, and do not his endeavor to recover it, and when it is cowardly lost, to punish the Soldiers which have suffered it to be cowardly lost, with death.
51. Item, he that shall flee from the battle, being in the face and front of the enemy, or shall go slowly and slackly to join, and a front with them, in case it is to fight a field battle, or in any skirmish whatsoever, shall be punished with death.
52. Item he that shall feint himself sick, to avoid the fighting of the enemy, or because he would not go to any other enterprise to use his hands, but (I mean) there for to rob, for to such affaires they will be ready enough, shall be cruelly punished.
53. Item whosoever seeing his general, or his captain, or other colonel, and officer of the Camp, in the hand of the enemies, and secured him not with all his power, and may do it, not respecting any danger, shall suffer death.
54. Item he that shall rob or spoil the people of the country or subjects or vassals of the prince he serves, shall die.
55. Item he that by theft should steal or rob the armor, weapons, or horses, or another thing from any other, serving against the enemy, shall die.
56. Item he that should ransom or tax, or otherwise misuse the people of the country, except they should be enemies or rebels to the prince, shall be greatly punished.
57. Item he that shall play at any game for his armor, weapons or horses, which are written upon the roll, or through his negligence shall lose them, or lend, give away, or lay them to pawn, let him die.
58. Item he that went further than two hundredth steppes or paces from his quarter, without license of his captain, especially when the Camp looks or stayed to be assaulted by the enemies, except he should be sent for by his heads, shall be punished with death.

59. Item he that shall go longer than the hour appointed in the night abroad, in the Camp wandering, except he should be sent by his superiors for a matter of weight, from head captain to head captain, by a counter-token, shall be cruelly punished.
60. Item he that shall lodge strangers, whether he is of the Camp or not, without license of the general or of his captain, either in his lodging or under a tent, except he is of his chamber or squadron, or by the captain appointed for service forth of the Camp, shall be punished. But every one ought to be in the night with their *Camerads* and chamber-fellows, and not to be divided from their lodgings, that occasion serving, they may be ready with their weapons in their hands: neither ought they to lodge watch, or scouts, or of the search: for that the spies having no lodging, any excuse being found out, may the better be apprehended. Also, if the scout-watch is taken from their quarter, fainting to be a Soldier of the Camp when they are to spy in the night: they for so offending shall be cruelly punished with death.
61. Item whosoever shall make any words, deeds, or questions in the ward, or in an ambush, or in other place, where respect and silence is needful, shall be punished.
62. Item he that should be revenged of any injury received, either newly or before-time done, by an indirect way: that is, traitorously and not by way of reason, or by way of combat, body to body, by the license of his General, shall suffer death.
63. Item he that should dare be so bold as to play with false cards and dice, or should use in play any privy falsehood, theft or deceit in any wise, shall be punished.
64. Item he that of presumption should pass out of his place into another, either before the battle or in marching, should out of order make hast to go before, to be the first that should come to the lodging of the Camp, or in marching should go out of his rank from one battle to another, or he that does not observe the order of marching, shall die.
65. Item he that shall task or ransom upon his host or lodger, or upon any other that is not his lawful prisoner by good order of War, and that he is lawfully taken, the ransom excel not the articles of agreement, that there be a just ransom set, upon pain of punishment.
66. Item he that shall enter in, or go forth by any other gate, street or way, then that which shall be accustomed, into the City, pales, or list or fort, where the Camp is lodged, that is going over the walls, or under some breach, and not by the ordinary gate, let him fall into the pain of death.
67. Item whosoever does not immediately retire, when he shall hear the trumpet or drum, sound the retreat, either of a set battle, or of a skirmish or battery, or of any other fight, or should go in or come forth of the City, when the assault is given to the walls thereof, shall die.
68. Item he that speaks, or calls, or cries aloud, amongst the ordinance, or in the battle, or in any place where silence needed, except he was a head, or other officer, or sergeant, commanding some new order, shall die.
69. Item he that shall commit anything whatsoever it be, whereby it may be conjectured, that it is against the prince, and damageable to the general and the Camp, shall die.
70. Item drums and fifes must oft sound and exercise their instruments, warning as the mouth of man, to all pointes of service: so, must Soldiers diligently learn and observe the meaning of the same, that none plead ignorance, and neglecting their duties to service appertaining. Also, sometimes they shall receive from the higher officers or captains, secret commandments by word of mouth, which must withal diligence be observed and truly executed upon the loss of their lives.

71. Item no man in their marching through whatsoever place they shall pass, shall set anything on fire, no not their cabins and in Camped place at their departing, without commandment from the chief general, upon the pass of the loss of their lives.
72. Item if at any time, any man shall in the time of his drunkenness quarrel and fight with his fellow, and in so doing, chance to kill him, he shall in so doing receive as great punishment by death, as if he had been sober.
73. Item if any Soldier do drink himself drunk, or be found drunk, within the compass of the day and night of his watch, and especially if he is unable to stand in Sentinel, or do his duty, such a one must be most severely punished.
74. Item note that Soldiers shall swear at their first entering into service that they will faithfully and truly serve their captain for six months together, and when the six months are expired, they shall swear to serve him six months more, if he read them: And if the captain needs them not so long, but minds to discharge his band, the captain shall allow each of them half a month's wages at his departing, and so discharge them.
75. Item there shall no man make any showed, or other stirring noise in any corner or open place of City, Town, Castle, Fort, or Camp, whereby any danger or inconvenience may grow unto the company any manner of ways, on pain of the loss of his life.
76. Item who that shall disclose the watch-word to enemy or friends, except it is to such a one as he shall be appointed by his governor: or shall be found asleep in the watch, scout, or ward, shall be punished with death.
77. Item if any captain for corruption sake, shall give license to his own Soldier, or to any other Soldier without the license of the General to depart the Camp, shall receive the same punishment that the Soldier should receive.
78. Item that no Soldier should go out of the Camp in the night time without the watch-word, in danger of his life, for if he is slain so by the watch, there is no blame to be laid upon them that kill him.
79. Item there shall no Soldier go out of the Camp without his armor and other weapons, upon the pain of the loss of his life.
80. Item every captain shall be sworn, that he shall charge every corporal upon his oath, that he shall denounce every soldier that is under his charge, and that is not able and meet to serve.
81. Item in like case if the said corporal shall receive any new or strange Soldier into his band, his part and duty is, that he gives unto the higher captain knowledge thereof.
82. Item no man of whatsoever condition he be, shall be so bold as to convey away any offender upon the pain of the loss of his life.
83. Item that every Soldier shall have upon his outermost garment some special sign or taken, whereby he may be known, such a one as the higher captains shall agree upon. As for example, he shall have upon his garment a red cross, and upon his armor, a red lace or such like, whereby he may the better be known of his fellows: and if there be any shall be sound without the said signs and tokens, he shall be used as an adversary, or enemy.

84. Item that all Soldiers, entering into battle, assault, skirmish, or other faction of Arms, shall have for their common cry and word, *S. George, S. George*, forward or upon them, *S. George*, whereby the Soldier is much comforted, and the enemy dismayed, by calling to mind the ancient valor of England, which with that name had been so often victorious, and therefore he that upon any sinister zeal, shall maliciously omit so fortunate a name, shall be severely punished for his erroneous heart, and perverse mind.
85. Item if any Captain or other Officers shall procure skirmish or fight the battle without commandment from the higher Officers, for so offending, they shall receive death.
86. Item if that any number of Soldiers are commanded and placed by the head Captains, to defend or keep any City, Tower, Castle or Fort, or any other place, and they being sharply assaulted by the enemy, once, twice, or thrice, or oftener, in this case the law of arms is, that the Lord General shall allow, and pay unto such a number of Soldiers but ordinary wages: neither is there by law of Arms anything more due unto them: and if the said Castles, Towers, or fortress, shall be sold or be betrayed by the said captain, officers, or Soldiers, or otherwise yielded, without the commandment of the prince, or at the appointment of the general: shall be as false traitors used.
87. Item if any Captain, Lieutenant, Sergeant, Corporal, or other officer, or Soldiers, give into the hands of the enemy, any City, fortress, tower, or place of defense, does incurred, as I have said, the danger of death, if he by chance be not more than constrained to deliver up the same, or that it is like a man of valor would have done so: and therefore they ought never to abandon the place, for words or letters of the enemy, neither at the sight of the inurning Camp: for it is not lawful for the castellan to leave his Castle, if he have victuals, men, and munition, or does hope for succors. Therefore respect is to be had, which must be hold as a *maxime*, that where the place may be defended by assault without battery, that at least one assault is to be abide, and more to be expected if it is possible: and if it can suffer battery, they must abide at his least a volley of Canons: and if the place is so weak that it cannot sustain, neither the one nor the other, and that it is far distant from succors: to that does merit neither punishment of the prince, nor of the enemy: but otherwise being of force, able to sustain the enemies fury, and cowardly or traitorously to deliver the same, merits death of the one and the other.
88. Item if there is any City, Castle, or other fort, yielded up by the enemy, without impugnation: there shall no man be so bold to enter said place, to spoil or otherwise to kill or do any outrage, without leave of the general, upon pain of the loss of his life.
89. Item there shall no man depart out from the precinct of the Camp, with any booty or spoil, without leave of the chief officers or head captain, upon the pain of the loss of his life.
90. Item if any man for fear forsake the place appointed him to fight in, and for fear throws down his weapon, the officers or Soldiers may kill him without any danger.
91. Item if any man saying that he had done some worthy thing in fight which is proved contrary, should be punished by death.
92. Item if a Regiment, or band, shall by mutinies or otherwise incurred the laws of the field, it is requisite and necessary, for that all shall not be put to death, that every man's name is taken and put into a bag, and that the tenth lot should be executed: The which although every man do not feel, yet nevertheless he shall fear the event.

93. Item at such times as the General or captain does muster, train, or fine any battle, skirmish, assault, or other warlike encounter, if any Soldier does either negligently or wittingly, hurt, maim, or kill his companion with powder, bullet, or means so ever, such a one shall severely, and exemplarily be put by what wished accordingly.
94. Item that each corporal, and other officer, shall have either in written hand or print, these martial laws, and this Book, wherein a private Soldier is instructed, bought and provided at the charges of the whole squadron out of their pay, to the end that it being continually repeated to the Soldiers, no man may plead ignorance, but receive condign punishment according to his offence.
95. Item that every captain, lieutenant, Ensign-bearer, sergeant or corporal, so often as their bands, squadrons, and soldiers enter into ward, shall appoint the clerk of the band or someone that can read, once in the day or in his night, to read unto the company (that must attentively give ear) not only these martial laws here set down, but also all the course of my directions belonging to a private Soldier, Corporal, &c contained in this Book, for their instructions, under pain of open punishment by the General, or Marshall.
96. Item that the foresaid officers after one twelve months service, wherein the Soldier had had sufficient experience, & is inured in these precepts and directions, they shall even as the school Master does the children, call every one particularly to account, & examine them severely herein, and to esteem those for old and perfect Soldiers, that know these laws and their duty by heart, and at their finger ends, and the rest *Bisonians* and fresh-water Soldiers, that are ignorant, although they have served seven years, yea & to place them in the most serial services. And if there are any that maliciously or disdainfully persist in their blunt ignorance, either to disarm them, and discharge them, or else to punish them with open shame and infamy.
97. Item if there is any man that shall infringe, and not maintain, confirm, and to his power diligently and dutifully keep and observe these articles aforesaid, such shall as perjured persons with all severity be punished: And if any Soldier or Soldiers shall offend in any manner of thing that does belong and appertain to the duty of a Soldier, whereof there is no mention made in these articles, such an offender shall be punished at the discretion of the Marshal of the field and General.

These articles must be openly read in the presence of the chief Captains, by the notary or scribe of the Court, and after that they are read, the oath shall be ministered unto every man by the *praetor* in this wise, or the like words, to the same end and purpose: speaking unto the whole company, and saying: My brethren and friends, that are here present, you have heard the articles of our sovereign, containing the chief and principal points of our rights and laws of the field, and of the oath, and the manner thereof, which every Soldier ought to take. All you therefore that do mean faithfully and valiantly to observe, maintain, fulfill, confirm, and keep the foresaid articles, let him here now either openly refuse to be a Soldier, or with me hold up his finger, and say after me.

All these articles which have bene openly red unto us, we hold and allow as sacred and good, and those will we truly and stoutly confirm, fulfill, maintain, and keep so help us God, and his divine word, Amen.

These articles with others, which for tediousness I omit, would be published, some upon pain of death, some with greater, and some with less punishment, to everyone that does offend, without any remission or forgiveness, or regard of blood, degree, kindred, or friendship: specially at the beginning to lay in Camp, whereby the army may the better be set in good order, and to make it fearful of God, of justice, and of the General, with love and fear.

The execution hereof only appertained to the Master of the Camp, for the hearing, ordering, and determining of causes of justice under the General, as the Lieutenant of a City or Town, deputy, for the prince. For the Master of the Camp is the chief of the orders, who had place in the field in many things as principal next to the General, who had the chief government in pitching the Camp, and dislodging.

Briefly from the General downward, it is the greatest charge and burden that is in the Army, and therefore it is requisite that he has good knowledge and remembrance of all the orders whereby the wars are to be governed, and that he is of good practice and experience, and duly obeyed.

But such cases as are capital and of great importance, should be heard and determined by the General and his judges: It sufficed that God is the knower and determiner, and next unto him his deputies upon earth: who failing to do justice, either for zeal, love, or hatred, shall yield account thereof before the divine judge, and this law cannot be avoided by us, but we shall be cited and called by way of appeal.

Basis for transcription into modern English taken from:

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