

STATUTE I.

May 7, 1800.

[Obsolete.]

President authorized to borrow \$3,500,000.

Vol. i. 194.

CHAP. XLII.—*An Act to enable the President of the United States to borrow money for the public service.*

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President of the United States shall be, and hereby is authorized to borrow on behalf of the United States, from the Bank of the United States, which is hereby authorized to lend the same, or from any other body or bodies politic or corporate, or from any person or persons, and upon such terms and conditions, as he shall judge most advantageous for the United States, a sum not exceeding three millions five hundred thousand dollars, in addition to the monies to be received into the treasury of the United States from taxes, for making up any deficiency in any appropriation heretofore made by law, or to be made during the present session of Congress, and defraying the expenses which may be incurred by calling into actual service any part of the militia of the United States, or by raising, equipping and calling into actual service any regular troops or volunteers, pursuant to authorities vested, or to be vested in the President of the United States by law: *Provided,* that no engagement nor contract shall be entered into, which shall preclude the United States from reimbursing any sum or sums borrowed, at any time after the expiration of fifteen years from the date of such loan.

Appropriation for the payment of interest, and extinguishment of the principal.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That so much as may be necessary of the surplus of the duties on imports and tonnage, beyond the permanent appropriations heretofore charged upon them by law, shall be and hereby is pledged and appropriated for paying the interest of all such monies as may be borrowed pursuant to this act, according to the terms and conditions on which the loan or loans respectively may be effected; and also for paying and discharging the principal sum or sums of any such loan or loans, according to the terms and conditions to be fixed as aforesaid. And the faith of the United States shall be, and hereby is pledged to establish sufficient permanent revenues for making up any deficiency, that may hereafter appear in the provisions for paying the said interest and principal sums, or any of them, in manner aforesaid.

Appropriation of the proceeds of the loan.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the sums, to be borrowed pursuant to this act, shall be paid into the treasury of the United States, and there separately accounted for; and that the same shall be, and hereby are appropriated in the manner following:

First, to make up any deficiency in any appropriation heretofore made by law, or to be made during the present session of Congress: and, secondly, to defray the expenses which may be incurred before the end of the next session of Congress, by calling into actual service any part of the militia of the United States, or by raising, equipping and calling into actual service any regular troops or volunteers, pursuant to authorities vested or to be vested in the President of the United States by law.

APPROVED, May 7, 1800.

STATUTE I.

May 7, 1800.

[Obsolete.]

The Act of July 8, 1797, ch. 15, continued for ten years. Repealed March 3, 1807.

CHAP. XLIII.—*An Act to continue in force "An act laying an additional duty on Salt imported into the United States, and for other purposes."*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act passed on the eighth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, intitled "An act laying an additional duty on salt imported into the United States, and for other purposes," shall be, and the same is hereby continued in force for and during the term of ten years from the third

day of March, one thousand eight hundred, and from thence to the end of the next session of Congress thereafter and no longer.

APPROVED, May 7, 1800.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. XLV.—*An Act to authorize the sale and conveyance of lands, in certain cases, by the Marshals of the United States, and to confirm former sales.*

May 7, 1800.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That where the United States shall have obtained judgment in civil actions, brought in those states wherein by the laws and practice of such states lands or other real estate belonging to the debtor are delivered to the creditor in satisfaction of such judgment, and shall have received seisin and possession of lands so delivered, it shall be lawful for the marshal of the district wherein such lands or other real estate are situated, under the directions of the Secretary of the Treasury, to expose the same to sale at public auction, and to execute a grant thereof to the highest bidder, on receiving payment of the full purchase money; which grant, so made, shall vest in such purchaser all the right, estate, and interest of the United States in and to such lands, or other real estate.

Marshals may sell the interest in lands delivered to the United States in satisfaction of judgments, in those states where lands are so delivered.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the sales heretofore made by collectors of certain districts of the United States, of lands or other real estate delivered as aforesaid to the United States, shall be, and they are hereby confirmed: *Provided,* that this confirmation shall not extend to any sale, unless the condition of such sale has been complied with by the purchaser.

Such sales by the collectors, in former cases, confirmed.

Proviso.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That whenever a marshal shall sell any lands, tenements, or hereditaments, by virtue of process from a court of the United States, and shall die, or be removed from office, or the term of his commission expire, before a deed shall be executed for the same by him to the purchaser; in every such case the purchaser or plaintiff, at whose suit the sale was made, may apply to the court from which the process issued, and set forth the case, assigning the reason why the title was not perfected by the marshal who sold the same; and thereupon the court may order the marshal for the time being to perfect the title, and execute a deed to the purchaser, he paying the purchase money and costs remaining unpaid; and where a marshal shall take in execution any lands, tenements, or hereditaments, and shall die, or be removed from office, or the term of his commission expire before sale, or other final disposition made of the same; in every such case, the like process shall issue to the succeeding marshal, and the same proceedings shall be had, as if such former marshal had not died or been removed, or the term of his commission had not expired: and the provisions in this section contained shall be, and they are hereby extended to all the cases respectively which may have happened before the passing of this act.

Proceedings to conclude the sale of lands in case of the vacancy of the office of marshal.

Successors of marshals may complete sales.

APPROVED, May 7, 1800.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. XLVI.—*An Act for the regulation of public Arsenals and Magazines.*

May 7, 1800.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the several officers who now are, or hereafter may be employed in the armories of the United States, shall be entitled to, and shall receive the following compensations, in addition to their pay as established by law, to wit: A superintendent of such armory three rations per day, or an equivalent in money; and a master armorer two rations per day, or an equivalent in money.

Rations to the superintendents and master armorers.

Vol. i. 352.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That if any person shall procure, or