

## UNITED STATES v. ANDERSON.

 $\{2 \text{ Cranch, C. C. } 157.\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 

Circuit Court, District of Columbia. Nov. Term, 1818.

## BAIL—PRISON BONDS—ACTION BY UNITED STATES.

A prisoner in execution for debt, at the suit of the United States, is entitled to the benefit of the prison bounds, upon giving sufficient security.

The defendant [James Anderson] was Drought in by the marshal at the suit of the United States, upon a ca. sa. for debt; and applied for the benefit of the prison bounds, and tendered a bond with sufficient sureties.

THE COURT (THRUSTON, Circuit Judge, doubting) decided that he was entitled to the benefit of the bounds. See Acts Cong. Jan. 6, 1800, § 1 (2. Stat. 4), for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt, and March 3, 1803, §§ 16, 17 (2 Stat. 241), for the relief of insolvent debtors, within the District of Columbia.

[See Case No. 353.]

<sup>1</sup> [Reported by Hon. William Cranch, Chief Judge.]

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