

for such possession, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, payable one-half to the informant and the other half to the use of the regiment; and in the event of inability to pay the fine, shall be imprisoned for a period not exceeding twelve months.

121. The colonel, when required by standing orders, or specially from head-quarters, shall order inspections of the arms, accoutrements, and government property of his command, making a return of their condition.

122. Whenever required, or before removing out of the limits of his company, every man shall return to the captain the arms and accoutrements he shall have received, in good serviceable condition, under a penalty of twenty dollars, and shall pay the whole value of the articles, in case of total loss, to the commanding officer.

123. Should any man's arms or accoutrements be in a dirty or unserviceable condition, he shall be answerable in full for cleaning, repairs, and all expenses, through his commanding officer to head quarters.

124. Commanding officers shall be legally liable in full for the safety and condition of all arms as well as other public property given over to their charge, or that of their subordinates, irrespective of bonds or securities, and shall be entitled to a receipt from the quarter-master-general on re-delivery, and the receipts or records at head quarters shall be proof of possession, unless vouchers of re-delivery can be produced.

OF FINES, AND PROCEEDINGS FOR THEIR RECOVERY.

125. All actions for anything done, or authorized to be done, or personally incurred under this chapter, shall be commenced within six months after the cause of action arose, and shall in time of peace be deemed and conducted as ordinary civil proceedings, subject to provisions of section 43 of this act, and the defendant may plead and give this chapter and the special matter in evidence.

126. All fines confirmed by boards of appeal, when not exceeding \$20, shall be recovered before one justice, and when above \$20, before two justices, who, upon the affidavit of the quarter-master, verifying the signature of the colonel or commanding officer, and on presentation to the justice or justices of the written proceedings of the board of appeal, approved of and signed by the colonel or commanding officer, shall immediately issue his or their warrant of distress for the recovery of the fines, as therein specified and imposed. The acts and decisions of the board of appeal shall be held and considered in all cases final and conclusive, according to section 43 of this act, and the amount may be levied, with costs of distress, and, for want of goods, the offender shall be committed to jail for twenty-four hours for every dollar of the penalty, and this commutation shall be applicable to all pecuniary dues or penalties under this act in time of peace; and justices may under this act charge twenty-five cents for each warrant issued according to the form hereinafter provided.