

may within six months appeal to the Comptroller against such settlement. (a)

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Register to keep all accounts of the receipts and expenditures of the public money, and of all debts due to or from the United States; to receive from the Comptroller the accounts which shall have been finally adjusted, and to preserve such accounts with their vouchers and certificates; to record all warrants for the receipt or payment of monies at the Treasury, certify the same thereon, and to transmit to the Secretary of the Treasury, copies of the certificates of balances of accounts adjusted as is herein directed.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever the Secretary shall be removed from office by the President of the United States, or in any other case of vacancy in the office of Secretary, the Assistant shall, during the vacancy, have the charge and custody of the records, books, and papers appertaining to the said office.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That no person appointed to any office instituted by this act, shall directly or indirectly be concerned or interested in carrying on the business of trade or commerce, or be owner in whole or in part of any sea-vessel, or purchase by himself, or another in trust for him, any public lands or other public property, or be concerned in the purchase or disposal of any public securities of any State, or of the United States, or take or apply to his own use, any emolument or gain for negotiating or transacting any business in the said department, other than what shall be allowed by law; and if any person shall offend against any of the prohibitions of this act, he shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and forfeit to the United States the penalty of three thousand dollars, and shall upon conviction be removed from office, and forever thereafter incapable of holding any office under the United States: *Provided*, That if any other person than a public prosecutor shall give information of any such offence, upon which a prosecution and conviction shall be had, one half the aforesaid penalty of three thousand dollars, when recovered, shall be for the use of the person giving such information.

APPROVED, September 2, 1789.

Act of March 3, 1809, ch. 28, sec. 2.

Duties of the Register.

Secretary removed, or his office vacant, assistant secretary to have custody of records, &c.

Persons appointed to office under this act,

Prohibition upon.

Penalty for breach of the prohibitions of the law.

1791, ch. 18, sec. 3.

STATUTE I.

Sept. 11, 1789.

CHAP. XIII.—*An Act for establishing the Salaries of the Executive Officers of Government, with their Assistants and Clerks.*

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there shall be allowed to the officers hereafter mentioned, the following annual salaries, payable quarterly at the Treasury of the United States: to the Secretary of the Treasury, three thousand five hundred dollars; to the Secretary in the Department of State, three thousand five hundred dollars; to the Secretary in the Department of War, three thousand dollars; (b) to the Comptroller of the Treasury, two thousand dollars; to the Auditor, fifteen hundred dollars; to the Treasurer, two thousand dollars; (c) to the Register, twelve hundred and fifty dollars;

Annual salaries established, payable quarterly.

Rate of compensation.

(a) See act of May 8, 1792; act of March 3, 1809, chap. 28.
 (b) By the act of March 2, 1799, chap. 33, the salary of the Secretary of State was fixed at five thousand dollars; the Secretary of the Treasury at five thousand dollars; the Secretary of War at four thousand five hundred dollars; the Secretary of the Navy at four thousand five hundred dollars per annum. By the act of February 20, 1819, chap. 27, the salaries of the Secretary of State, of the Secretary of the Treasury, of the Secretary of War, and the Secretary of the Navy, were fixed at six thousand dollars per annum. By the act of March 2, 1827, chap. 62, the salary of the Postmaster General was raised to \$6000.
 (c) By the act of March 2, 1793, the sum of five hundred dollars was added to the salary of the Auditor, and two hundred and fifty dollars to the salaries of the Comptroller and Register of the Treasury. By the act of March 2, 1799, chap. 33, the salaries of the Comptroller, the Treasurer, and the Auditor of the Treasury were fixed at three thousand dollars, and the Register of the Treasury at two thousand four hundred dollars. By the act of March 3, 1817, chap. 45, the officers in the Treasury Department

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.

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. 75; 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.