

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.

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

Penalty on enticing away, employing, &c. workmen under engagements to the public.

Penalty on workmen being guilty of certain misconduct.

Exemption from military service, and service as jurors.

entice any artificer or workman, retained or employed in any arsenal or armory of the United States, to depart from the same during the continuance of his engagement, or avoid or break his contract with the United States, or who after due notice of the engagement of any such workman or armorer, in any arsenal or armory, shall during the continuance of such engagement, retain, hire, or in any wise employ, harbor, or conceal such artificer or workman, the person so offending shall, upon conviction, be fined at the discretion of the court not exceeding fifty dollars, or be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That if any artificer or workman hired, retained, or employed in any public arsenal or armory, shall wantonly and carelessly, break, impair, or destroy any implements, tools, or utensils, or any stock, or materials for making guns, the property of the United States; or shall wilfully and obstinately refuse to perform the services lawfully assigned to him, pursuant to his contract, every such person shall forfeit a sum not exceeding twenty dollars for every such act of disobedience or breach of contract, to be recovered in any court having competent jurisdiction thereof.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all artificers and workmen, who are or shall be employed in the said armories, shall be, and they are hereby exempted, during their time of service, from all military service, and service as jurors in any court.

APPROVED, May 7, 1800.

STATUTE I.

May 7, 1800.

CHAP. XLVII.—*An Act making appropriations for the support of Government for the year one thousand eight hundred.*

[Obsolete.]
Specific appropriations.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That for the expenditure of the civil list, including the contingent expenses of the several departments and officers; for the compensation of clerks in the several loan offices, and for books and stationery for the same; for the payment of annuities and grants; for the support of the mint establishment; for the expenses of intercourse with foreign nations; for the support of lighthouses, beacons, buoys, and public piers, and for satisfying certain miscellaneous claims and expenses; the following sums be, and are hereby appropriated, that is to say:

For the compensation granted by law to the President and Vice President of the United States, thirty thousand dollars.

For the like compensations granted to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, their officers and attendants, estimated for a session of six months continuance, one hundred and ninety thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For the expense of firewood, stationery, printing, and all other contingent expenses of the two Houses of Congress, including the sum stipulated to be paid in pursuance of a resolution of March second, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, for supplying both Houses with the journals of Congress, twenty-one thousand six hundred and sixty-four dollars and forty cents.

For the compensations granted by law to the chief justice, associate judges, district judges, and attorney-general, forty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

For the compensations granted by law to the district attorneys, and for defraying the expense of clerks of courts, jurors and witnesses, in aid of the fund arising from fines, forfeitures, and penalties; and likewise for defraying the expenses of prosecution for offences against the United States, and for safe keeping of prisoners, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars.