LAWS

OF THE

Enoch Johnson

STATE OF NEW-JERSEY.

Revised and Published

UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE LEGISLATURE.



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1821.

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1796.

Kidnapping, and spiriting away children, punishment for.

54. *And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That if any person shall kidnap, or steal, or forcibly take away any man, woman or child, bond or free, and send or carry, or with intent to send or carry such man, woman or child from this state into another state or country; or shall spirit, persuade, or entice any child, within the age of fourteen years, to leave his father, mother or guardian, or other person or persons entrusted with the care of such child, and the same child shall secrete and conceal, then the person so offending in any of the premises, and his or her procurers, shall be adjudged to be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be punished by fine, not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment at hard labor, not exceeding five years, or both; but neither this act, nor any thing therein contained, shall extend to oppose, obstruct or prevent any master or mistress, who may remove from this state into any other of the United States, from taking with him or her, his or her servants or slaves.

To what cases this section does not extend.

Cutting out or disabling the tongue, cutting off or slitting the nose, lip, ear, &c., of any person, how punished.

55. *And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That if any person shall voluntarily, unlawfully, and on purpose, cut off the ear or ears, or cut out or disable the tongue, put out an eye, slit the nose, lip or ear, cut off the nose or lip, or cut off or disable any limb or member of any person, or brand any person, with intention in so doing, to murder or kill, to maim or disfigure such person, in any of the manners before mentioned, then, and in every such case, the person so offending shall, on conviction, be punished by fine, not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment at hard labor, not exceeding seven years, or both.

Challenging to fight a duel, though no duel be fought, how punished.

56. *And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That if any person shall, by word, message, letter, or any other way, challenge another to fight a duel, with a rapier, or small sword, back sword, pistol, or other dangerous weapon, or shall accept a challenge, although no duel be fought, or knowingly be the bearer of such challenge, or shall any ways abet, prompt, encourage, persuade, seduce, or cause any person to fight a duel, or to challenge another to fight such duel, every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be punished by fine, not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment at hard labor, not exceeding two years, or both. *And further*, If any person shall engage in and fight a duel with another, with a rapier, or small sword, back sword, pistol, or other dangerous weapon, although death does not thereby ensue, or shall be a second in any such duel, then, and in such case, every person so offending shall be adjudged to be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be punished by fine, not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment at hard labor, not exceeding four years, or both.

Duel, punishment for fighting, where death does not ensue.

Sending letter, or other writing, threatening to accuse of an indictable offence, with intent to extort money,

57. *And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That if any person shall knowingly send or deliver any letter or writing, with or without a name subscribed thereto, or signed with a fictitious name, letter or letters, threatening to accuse any person of a crime of an indictable nature by the laws of this state, with intent to extort from him or her any money, wares, merchandise, goods

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