of any such loan or loans, according to the terms and conditions to be fixed as aforesaid.

Limitation of the powers given in the first and second sections.

Sec. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the powers, by the first and second sections of this act vested in the President of the United States, shall cease at the expiration of the session of Congress next ensuing the present, unless they shall be, by some future law, continued in force for a longer time.

Approved, March 2, 1799.

Statute III.

March 2, 1799.

Chap. XXXII.—*An Act providing for the security of Bail in certain cases.*

If a defendant giving bail in one district committed in another, the bail may be discharged.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That in all cases where a defendant, who hath procured bail to respond the judgment in a suit brought against him in any of the courts of the United States, shall afterwards be arrested in any district of the United States, other than that in which the first suit was brought, and shall be committed to a gaol, the use of which shall have been ceded to the United States for the custody of prisoners, it shall be lawful for and the duty of any judge of the court, in which the suit is depending, wherein such defendant had so procured bail as aforesaid, at the request and for the indemnification of the bail, to order and direct that such defendant be held in the gaol to which he shall have been committed a prisoner, in the custody of the marshal, within whose district such gaol is, and upon the said order duly authenticated, being delivered to the said marshal, it shall be his duty to receive such prisoner into his custody, and him safely to keep, and the marshal shall thereupon be chargeable, as in other cases, for an escape. And the said marshal thereupon shall make a certificate, under his hand and seal, of such commitment, and transmit the same to the court from which such order issued; and shall also, if required, make a duplicate thereof, and deliver the same to such bail, his or their agent or attorney, and upon the said certificate being returned to the court which made the said order, it shall be lawful for the said court or any judge thereof, to direct that an exoneretur be entered upon the bail piece where special bail shall have been found, or otherwise to discharge such bail, and such bail shall thereupon accordingly be discharged.

Resolution of Sept. 23, 1789. Ante, p. 96.

Duty of the marshal.

His fees.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the marshal or his deputy, serving such order as foresaid, shall therefor receive the same fees and allowances as for the service of an original process commitment thereon to the gaol and the return thereof.

Defendant to be held until judgment in the first suit, &c.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That in every case of commitment as aforesaid, by virtue of such order as aforesaid, the person so committed shall, unless sooner discharged by law, be holden in gaol until final judgment shall be rendered in the suit in which he procured bail as aforesaid, and sixty days thereafter, if such judgment shall be rendered against him, that he may be charged in execution, which may be directed to and served by the marshal in whose custody he is: *Provided always*, that nothing in this act contained shall affect any case wherein bail has been already given.

This act not to affect bail already given.

Approved, March 2, 1799.

Statute III.

March 2, 1799.

[Obsolete.]

Chap. XXXIII.—*An Act to grant an additional compensation, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, to certain officers of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be allowed to the secretary of the Senate and to the clerk of the House of Repre-

AUTHENTICATED U.S. GOVERNMENT INFORMATION GPO