

UNITED STATES V. GILLIS ET AL.

{2 Cranch, C. C. 44.}¹

Circuit Court, District of Columbia. June Term, 1812.

CRIMINAL LAW—CORRUPT MOTIVE.

Judges of elections are not liable to criminal prosecution, unless they have acted from a corrupt motive.

Mr. Jones, for the United States, observed that it had been intimated by the court that these prosecutions could not be supported unless a corrupt motive were charged and proved; and that if such was the opinion of the court, as he could not prove such a motive, he would enter a nolle prosequi.

THE COURT (nem. con.) said that such was their opinion. Nolle prosequi entered.

¹ [Reported by Hon. William Cranch, Chief Judge.]

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