AUTHENTICATED
U.S. GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION
GPO

CHAPTER NINETEEN.

LIMITATIONS.

Sec.
1043. Capital offenses.
1044. Offenses not capital.
1045. Fleeing from justice.
1046. Crimes under the revenue laws.
1047. Penalties and forfeitures under laws of the United States.
1048. Parties beyond reach of process during the rebellion.

Capital offenses.

SEC. 1043. No person shall be prosecuted, tried, or punished for treason or other capital offense, willful murder excepted, unless the indictment is found within three years next after such treason or capital offense is done or committed.

30 April, 1790, c. 9, s. 32, v. 1, p. 119.

Offenses not capital.

SEC. 1044. No person shall be prosecuted, tried, or punished for any offense not capital, except as provided in section one thousand and forty-six, unless the indictment is found or the information is instituted within two years next after such offense is committed.

30 April, 1790, c. 9, s. 32, v. 1, p. 119.

Adams, *qui tam*, *vs.* Woods, 2 Cr., 336; U. S. *vs.* Cook, 17 Wall., 168; Johnson *vs.* U. S., 3 McLean, 89; U. S. *vs.* Slocum, 1 Cr., C. C., 485; U. S. *vs.* Watkins, 3 Cr., C. C., 442; U. S. *vs.* White, 5 Cr., C. C., 38; U. S. *vs.* White, 5 Cr., C. C., 73, 116.

Fleeing from justice.

SEC. 1045. Nothing in the two preceding sections shall extend to any person fleeing from justice.

30 April, 1790, c. 9, s. 32, v. 1, p. 119.

Crimes under the revenue laws.

SEC. 1046. No person shall be prosecuted, tried, or punished for any crime arising under the revenue laws, or the slave-trade laws of the United States, unless the indictment is found or the information is instituted within five years next after the committing of such crime.

26 March, 1804, c. 40, s. 3, v. 2, p. 290; 20 April, 1818, c. 91, s. 9, v. 3, p. 452.—U. S. *vs.* Cook, 17 Wall., 168.

Penalties and forfeitures under laws of United States.

SEC. 1047. No suit or prosecution for any penalty or forfeiture, pecuniary or otherwise, accruing under the laws of the United States, shall be maintained, except in cases where it is otherwise specially provided, unless the same is commenced within five years from the time when the penalty or forfeiture accrued: *Provided*, That the person of the offender, or the property liable for such penalty or forfeiture, shall, within the same period, be found within the United States; so that the proper process therefor may be instituted and served against such person or property.

28 Feb., 1839, c. 36, s. 4, v. p. 322. 2 Mar., 1799, c. 22, s. 89, v. 1, p. 695. 26 Mar., 1804, c. 40, s. 3, v. 2, p. 290. 20 April, 1818, c. 91, s. 9, v. 3, p. 452.

3 Mar., 1863, c. 76, s. 14, v. 12, p. 741. 25 July, 1868, c. 236, s. 1, v. 15, p. 183.—Stimpson *vs.* Pond, 2 Curt. C. C., 502.

Parties beyond reach of process during the rebellion.

SEC. 1048. In all cases where, during the late rebellion, any person could not, by reason of resistance to the execution of the laws of the United States, or of the interruption of the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, be served with process for the commencement of any action, civil or criminal, which had accrued against him, the time during which such person was beyond the reach of legal process shall not be taken as any part of the time limited by law for the commencement of such action.

11 June, 1864, c. 118, v. 13, p. 123.

U. S. *vs.* Wiley, 11 Wall., 508.