where they may be a regiment; and the commander in chief is hereby empowered and required, to make the said reduction forthwith, to consolidate the remaining troops into squadrons and regiments, to select and retain such of the officers now in commission as may be requisite for the consolidated regiments, and to disband the residue of the officers, non-commissioned officers & privates who shall thereupon return to the militia, and be subject to all militia duty, in the same manner as if they had never been enrolled in the militia.

66. And be it enacted, That each regiment of cavalry shall be composed of two squadrons, of two troops each, and shall be commanded by a lieutenant colonel; that each squadron shall be commanded by a major; and that each troop shall consist of thirty-two privates, one quarter master sergeant, four sergeants, four corporals, one farrier and one saddler, and shall be commanded by a captain, with a first and second lieutenant, and a cornet; and to each regiment there shall be a staff, to consist of one adjutant, one quarter-master, one pay master, one surgeon, one surgeon's mate, & one veterinary surgeon.

67. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of every lieutenant colonel of cavalry, on or before the first day of April next, and on or before the first day of April in every following year, to cause an inspection and valuation, on oath, to be made of all the horses in his regiment, by three persons not belonging to the cavalry, and to be appointed by him, and to reject from his regiment all such horses as the said persons shall report on oath to him to be less than fourteen and a half hands high, or not of good health and ability for the service, or otherwise unfit therefor; and to record the valuations of all such horses as shall be reported fit for service by the said persons, and furnish the owners of such horses respectively with certificates of such valuations, and the said persons when so appointed, are hereby authorised and required, to make such report and valuation as is aforesaid, under the penalty of thirty dollars for every neglect or refusal, to be recovered and applied in the manner prescribed by law with respect to other penalties and forfeitures; and if any lieutenant colonel of cavalry shall neglect or refuse to make such appointment, or to reject such horses as shall so be reported unfit, he shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars for every such neglect or refusal, at the discretion of a brigade court-martial; and every person whose horse shall be so rejected shall, before the next meeting of his troop for exercise & training, or before such troop shall be called into service, whichever may first happen, furnish himself with a good and sufficient horse, or in default thereof shall be stricken from the roll of his troop, and returned by the commanding officer thereof as such, to the commanding officer of the company district in which he shall reside, who shall thereupon enrol him in the company of the district, and he shall forthwith become liable to militia duty and service therein.

68. And be it enacted, That each commanding officer of a regiment of cavalry shall be and hereby is authorised and required, under the penalty of fifty dollars for each neglect, to be imposed by a brigade court-martial, to call together the officers of his regiment for instruction, training and exercise, four times in every year; and if any officer, or non-commissioned officer, being duly notified of such call, at least one week before the day of meeting, shall refuse or neglect to attend, he shall be fined in any sum not exceeding forty dollars nor less than ten, at the discretion of a regimental court-martial, or proceeded against by such court as for disobedience to orders.

69. And be it enacted, That the commanding officer of each regiment of cavalry shall be and hereby is empowered and required, to call out each squadron in his regiment, separately, for drill exercise and training, once in the month of May, and once in the month of October in every year, at such place within the brigades to which the squadron respectively belong, and to attend such meetings and drill exercise, and train the said squadrons, for such number of days each time as he shall in his order for calling the meeting direct: and if any officer, non-commissioned officer, musician or private, being duly notified of such meeting, at least one week before the day of meeting, shall refuse or neglect to attend, he shall be fined not exceeding twenty nor less than five dollars, at the discretion of a regimental court-martial, or proceeded against by such court as for disobedience of orders.

70. And be it enacted, That each troop of cavalry shall meet at least eight times in each year for training and exercise, independently of the squadron meetings, at such times and places within the county as the commanding officer of the troop shall appoint, and it shall be his duty to appoint and call the said meetings accordingly, and to cause notice thereof to be given to the officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, of the troop, and to attend and train and exercise the troop himself, and for every neglect herein he shall be fined not exceeding 20 dollars nor less than 10 at the discretion of a regimental court-martial; and if any officer, non-commissioned officer, musician or private, of any troop, being duly notified of any such meeting, shall refuse or neglect to attend, he shall for every such neglect or refusal be fined not more than ten nor less than two dollars, in the discretion of a company court-martial, or if an officer, or non-commissioned officer, may be proceeded against by such court as for disobedience to orders.

71. And be it enacted, That the commanding officer of each brigade, within which there shall be one or more troops of cavalry, shall be and hereby is authorised to call out such troop or troops to attend the stated brigade or regimental meetings, and to issue his orders for that purpose to the commanding officer of the cavalry, residing within the brigade, who shall thereupon issue his orders to the cavalry within the brigade accordingly, in the same manner, and under the like penalties, as in cases of cavalry meetings for training and exercise; and the attendance of the cavalry when so called out, shall be enforced by the like penalties as other cavalry meetings; and such attendance shall be considered as part of the eight troop meetings prescribed by this act; provided, that no troop shall be obliged so to attend out of the county to which it belongs.

72. And be it enacted, That if any officer or non-commissioned officer of cavalry, shall refuse or neglect to issue or serve any notification of any of the meetings prescribed by this act, after being regularly required so to do by his superior officer, he shall for every such neglect or refusal be fined not exceeding 50 dollars nor less than ten, at the discretion of the proper court-martial, or may be proceeded against by such court as for a disobedience of orders.

73. And be it enacted, That the governor and council upon the requisition of the commanding officer of any troop of cavalry, not heretofore furnished with arms by the state shall loan to each non-commissioned officer and private of the troop one horseman's sword and belt, and one pistol, with a pair of holsters, the commanding officer of the troop giving bond to the state, with approved security, for the safe keeping and return of the said arms and accoutrements, when required by the state; and upon the execution of such bond, the non-commissioned officers and privates to whom such arms and accoutrements shall be delivered, shall give bond, each in the sum of twenty dollars, to the commanding officer delivering such arms and accoutrements, conditioned for the safe keeping and return thereof, when legally required, without which bond the said commanding officer shall not be obliged to deliver the said arms and accoutrements.

74. And be it enacted, That the horse used as a trooper by any officer, non-commissioned officer, musician or private, of the cavalry, with his arms and other equipments, shall be free and exempt from taxation and execution.

75. And be it enacted, That if any person shall hold or refuse to deliver up, on application of a commissioned officer in whose district such person resides, any arms or accoutrements, belonging to the state of Maryland, and not held and detained by such person as a member of a volunteer militia company, any commissioned officer in whose district such person may be, is hereby authorised to apply to any justice of the peace within the county where such person resides, who shall thereupon issue a warrant to any constable of the county, directing him to arrest such person and carrying him before some justice of the peace for said county, together with any arms and accoutrements alleged to be the property of the state which may be in the possession of such person; and if the said justice of the peace should be of opinion that the said arms or accoutrements are the property of the state of Maryland; then and in such case the said justice of the peace shall order and direct that said arms and accoutrements shall be delivered up to the said commissioned officer, for the use of the company to which he belongs, until demanded by the state, and upon such person's refusing or neglecting to comply with such direction, the said justice of the peace may commit such person to the public gaol of the county, until his compliance therewith; and if the said justice shall determine that the said arms or accoutrements are not the property of the state of Maryland, the costs of such proceedings shall be paid as other expenses attending the execution of this act are directed to be paid; but if he shall determine that the said arms or accoutrements are the property of the state, and the person in possession of the same knew them to be such, then the costs of such proceedings shall be paid by the said person in possession of such arms or accoutrements, and knowing them to be the property of the state, shall refuse to deliver up the same to any commissioned officer demanding them, such person shall forfeit and pay the sum of thirty dollars, to be recovered as small debts are recovered in the name of the state; provided nevertheless, that no justice of the peace shall issue a warrant against any person alleged to hold or detain any arms or accoutrements belonging to the state of Maryland, contrary to the provisions of this act, unless such justice shall be satisfied by the oath of such officer or some other credible witness, that the person so alleged to hold or detain the same, has upon application made to him by some commissioned officer in the district where he resides, refused to deliver the same to such commissioned officer.

76. And be it enacted, That every non-commissioned officer and private of the militia, who shall receive arms belonging to the state shall give a receipt therefor to the commanding officer of his company, in a book to be kept by such commanding officer for that purpose, & in such receipt shall engage to keep the said safely, and redeliver them when legally called on for that purpose; and no commanding officer of a company shall deliver any public arms to any person in his company without taking such receipt, on pain of being held accountable to the state himself for all arms so delivered, and of being fined for every stand of arms so delivered not exceeding twenty nor less than ten dollars, at the discretion of a regimental or extra battalion court-martial, as the case may be.

77. And be it enacted, That every non-commissioned officer & private of militia, who shall receive, or hath received into his possession, any arms or accoutrements belonging to the state, shall keep them in good order and condition, neat and clean, bright, and free from rust, the locks of the musket or pistol as the case may be, clean, well oiled, and furnished with a good flint, and shall appear with such arms and accoutrements in the condition aforesaid at every muster where by law he is required to appear, and at all other times when he may be called on duty; and every non-commissioned officer and private neglecting or refusing to perform any of the duties in this section enjoined on him, shall be fined therefor not more than five dollars nor less than fifty cents, at the discretion of a company court-martial.

78. And be it enacted, That at every muster or meeting of the militia, or any part thereof, for exercise and training, the commanding officer of each and every company shall be and hereby is required, carefully to inspect the state and condition of all arms and accoutrements in his company belonging to the state, and to bring before a company court-martial every non-commissioned officer and private whose arms and accoutrements being the property of the state, are not in the state and condition prescribed by the next preceding section, on pain of being himself fined not exceeding ten nor less than two dollars for each and every neglect thereof, at the discretion of a regimental or extra battalion court-martial; and such commanding officer is hereby required and enjoined, to report to the commanding officer of his regiment or extra battalion, as the case may be, immediately after such muster or meeting, all such public arms in his company as may be so out of order as to be unfit for use, whereupon it shall be the duty of such commanding officer of the regiment or extra battalion, to cause all arms so reported to be collected and directed to the order of the commander in chief, on pain of being fined, for every neglect or refusal, not exceeding thirty nor less than ten dollars, at the discretion of a brigade court-martial, and if any commanding officer of a company shall refuse or neglect to make such report as is by this section directed, he shall be fined for every such refusal or neglect, not exceeding ten nor less than five dollars, at the discretion of a regimental or extra battalion court-martial, as the case may be.

79. And be it enacted, That if any non-commissioned officer or private of the militia, who shall have received, or shall hereafter receive any arms, accoutrements or ammunition, belonging to the state, shall lose them, or any part of them, or being legally called on to deliver them up to the state, shall fail to do so, he shall make satisfaction for them to the state at the following rates, viz. for a musket twenty dollars, for a ramrod one dollar, for a bayonet two dollars, for a cartouch box two dollars, for a pistol five dollars, for a sword ten dollars, for a pair of holsters five dollars, for a rifle thirty dollars, and for every pound of powder one dollar, and every pound of lead twenty-five cents, and at the same rate for a greater or less quantity; and the said sums shall be awarded by a company court-martial, on charges preferred against the persons so losing or failing to deliver such arms, accoutrements or ammunition, and proof of the loss or failure; and the president of every company court-martial shall within five days after awarding any such sum or sums, make return thereof, and of the person or persons against whom awarded, to the commanding officer of the regiment or extra battalion, as the case may be, who shall on or before the first day of March in each year, make out three lists of all such sums of money so awarded and returned, and of the persons against whom awarded respectively, and shall retain one list himself, deliver one to the sheriff of the county, and transmit one to the treasurer of the shore; and the sheriffs receiving such lists shall give receipts therefor, and shall proceed to collect, account for and pay over, the said sums of money, in the manner directed by this act, with respect to fines imposed by general and division courts-martial, with the same powers, subject to the same conditions and penalties, and with the same allowance for commissions on collection.

80. And be it enacted, That if any non-commissioned officer or private of the militia, having received arms and accoutrements belonging to the state as aforesaid, and being possessed thereof shall be about to remove out of the limits of his company, or shall arrive at the age of forty-five, or in any other manner become exempt from militia duty, he shall deliver to the commanding officer of his company the said arms and accoutrements in good order and condition, on pain of being proceeded against, and being held liable, as in the case of the loss of such arms and accoutrements, or the refusal to deliver them; and if he shall die with such arms and accoutrements in his possession, it shall be the duty of the commanding officer of his company, on pain of being fined for every refusal or neglect not more than thirty nor less than ten dollars, at the discretion of a regimental or extra battalion court-martial, to take possession of such arms and accoutrements, and safely keep them, to be delivered to some other person of his company in the manner aforesaid, or to be returned to the state, as the case may be.

81. And be it enacted, That if any militia-man, or other person, shall sell, buy, or give away, any public arms or accoutrements, or carry the same out of the bounds of his regiment or extra battalion, with intent to defraud the state, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof in any court having jurisdiction of the offence, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, and imprisoned for a term not exceeding sixty days, at the discretion of the court.

82. And be it enacted, That if it shall come to the knowledge of the commanding officer of any militia company that any non-commissioned officer or private of his company, to whom arms and accoutrements belonging to the state shall have been delivered, has embezzled or disposed of them, or has removed ont of the company district without delivering them up as is by this act provided, it shall be the duty of such commanding officer, and he is hereby required and enjoined, on pain of being fined for every refusal or neglect not exceeding thirty nor less than ten dollars, at the discretion of a regimental or extra battalion court-martial, to pursue and take such arms, if he can peaceably obtain possession of them, and to keep them safely, and deliver or return them as by the preceding section is directed, and if he cannot obtain pos-

session of them [illegible] report the case to the attorney general of the state, or to his deputy, as the case may be, to bring an action of replevin or trover for the said arms and accoutrements, in the name of the state against the person retaining or having converted them.

83. And be it enacted, That if any auctioneer, constable, or other person shall sell any arms or accoutrements where there is reason to believe they are the property of the state, or any person shall for every gun, or the accoutrements of a militia man, thus sold forfeit the sum of twenty dollars, to be recovered and applied in the manner provided by law in the case of other penalties and forfeitures.

84. And be it enacted, That the president of each and every general division court-martial, shall within [illegible] days after the passing of the sentence of such court-martial, return, in writing, to the commander in chief if a general court-martial, and to the commanding officer of the division if a division court-martial, the sentence of such court, with a list of the fines it imposed, under a penalty of [illegible] dollars in case of neglect, to be recovered by a court-martial; and it shall be the duty of the commander in chief, the commanding officer of the division aforesaid, as the case may be, and he is hereby enjoined, to make out three lists of all such fines, one of which he shall deliver to the treasurer of the shore on which such fines are to be collected, one he shall retain himself, and one he shall before the first day of March in each year deliver to the sheriff of the county in which the fines are to be respectively collected, which sheriff shall proceed to collect them in the same manner as the county levies are or may be by law directed to be collected, and shall annually account for them with, and pay them over to, the treasurer of the shore where they shall have been collected.

85. And be it enacted, That the president of each and every brigade, regimental, battalion, and company court-martial, shall within five days after the passing of any sentence of such court return such sentence, in writing, to the commanding officer of the brigade, regiment, extra battalion or company, as the case may be, with a list of the fines imposed by such sentence, under the penalty of sixty dollars, to be imposed by a court-martial, for every neglect or refusal to make such return; and it shall be the duty of such commanding officer, and he is hereby required, under the penalty of thirty dollars to be imposed by a court-martial, for every neglect or refusal to make out the copies of every such list within three days after receiving it, and to deliver one of the said copies to the sheriff of the county before the first day of June in each year, retaining the other himself, and such sheriff is hereby authorised and required to receive such fines, and to collect the fines therein specified in the same manner as is or may be by law directed for the collection of county levies, and when collected shall account for them with, and pay them over to, the commanding officers of the respective brigades, regiments, battalions and companies, by the commanding officers of which the said fines were respectively placed in his hands.

86. And be it enacted, That the fines imposed by a brigade court-martial shall be paid over to the commanding officer of the brigade as soon as he receives them from the sheriff, to the commanding officer of the regiment, or extra battalion, within which they were collected, after defraying out of the same such expenses as may have arisen from any brigade meeting for exercise and training; and that all monies so paid over to the commanding officer of such regiment, and extra battalion, together with all monies arising from fines imposed by the court-martial of such regiment, extra battalion, and collected, counted for, and paid over as aforesaid, shall be appropriated and applied by the field officers of the regiment, or the commanding officer and two next officers in rank of the extra battalion, as the case may be, to the purpose of providing music or armouries for the regiment or extra battalion, respectively, or defraying such other necessary expenses of such regiment or battalion as the said officers may think proper; and all monies to arise from fines imposed by a company court-martial, when paid over to the commanding officer of the company, shall be appropriated and applied by the commissioned officers of the company, and two non-commissioned officers, or privates to be annually elected by the company for that purpose, to the purpose of providing music for the company, and defraying such other necessary expenses of the company as the said officers and non-commissioned officers or privates shall think fit.

87. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the commanding officer of each company district, before the first day in October in each and every year, to make out in writing on oath, of all such