

CHAP. XXVIII.—*An Act to allow the importation of old copper, saltpetre and sulphur, free of duty.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the thirty-first day of March next, no duty shall be demanded or collected on the importation of old copper, which term shall apply only to such copper manufactures as have been worn out or otherwise so damaged as to be unfit for any other purpose than that of supplying a raw material, to be manufactured anew. And it shall be lawful for the collector of the port or district in which such old copper shall arrive, should any doubt arise whether such importation comes within the intent and meaning of this act, to appoint one person, and the owner, importer, or consignee, to appoint another, who shall ascertain whether the copper imported comes under the denomination of old copper, as above described; and the proceedings in this instance shall be conducted in the like manner and form as the proceedings are directed to be had by the fifty-second section of the act passed the second of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, regulating the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, in cases of incomplete entry, or of damage sustained by goods, wares and merchandise during the voyage.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That from and after the said thirty-first day of March next, no duty shall be demanded or collected on the importation of saltpetre or sulphur.

APPROVED, March 4, 1808.

STATUTE I.
March 4, 1808.

[Obsolete.]
Old copper may be imported free from duty after March 31, 1808.

Persons to determine if the article imported is within the provision of this act.

1799, ch. 22,
sec. 52.

Saltpetre and sulphur may also be imported free from duties.

STATUTE I.
March 9, 1808.

CHAP. XXIX.—*An Act in further addition to an act intituled "An act to amend the judicial system of the United States."*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the circuit court of the United States, in the second circuit, shall consist of the justice of the supreme court residing within said circuit, and the district judge of the district in which such court may be holden.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That within the district of Georgia, the circuit court to be holden in the month of December, annually, shall hereafter be holden at Milledgeville, instead of Louisville.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That instead of the times heretofore established by law for holding the fall terms of the district court for the district of North Carolina, the same be commenced and holden in future on the following days, that is to say: at Wilmington, in and for the district of Cape Fear, on the third Monday of October; at Newbern, in and for the district of Pamptico, on the Friday next after the third Monday of October, and at Edenton, in and for the district of Albemarle, on the first Tuesday which shall follow the Friday next after the third Monday of October, annually. And that all actions, suits, writs, process, pleadings, and other proceedings commenced, or to be commenced, or which shall be now pending in any of the district courts of the district of North Carolina, for the terms aforesaid, shall be continued over and have day according to the alterations hereby made and established, any thing in any former act or acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

APPROVED, March 9, 1808.

Act of April 29, 1802, ch. 31.
Of what judges the circuit court of the second circuit shall be composed.

December term of circuit court for Georgia district to be held at Milledgeville.

Act of Feb. 4, 1807, ch. 5.

Terms of the district court of N. Carolina changed.

Act of Jan. 23, 1812, ch. 17.

Causes, &c. &c. continued over, accordingly.

STATUTE I.
March 10, 1808.

CHAP. XXX.—*An Act for extending the terms of credit on revenue bonds in certain cases, and for other purposes.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the payment of all bonds

[Obsolete.]
Act of March 1, 1809, ch. 24,
sec. 7.

Payment of duties on the importation of coffee, &c. &c. suspended.

Act of Dec. 22, 1807, ch. 5, not to apply to duties due for any of the articles which have been re-exported or which are not entitled to drawback.

Old bonds to be delivered up, and new ones given.

Act of March 2, 1799, ch. 22.

Same regulations with respect to goods stopped by the embargo law, and laden on board vessels for re-exportation when it went into force, &c. &c.

1799, ch. 22.

given for duties on the importation of coffee, sugar, pepper, Indigo, cocoa, and wine paying a duty of twenty-three cents per gallon, which remain unpaid at the passing of this act, and have or may become due, subsequent to the twenty-second of December last, and whilst the act intituled "An act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the United States," shall continue in force, may be suspended during the continuance of the said act, on the terms and conditions herein after provided: *Provided*, that such extension of credit shall not apply to the duties due for any of the above described articles, which either have been re-exported, or are not entitled to be exported with benefit of drawback, nor to any which have been, or will be sold by the importer.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the persons entitled to the extension of credit, allowed by the preceding section, shall, in order to enjoy its benefit, take up, or have cancelled, the bonds heretofore given for duties, on which the extension of credit is allowed, and give to the collector new bonds, with one or more sureties, to the satisfaction of said collector, for the sums of their former bonds respectively, payable whenever the act intituled "An act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the United States," shall no longer be in force: which bonds shall be accepted by the collectors respectively, upon the terms following, that is to say: the goods for the duties whereon such bonds shall be accepted, shall be deposited at the expense and risk of the importer or importers, parties to the said bonds, in one or more store-house, or store-houses, in the same manner as is now provided for the deposit of teas, by the sixty-second section of the act intituled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," but no delivery of the said goods, or of part thereof, shall be made to the owners thereof, unless the duties on so much thereof, as may, on the application of the owners, be thus delivered, shall have been paid. And whenever the sum specified in any of the bonds taken by virtue of this section shall become due and remain unpaid more than forty-five days, so much of the said deposited goods as may be necessary shall be sold by the collector at public sale, and the proceeds thereof, after deducting the charges of safe-keeping and sale thereof, shall be applied to the payment of such sum, rendering the overplus arising on such sale and the residue of the goods so deposited, if any there be, to the person or persons, by whom such a deposit shall have been made, or to his or their agent or lawful representative. But if the proceeds of such sale shall not be sufficient to pay the duties and charges, or if any of the goods shall, while deposited, be destroyed, stolen, lost, or damaged, the bonds taken by virtue of this section, for the payment of duties on such goods, shall be proceeded with, in all respects, as other bonds taken by collectors for duties due to the United States.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever any goods, wares or merchandise, which, being entitled to be exported with benefit of drawback, had, prior to the twenty-second day of December last, been actually laden on board a vessel, and inspected under the superintendance of a proper officer, in conformity with the provisions of the seventy-sixth section of the act intituled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," have been detained under the act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the United States, so as to prevent the actual exportation of such goods, wares and merchandise, the payment of bonds given for duties on the importation of the same, may, to an amount equal to that of such duties, and no farther, be suspended during the continuance of the last mentioned act, in the same manner, and on the same terms and conditions, as is provided by the preceding section for bonds given for duties on certain specified articles: *Provided*, that the owners of such goods, wares and

merchandise, shall surrender any debentures which previously have been granted for the drawback of duties on the same.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the persons entitled to the extension of credit allowed by the next preceding section, may, at their option, either deposit the goods, wares and merchandise, in a store-house or store-houses, or leave the same on board the vessel on which the same have been laden; the said goods, wares and merchandise, being in either case secured in the same manner as is provided for goods deposited in conformity with the second section of this act: *Provided always*, that whenever it may be lawful to export such goods, wares or merchandise, it shall be necessary that the same should again be inspected by a proper officer on board the vessel in which the same shall be exported, in order to entitle the exporter to the benefit of drawback: nor shall any debentures for drawback of duties on such goods, wares and merchandise be issued or paid, until after the actual exportation of the same. *And provided also*, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the owners of such goods, wares and merchandise, who may not claim the extension of credit allowed by this act, and who have not received debentures for the drawback of duties on the same, from landing and keeping in their possession any such goods, wares and merchandise.

APPROVED, March 10, 1808.

Debentures already granted to be surrendered.

What must be done by those entitled to an extension of credit.

Proviso.

Proviso.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. XXXI.—*An Act for procuring an additional number of Arms, and for the purchase of saltpetre and sulphur.*

March 11, 1808.

[Obsolete.]
Appropriation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a sum of money not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of procuring by purchase, or causing to be manufactured within the United States, and under the direction of the President of the United States, an additional number of stands of arms to be deposited in safe and suitable places. And for the purchase of saltpetre and sulphur, a sum not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

APPROVED, March 11, 1808.

Appropriation.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. XXXIII.—*An Act in addition to the act, intituled "An act supplementary to the act, intituled An act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the United States." (a)*

March 12, 1808.

[Repealed.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That during the continuance of the act intituled "An act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the United States," no ship, vessel or boat of any description whatever, owned by citizens of the United States, and which is neither registered, licensed or possessed of a sea letter, shall be allowed to depart from any port of the United States, or shall receive a clearance; nor shall any foreign vessel be allowed to depart from any port of the United States, with a cargo destined for another port of the United States, or shall receive a clearance for that purpose, until the owner or owners, consignee or factors of such American or foreign vessel shall, with the master, give bond, with one or more sureties to the United States in case of a vessel owned by citizens of the United States, in a sum double the value of the vessel and cargo, and in that of a foreign vessel four times the value of the vessel and cargo, that

Act of Jan. 9, 1808, ch. 8.

Act of April 25, 1808, ch. 66.

Act of March 1, 1809, ch. 24.

Owners of unregistered vessels not allowed clearances but on certain conditions.

Foreign vessels made subject to the conditions, also, in their clearances.

(a) See notes to act of December 22, 1807, chap. 5.