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BY AUTHORITY.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
GENERAL ORDERS No. 27.
Under the flag of God the
army, its officers and men
in the capital of Mexico and on the
palace of its government.

2. But the war is not ended. We
only to watch an opportunity to return
upon us in vengeance. We trust ten
be upon our guard.

3. Companies and Regiments who
kept together, and all stand on the art.
Our safety is in military discipline.

4. Let there be no dandiness, no
disorder and no straggling. Stragglers
and runanders shall be punished by

5. The rules so honorably observed
by this brave army, in Puebla, must
be observed here. The honor of the

army, and the behavior on the part of all.
The must, to win the approbation
of God country, be sober, orderly
and al. His noble brethren in
arms be deaf to this hasty appeal
from commander and friend.

General Quitman is appointed
Civil Military Governor of Mexico.
By command of Major General Scott:

H. L. SCOTT, A. A. A. G.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
National Palace of Mexico, Sept. 16, 1847.

GENERAL ORDERS—No. 286.

The General-in-Chief calls upon his
brethren arms to return, both in public
and private worship, thanks and
praise for the signal triumphs
which they recently achieved for
their country.

Beginning with the 1st of August and
until this instant, his army has gallantly
fought its way through the fields
of forts Guadalupe, San Antonio, Churubusco,
no del Rey, Chapultepec
and the gulf of San Cosme and Tacubaya,
into the capital of Mexico.

When very limited numbers who
have perished those brilliant deeds
will have known the world will
astonish our own countrymen
with admiration.

But all is yet done. The enemy,
though dead and dismasted, has still
many stragglers of his army hovering
about and, aided by an exasperated
population, he may again re-unite
treble numbers, and fall upon us
advantageously we rest inactive on the
security of victories.

Compact vigilance and discipline
are therefore our only securities. Let
no good man look to those
countries and coin them upon all others.

By command of Maj. Gen. Scott:

H. L. SCOTT, A. A. A. G.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
National Palace of Mexico, Sept. 17, 1847.

GENERAL ORDERS—No. 287.

General-in-Chief republishes, with important
additions, his republications, with important
Orders, No. 20, of February 19, 1847, (relating to
the declaration of Martial Law,) to
be concurred.

It is to be apprehended that
grave offenses not provided for in
the "establishing rules
and articles of the government of the
United States" approved
April 10, 1846, be again committed—

in Mexico, or
between the two
nations of those armies,
and the existing war
between the two
parties. Allusion is here
made to offenses
committed by any one of which, if
the United States or
its territories, would

course, be tried and severely punished by
the ordinary or civil courts of the land.

2. Assassination, murder, poisoning,
rape, or the attempt to commit either;
malicious stabbing or maiming; malicious
assault and battery; robbery; theft; the
wanton desecration of churches, ceme-
teries or other religious edifices; the
interception of religious cere-
monies, and the destruction, except by
order of a superior officer, of public or
private property, such offences.

3. The good of the service, the honor
of the United States and the interests of
humanity, imperiously demand that every
crime, enumerated above, should be se-
verely punished.

4. But the written code, as above,
commonly called the *rules and articles*
of war, does not provide for the punish-
ment of *one* of those crimes, even when
committed by individuals of the army
upon the persons or property of other
individuals of the same, except in the
very restricted case in the 9th of those
articles; nor for like outrages, committed
by the same class of individuals, upon the
persons or property of a hostile country,
except very partially, in the 51st, 52d, and
53d articles; and the same code is abso-
lutely silent as to all injuries which may
be inflicted upon individuals of the army,
or their property, against the laws of war,
by individuals of a hostile country.

5. It is evident that the 99th article,
independent of any restriction in the
8th, is wholly nugatory in reaching any
one of those high crimes.

6. For all the offences, therefore, enum-
erated in the second paragraph above,
which may be committed abroad—in, by,
or upon the army, a supplemental code is
absolutely needed.

7. That *unwritten* code is *martial*
Law, as an addition to the *written* military
code, prescribed by Congress in the
rules and articles of war, and which un-
written code, all armies, in hostile coun-
tries, are forced to adopt—not only for
their own safety, but for the protection
of the nonoffending inhabitants and their
property, about the theatres of military
operations, against injuries on the part
of the army, contrary to the laws of war.

8. From the same supreme necessity,
martial law is hereby declared as a sup-
plemental code in, and about, all cities,
towns, camps, posts, hospitals, and other
places which may be occupied by any
part of the forces of the United States,
in Mexico, and in, and about, all columns,
escorts, convoys, guards and detachments,
of the said forces, while engaged in pro-
secuting the existing war in, and against
the said republic, and while remaining
within the same.

9. According to, every crime, enum-
erated in paragraph No. 2, above, whether
committed—1. By any inhabitant of
Mexico, sojourner or traveller therein,
upon the person or property of any indi-
vidual of the United States' forces, ret-
ainer or follower of the same; 2. By any
individual of the said forces, retainer or
follower of the same, upon the person or
property of any inhabitant of Mexico, so-
journer or traveller therein, or 3. By any
individual of the said forces, retainer or
follower of the same, upon the person or
property of any other individual of the
said forces, retainer or follower of the
same—shall be duly tried and punished
under the said supplemental code.

10. For this purpose it is ordered,
that all offenders, in the matters afore-
said, shall be promptly seized, confined,
and reported, for trial, before *Military*
Commissions, to be duly appointed as
follows:

11. Every military commission, under
this order, will be appointed, governed
and limited, as nearly as practicable, as
prescribed by the 65th, 66th, 67th, and
97th, of the said rules and articles of war,
and the proceedings of such commissions
will be duly recorded, in writing, reviewed,
revised, disapproved or approved; and

the sentences executed—all, as near as
may be, as in the cases of the proceed-
ings and sentences of courts-martial, pro-
vided, that no military commission shall
in any case clearly cognizant by any
courts-martial, and *provided*, that
the sentence of a military commission
shall be put in execution against any
individual belonging to this army, which
may not be, according to the nature and
degree of the offence, as established by
evidence, in conformity with known pun-
ishments, in like cases, in some one of the
States of the United States of America.

12. The sale, waste or loss of ammu-
nition, horses, arms, clothing or accou-
tremens, by soldiers, is punishable under the
37th and 38th articles of war. Any Mexi-
can or resident or traveller, in Mexico,
who shall purchase of any American sol-
dier, either horse, horse-equipments, arms,
ammunition, accoutremens or clothing,
shall be tried and severely punished, by a
military commission, as above.

13. The administration of justice, both
in civil and criminal matters, through the
ordinary courts of the country, shall no
where, and in no degree, be interrupted
by any officer or soldier of the American
forces, except, 1. In cases to which an
officer, soldier, agent, servant, or follower
of the American army may be a party;
and 2. In *political* cases—that is, prose-
cutions against other individuals on the
allegations that they have given friendly
information, aid or assistance to the Ameri-
can forces.

14. For the ease and safety of both
parties, in all cities and towns occupied
by the American army, a Mexican police
shall be established and duly harmonized
with the military police of the said

15. That *unwritten* code is *martial*
Law, as an addition to the *written* military
code, prescribed by Congress in the
rules and articles of war, and which un-
written code, all armies, in hostile coun-
tries, are forced to adopt—not only for
their own safety, but for the protection
of the nonoffending inhabitants and their
property, about the theatres of military
operations, against injuries on the part
of the army, contrary to the laws of war.

16. In consideration of the foregoing
protection, a contribution of \$150,000 is
imposed on this capital, to be paid in four
weekly instalments, of thirty-seven thou-
sand five hundred dollars (\$37,500) each,
beginning on Monday next, the 20th inst-
ant, and terminating on Monday the
11th of October.

17. The Ayuntamiento, or corporate
authority of the city, is specially charged
with the collection and payment of the
several instalments.

18. Of the whole contribution to be
paid over to this army, twenty thousand
dollars shall be appropriated to the pur-
chase of *extra* comforts for the wounded
and sick in hospital;—ninety thousand
dollars (\$90,000) to the purchase of
blankets and shoes for gratuitous distri-
bution among the rank and file of the
army, and forty thousand dollars (\$40,-
000) reserved for other necessary military
purposes.

19. This order will be read at the
head of every company of the United
States forces, serving in Mexico, and
translated into Spanish for the informa-
tion of Mexicans.

By command of Major General Scott:

H. L. SCOTT, A. A. A. G.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
National Palace of Mexico, Sept. 18, 1847.

GENERAL ORDERS—No. 289.

1. The army, by degrees, and beginning as
soon as practicable, will be distributed and quar-
tered over the city as follows:

2. The first division on, or near, the direct
route from the gate of San Cosme towards the
Cathedral, and extending a little beyond the east
end of the Alameda. This division will keep a
competent guard, with two guns of medium cal-
ibre, at that gate.

3. The second division about the Plaza Mayor
and extending towards the gate of San Lazaro,
or the Peñon, at which it will keep a guard and
two pieces of artillery as above.

4. The third division on, or near, the direct
route from the gate of Porfirillo, or Guadalupe,
towards the Cathedral, but not South of the Con-
vent of San Domingo, and will keep a guard

with two pieces of artillery, as above, at that
gate.

5. The Volunteer division on, or near, the di-
rect route from the gate of San Antonio towards
the Cathedral, but not north of the Hospital of
Jesus, and will keep a guard, with two pieces of
artillery, as above, at that gate.

6. The brigade of Cavalry will be quartered
in the Cavalry barracks near the National
lace, marked, on the plan of the city, so
This brigade will furnish, daily, a detail
corporal and six men to the respec-
tive divisions, to serve as couriers (or
between the gates and the command
respective divisions, and for other like
service).

7. No private house shall be occupied
within the above ranges shall be first fully
equipped; and all officers, attached to troops, shall
be quartered with, or near, their troops res-
pectively.

8. No rent shall be paid by the United States
for any building occupied by troops or officers
without a special direction from general head-
quarters; nor shall any private house be occi-
UPIED as quarters without the free consent of the
owner, or orders from general headquarters. No
deviations from these injunctions will be tolerated.

9. The collection of customs or duties at the
several gates of the city, by the civil authorities
of the same, will be continued as heretofore, until
modified by the civil and military Governor
(Major-General Quitman) according to the views
of the General-in-Chief. But supplies belonging
to the Quartermaster's and Commissary's departments
will at once be exempted from all duties.

By command of Major General Scott:

H. L. SCOTT, A. A. A. G.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
City of Mexico, Sept. 19, 1847.

GENERAL ORDERS—No. 290.

1. The Adjutant General's office, near General
Headquarters, is established at No. 7, calle del
Angel, near the church of San Augustine; and
the quarters of the General-in-Chief at No. 7,
calle del Espiritu Santo, opposite the Sociedad
Francesa.

2. The orderly hour is fixed at 10 o'clock
A. M., at which hour a staff officer will report
daily from every division, or independent com-
mand.

By command of Major General Scott:

H. L. SCOTT, A. A. A. G.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
City of Mexico, Sept. 19, 1847.

GENERAL ORDERS—No. 291.

1. Proceedings of a *Council of War*, to try
cases under the laws of war, convened at this
place by General Orders No. 295, Headquarters
of the Army, and of which Brevet Brig. Gen.
Smith is President.

Before the said Council of War was
held, Henrique Garcia, charged as follows:

CHARGE.—Violation of the laws of war.

Specification.—In this that Henrique Garcia,
Chief of Battalion in the Mexican Army, was
found in arms in the city of Mexico on the 14th
of September, 1847, threatening and attempting
the lives of the United States' troops, after the
Mexican troops had been withdrawn from the
city, the capitulation having been made by the
proper authorities.

To all which the accused pleaded Not Guilty.

FINDING.—The Court find the accused *Not Guilty* of
the charge and specification preferred against
him and therefore acquit him.

2. The General-in-chief approves the pro-
ceedings and findings in the foregoing case.

3. The Council of War, of which Brevet
Brig. Gen. Smith is President, is dissolved.

By command of Major General Scott:

H. L. SCOTT, A. A. A. G.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL AND MILITARY GOVERNOR,
Mexico, Sept. 17, 1847.

1. All unarmed persons in the pursuit
of their private affairs have leave to pass
and repass the city gates, and outposts
of our troops within the limits of the
city.

2. No persons will be permitted to
pass with arms, without special leave.

3. No arms, ammunition or munition
of war, tobacco or public property of any
kind can be allowed to be taken from the
city without license from proper auth-

J. A. QUITMAN, Maj. Gen.
and Civil and Military

NATION

Under the Order No. 289, power
is given to the commanding officer of the
city to make such regulations as may be
necessary for the safety of the public.