

to the Governor of the western territory, for his salary as such, and for discharging the duties of superintendent of Indian affairs in the northern department, two thousand dollars; to the three judges of the western territory each, eight hundred dollars; to the Assistant of the Secretary of the Treasury, fifteen hundred dollars; to the Chief Clerk in the Department of State, eight hundred dollars; to the Chief Clerk in the Department of War, six hundred dollars; to the Secretary of the western territory, seven hundred and fifty dollars; to the principal Clerk of the Comptroller, eight hundred dollars; to the principal Clerk of the Auditor, six hundred dollars; to the principal Clerk of the Treasurer, six hundred dollars.

Heads of departments to appoint clerks. Their salaries.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the heads of the three departments first above mentioned, shall appoint such clerks therein respectively as they shall find necessary; and the salary of the said clerks respectively shall not exceed the rate of five hundred dollars per annum.

APPROVED, September 11, 1789.

#### STATUTE I.

Sept. 15, 1789.

[Obsolete.]

[Act of July 27, 1789, ch. 4.]  
Department of foreign affairs changed to the department of state.

Additional duties assigned the secretary of the said department.

CHAP. XIV.—*An Act to provide for the safe-keeping of the Acts, Records and Seal of the United States, and for other purposes.*

SECTION. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Executive department, denominated the Department of Foreign Affairs, shall hereafter be denominated the Department of State, and the principal officer therein shall hereafter be called the Secretary of State.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever a bill, order, resolution, or vote of the Senate and House of Representatives, having been approved and signed by the President of the United States, or not having been returned by him with his objections, shall become a law, or take effect, it shall forthwith thereafter be received by the said Secretary from the President; and whenever a bill, order, resolution, or vote, shall be returned by the President with his objections, and shall, on being reconsidered, be agreed to be passed, and be approved by two-thirds of both Houses of Congress, and thereby become a law or take effect, it shall, in such case, be received by the said Secretary from the President of the Senate, or the Speaker of the House of Representatives, in whichever House it shall last have been so approved; and the said Secretary shall, as soon as conveniently may be, after he shall receive the same, cause every such law, order, resolution, and vote, to be published in at least three of the public newspapers printed within the United States, and shall also cause one printed copy to be delivered to each Senator and Representative of the United States, and two printed copies duly authenticated to be sent to the Executive authority of each State; and he shall carefully preserve the originals, and shall cause the same to be recorded in books to be provided for the purpose. (a)

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the seal heretofore used by the United States in Congress assembled, shall be, and hereby is declared to be, the seal of the United States.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the said Secretary shall keep the said seal, and shall make out and record, and shall affix the said seal to all civil commissions, to officers of the United States, to be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the

Act of March 2, 1799, ch. 30, sec. 1 and 4.  
Seal of the U. States.

Secretary to keep and affix the seal to all civil commissions.

were to be five auditors and one comptroller, and the salary of each of these officers was fixed at three thousand dollars.

(a) The acts for the general promulgation of the laws of the United States have been: The act of March 3, 1795; act of December 31, 1796; act of March 2, 1799, chap. 30; act of November 21, 1814; act of April 20, 1818, chap. 80; act of May 11, 1820, chap. 92. By the 21st section of the act of August 26, 1842, chap. 202, the laws of the United States are required to be published in not less than two nor more than four newspapers in Washington. 1838, ch. 187.

Senate, or by the President alone. *Provided*, That the said seal shall not be affixed to any commission, before the same shall have been signed by the President of the United States, nor to any other instrument or act, without the special warrant of the President therefor.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the said Secretary shall cause a seal of office to be made for the said department of such device as the President of the United States shall approve, and all copies of records and papers in the said office, authenticated under the said seal, shall be evidence equally as the original record or paper.

Secretary to provide a seal of office.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be paid to the Secretary, for the use of the United States, the following fees of office, by the persons requiring the services to be performed, except when they are performed for any officer of the United States, in a matter relating to the duties of his office, to wit: For making out and authenticating copies of records, ten cents for each sheet, containing one hundred words; for authenticating a copy of a record or paper under the seal of office, twenty-five cents.

Fees of office to be paid for the use of the U. States.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the said Secretary shall forthwith after his appointment be entitled to have the custody and charge of the said seal of the United States, and also of all books, records and papers, remaining in the office of the late Secretary of the United States in Congress assembled; and such of the said books, records and papers, as may appertain to the Treasury department, or War department, shall be delivered over to the principal officers in the said departments respectively, as the President of the United States shall direct.

Secretary to have custody of papers, &c. of late Congress.

APPROVED, September 15, 1789.

#### STATUTE I.

CHAP. XV.—*An Act to suspend part of an Act, intituled "An Act to regulate the collection of the Duties imposed by Law on the Tonnage of Ships or Vessels, and on Goods, Wares, and Merchandises, imported into the United States," and for other purposes.*

Sept. 16, 1789.

[Obsolete.]

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That so much of the act, intituled "An act to regulate the collection of the duties imposed by law, on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States," as obliges ships or vessels bound up the river Potomac, to come to and deposit manifests of their cargoes, with the officers at St. Mary's and Yeocomico, before they proceed to their port of delivery, shall be and is hereby suspended until the first day of May next.

Restriction on vessels bound up the Potomac suspended.

Act of July 31, 1789, ch. 5, § 4.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all the privileges and advantages to which ships and vessels owned by citizens of the United States, are by law entitled, shall be, until the fifteenth day of January next, extended to ships and vessels wholly owned by citizens of the States of North Carolina, and Rhode Island and Providence Plantations. *Provided*, That the master of every such ship or vessel last mentioned, shall produce a register for the same, conformable to the laws of the state in which it shall have been obtained, showing that the said ship or vessel is, and before the first day of September instant, was owned as aforesaid, and make oath or affirmation, before the collector of the port in which the benefit of this act is claimed, that the ship or vessel for which such register is produced, is the same therein mentioned, and that he believes it is still wholly owned by the person or persons named in said register, and that he or they are citizens of one of the states aforesaid.

Privileges of ships, &c. of the U. States extended to ships &c. of N. Carolina and Rhode Island, until the 15th January next.

1790, ch. 1, § 7.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all rum, loaf sugar, and