with intent thereby to hinder or delay the recovery or payment of his debts, the clerk of the court of the county in which such judgment shall have been rendered, shall thereupon issue a capias ad satisfaciendum in the same manner as though this act had not been passed: and upon the arrest of any such defendant or defendants under such capias ad satisfaciendum, he or they may be brought by habeas corpus before the court of such county, if in term time, and before one of the judges thereof in vacation, and may call upon the plaintiff or plaintiffs, to show cause why he or they, the said defendant or defendants shall not be discharged from said imprisonment; and upon such notice, either party may demand a trial by jury; and thereupon the said court or judge shall direct an issue or issues to be framed upon the affidavit so filed, and shall cause a jury to be impannelled and sworn to try such issue or issues, and if the finding of the jury upon such issue or issues shall be for the plaintiff, such defendant or defendants shall be thereupon remanded to prison, and be dealt with as though this act had not been passed: *And provided further*, that nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize the custody or imprisonment of any female person on civil process, nor to any non-resident for any debt contracted out of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this act shall prevent the execution of process already in the hands of the marshal and not yet executed.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Approved, June 17, 1844.

Statute I.
June 17, 1844.

Chap. CI.—*An Act concerning conveyances, or devises of places of public worship in the District of Columbia.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when any lot, or part of a lot, tract, or parcel of land has been heretofore conveyed or devised, to one or more trustees, for the use and benefit of any religious congregation as a place of public worship, the same, and all buildings and other improvements thereupon, shall be held by such trustee or trustees (or their successors) for the purpose of the trust, and not otherwise.

All conveyances, &c. of places of public worship to be held by trustees for the purpose of the trust.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That when any conveyance or devise has been heretofore, or shall hereafter be made, of such property for the use, and benefit, and purpose aforesaid, the same shall not be void or frustrated by reason of the want of trustees to take and hold the same in trust, but trustees may be appointed in the manner hereinafter directed.

Not to be void for want of trustees.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That when such conveyance or devise has been heretofore, or shall hereafter be made, whether by the intervention of trustees, or not, the circuit court of the District of Columbia, sitting in the county where such property is, or may be situated, shall, on application of the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, on behalf of the authorized authorities of any such religious congregation, have full power and authority to appoint trustees, originally, when there are none, or to substitute others, from time to time, in cases of death, refusal, or neglect to act, removal from the county, or other inability to execute the trust beneficially and conveniently; and the legal title shall thereupon become exclusively vested in the whole number of the trustees and their successors.

Circuit court may appoint trustees, and legal titles to be in them and their successors.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That a majority of the acting trustees for any such congregation may sue and be sued in their own names, in relation to the title, possession, or enjoyment of such property without abatement by the death of any of the trustees, or substitution of others; but the action or suit may, notwithstanding, be, prosecuted to its final termination in the names of the trustees by or against

Majority of acting trustees may sue and be sued, &c.

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whom the same was instituted, and all other proceedings had in relation thereto, in like manner as if such death or substitution had not occurred: *Provided, however,* That such trustees, for the use of any religious congregation, shall not hereafter take or hold at any one time, any tract of land in the county exceeding in quantity fifty acres, or in any incorporated town exceeding three acres; nor shall such real property be held by them for any other use than as a place of public worship, religious or other instruction, burial ground or residence of their minister.

Proviso.

Property only to be held for religious purposes.

Approved, June 17, 1844.

Statute I.
June 17, 1844.

Chap. CII.—*An Act to continue the pensions of certain widows.*

Act of March 3, 1843, ch. 102, granting pensions to widows, extended for 4 years from March 4, 1844.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act granting pensions to the widows of certain revolutionary soldiers, approved the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, be and the same is hereby revived and extended from and during the term of four years from and after the fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, to have the same effect as if said act had been a grant of pensions for five years instead of one year from and after the fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three.

Widows entitled to benefit of act of July 7, 1838, ch. 189, to have benefit of this.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That such widows as have been or shall be admitted by special acts of Congress to the benefit of the pension act, approved the seventh day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, or to the benefit of the act hereby revived and extended, shall be entitled and shall be admitted to the benefit of this act, subject, however, to the rules, limitations, and conditions in and by said acts prescribed.

Approved, June 17, 1844.

Statute I.
June 17, 1844.

Chap. CIII.—*An Act supplementary to the act entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers," passed thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four.*

1834, ch. 161.

Courts of Arkansas to have jurisdiction over certain territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the courts of the United States in and for the district of Arkansas, be, and they hereby are, vested with the same power and jurisdiction, to hear, try, determine and punish all crimes committed within that Indian country designated in the twenty-fourth section of the act to which this is a supplement, and therein and thereby annexed to the Territory of Arkansas, as were vested in the courts of the United States for said Territory before the same became a State. And that for the sole purpose of carrying this act into effect, all that Indian country heretofore annexed by the said twenty-fourth section of the act aforesaid to the Territory of Arkansas, be and the same hereby is annexed to the State of Arkansas.

Approved, June 17, 1844.

Statute I.
June 17, 1844.

Chap. CIV.—*An Act explanatory of the Treaty made with the Chippewa Indians at Saganaw, the twenty-third of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight.*

1st and 2d articles of treaty with Chippewas of Jan. 23, 1838, how to be construed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first and second articles in the treaty made with the Chippewa Indians on the twenty-third of January, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, shall be so construed as to prevent the sales of land ceded by said treaty for a less sum than two dollars and fifty cents per acre from and after the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three; and that