

1798, ch. 49,
sec. 2.

Thirty days
after judgment,
debtor impris-
oned may take
the benefit of
this act, al-
though no exe-
cution is sued
out.

oath or affirmation be so taken by the debtor, the court, upon the motion of the creditor, shall recommit the debtor to the prison from whence he was liberated, there to be detained for the said debt, in the same manner as if such oath or affirmation had not been taken.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That any person imprisoned upon process issuing from any court of the United States, except at the suit of the United States, in any civil action, against whom judgment has been or shall be recovered, shall be entitled to the privileges and relief provided by this act, after the expiration of thirty days from the time such judgment has been or shall be recovered, though the creditor should not, within that time, sue out his execution, and charge the debtor therewith.

APPROVED, January 6, 1800.

STATUTE I.

Jan. 17, 1800.

CHAP. V.—*An Act for the preservation of peace with the Indian tribes.*(a)

[Expired.]

Penalty on cor-
respondence
with the In-
dians, to pro-
duce infraction
of treaties, or
disturb the
peace of the
United States.

Penalty on the
bearers of such
correspond-
ence.

Penalty on cer-
tain corres-
pondence with
a foreign pow-
er, in relation
to the Indians—
and on attempt-
ing to alienate
their confi-
dence.

Certain pro-
visions of a for-
mer act applied
to this.

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Limitation.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That if any citizen or other person residing within the United States, or the territory thereof, shall send any talk, speech, message or letter to any Indian nation, tribe, or chief, with an intent to produce a contravention or infraction of any treaty or other law of the United States, or to disturb the peace and tranquillity of the United States, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not exceeding two years.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That if any citizen or other person shall carry or deliver any such talk, speech, message or letter, to or from any Indian nation, tribe, or chief, from or to any person or persons whatsoever, residing within the United States; or from or to any subject, citizen or agent of any foreign power or state, knowing the contents thereof, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not exceeding twelve months.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted,* That if any citizen or other person, residing or being among the Indians, or elsewhere, within the territory of the United States, shall carry on a correspondence, by letter or otherwise, with any foreign nation or power, with an intent to induce such foreign nation or power to excite any Indian nation, tribe, or chief, to war against the United States, or to the violation of any existing treaty; or in case any citizen or other person shall alienate, or attempt to alienate the confidence of the Indians from the government of the United States, or from any such person or persons as are, or may be employed and entrusted by the President of the United States, as a commissioner or commissioners, agent or agents, or in any capacity whatever, for facilitating or preserving a friendly intercourse with the Indians, or for managing the concerns of the United States with them, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not exceeding twelve months.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the provisions of the act, intituled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers," passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, be, and the same are hereby extended to carry into effect this act, and for the trial and punishment of offences against it, in the same manner as if they were herein specially recited.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That this act shall continue and

(a) Act of March 3, 1799, chap. 46, sec. 105; act of March 30, 1802, chap. 13; act of April 29, 1816; act of March 3, 1817, chap. 43; act of May 6, 1822, chap. 58.

be in force until the third day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and two, and no longer.

APPROVED, January 17, 1800.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. VI.—*An Act to repeal part of an act, intituled "An act to provide for mitigating or remitting the forfeitures, penalties and disabilities, accruing in certain cases therein mentioned, and to continue in force the residue of the same."*(a)

Feb. 11, 1800.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fourth section of an act intituled "An act to provide for mitigating or remitting the forfeitures, penalties and disabilities, accruing in certain cases therein mentioned," passed on the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed, and the residue of the said act shall be, and the same is hereby continued in full force without limitation of time.

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APPROVED, February 11, 1800.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. VIII.—*An Act giving further time to the holders of Military Warrants, to register, and locate the same.*

Feb. 11, 1800.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall, for the space of fourteen days after the expiration of the nine months heretofore allowed for that purpose, by the act, intituled "An act regulating the grants of land, appropriated for military services, and for the society of the United Brethren for propagating the Gospel among the Heathen," register warrants for military services in the form and manner as is prescribed by the said recited act; and the priority of location of said warrants, and the warrants registered under the said recited act shall be determined by lot, immediately after the expiration of the said fourteen days, and a day for the location shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, in a public notice given in one of the gazettes of the city of Philadelphia.

[Obsolete.]

1796, ch. 46.

APPROVED, February 11, 1800.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. IX.—*An Act to suspend in part, an act, intituled "An act to augment the Army of the United States; and for other purposes."*

Feb. 20, 1800.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all further enlistments under the second section of an act, intituled "An act to augment the army of the United States, and for other purposes," shall be suspended until the further order of Congress, unless in the recess of Congress, and during the continuance of the existing differences between the United States and the French Republic, war shall break out between the United States and the French Republic, or imminent danger of invasion of their territory by the said Republic, shall, in the opinion of the President of the United States, be discovered to exist.

[Obsolete.]

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APPROVED, February 20, 1800.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. X.—*An Act further to suspend the commercial intercourse between the United States and France, and the dependencies thereof.*(b)

Feb. 27, 1800.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all com-

[Expired.]

(a) Act of March 3, 1797, chap. 13.

(b) Act of February 9, 1799, chap. 2.