

punished by a fine not exceeding double the amount of the value of the property so injured or defaced, to be recovered on complaint of the commander of the company, or by imprisonment in the county or city jail for not less than two weeks nor more than two months.

1870, ch. 182, sec. 17.

17. Whoever shall secrete, sell, dispose of, offer for sale, or in any manner pawn or pledge, or receive in pawn or pledge, or buy any arms or equipments, or any part or parts thereof, the property of the State, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by imprisonment in the city or county jail for not less than six months nor more than one year, or by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars, to be recovered as provided in the preceding section.

Ibid sec. 18.

18. Upon the disbandment of a volunteer company which has received arms, equipments or any other property of the State, for military purposes, the commanding officer of such company shall be responsible for the return of the same to the custody of some duly authorized officer of the State; and it shall be the duty of the adjutant general to take the necessary legal proceedings in the name of the State, as provided in the preceding sections of this article, unless the said property is properly accounted for by said commanding officer, as provided in section 14.

Ibid sec. 19.

19. The commander-in-chief may, from time to time, and at any time, appoint a military board of not less than three nor more than five officers, whose duty it shall be to examine into the capacity, qualification, propriety of conduct and efficiency, of any commissioned officer who may be reported as a fit subject for examination; and upon the report of such board, if adverse to such officer, and approved by the commander-in-chief, the commission of such officer may be revoked; provided, always, that if practicable, two members at least of such board shall have military rank at least equal to that of the officer examined; the commander-in-chief may also, when in his opinion it is necessary, call boards of officers for settling military questions, and for other purposes of good order or discipline.