

and 7th sections of the act of March 3, 1817, ch. 109, continuing in force an act, &c. revived and made perpetual.

hundred and seventeen, entitled "An act to continue in force an act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, passed the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby, revived and made perpetual.

APPROVED, May 6, 1822.

STATUTE I.

May 6, 1822.

Act of March 3, 1803, ch. 31.

The provisions in the act for the relief of insolvent debtors within the District of Columbia, which requires a year's residence, repealed.

Proviso.

This act in force from its passing.

CHAP. LVII.—*An Act for the relief of certain insolvent debtors.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That so much of the seventeenth section of the act, entitled "An act for the relief of insolvent debtors within the District of Columbia," approved on the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and three, as declares that the provisions of the said act shall not be construed to extend to any debtor who has not resided in the District of Columbia one year next preceding his application for relief under the said act, shall be, and the same is hereby, repealed: *Provided,* That no discharge under this act, or the act to which it is amendatory, shall operate against any creditor residing without the limits of the District of Columbia, except the creditor at whose instance the debtor may be confined. This act shall commence and be in force from and after the passing thereof.

APPROVED, May 6, 1822.

STATUTE I.

May 6, 1822.

The seventh section of the act of March 30, 1802, ch. 13, repealed.

Superintendents and agents may grant licenses.

Licenses to be granted only to citizens who are to give bond with securities, &c.

Licenses for 7 years for trade with remote tribes, and 2 years with others.

Superintendents and agents to return abstract of licenses to be laid before Congress.

The President may direct Indian agents, &c. to cause the stores and packages of goods of traders to be searched for ardent spirits, &c.

CHAP. LVIII.—*An Act to amend an act, entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers," approved thirtieth March, one thousand eight hundred and two.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the seventh section of the act, entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes and to preserve peace on the frontiers," shall be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and from and after the passing of this act, it shall be lawful for the superintendents of Indian affairs in the territories and Indian agents, under the direction of the President of the United States, to grant licenses to trade with Indian tribes; which licenses shall be granted to citizens of the United States, and to none others, taking from them bonds with securities in the penal sum not exceeding five thousand dollars, proportioned to the capital employed, and conditioned for the due observance of the laws regulating trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes; and said licenses may be granted for a term not exceeding seven years for the trade with the remote tribes of Indians beyond the Mississippi, and two years for the trade with all the other tribes. And the superintendents and agents shall return to the Secretary of War, within each year, an abstract of all licenses granted, showing by and to whom, when, and where, granted, with the amount of the bonds and capital employed, to be laid before Congress, at the next session thereof.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall and may be lawful for the President of the United States, in execution of the power vested in him by the twenty-first section of the act of the thirtieth of March, one thousand eight hundred and two, aforesaid, to which this is an amendment, to direct Indian agents, governors of territories acting as superintendents of Indian affairs, and military officers, to cause the stores and packages of goods of all traders to be searched, upon suspicion or information that ardent spirits are carried into the Indian countries by said traders in violation of the said twenty-first section of the act to which