required by the said master or person having said charge or command. And if any ship or vessel bound to a foreign port or place, shall depart on her voyage to such foreign port or place without such clearance, the said master or person having the said charge or command, shall forfeit and pay the sum of two hundred dollars for such offence.

Penalty for neglect of clearance.

Former acts repealed.

Sec. 74. *And be it further enacted*, That after the first day of October next, 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into the United States," and also all other acts or parts of acts coming within the purview of this act, shall be repealed, and thenceforth cease to operate, except as to the continuance of the officers appointed in pursuance of the said act; except also as to the recovery and receipt of such duties on goods, wares and merchandise, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels, as shall have accrued, and as to the payment of drawbacks and allowances in lieu thereof, upon the exportation of goods, wares or merchandise which shall have been imported, and as to the recovery and distribution of fines, penalties and forfeitures which shall have been incurred before or upon the said day, subject nevertheless to the alterations contained and expressed in this present act.

Exceptions.

Declaration respecting the ruble of Russia. Act of July 31, 1789, ch. 5, sec. 10. Act of Sept. 29, 1789, ch. 22.

And whereas by 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," it was declared that the ruble of Russia should be rated at one hundred cents, and by the act, intituled "An act to explain and amend an act, intituled 'An act for registering and clearing vessels, regulating the coasting trade, and for other purposes,'" that part of the said first mentioned act which so rated the ruble of Russia was repealed and made null and void. And whereas it is doubted whether the said repeal can operate with respect to duties incurred prior thereto, as was intended by Congress:

Sec. 75. *Therefore be it enacted and declared*, That the said repeal shall be deemed to operate in respect to all duties which may have arisen or accrued prior thereto.

Approved, August 4, 1790.

Statute II.

August 4, 1790.

Chap. XXXVI.—*An Act to continue in force for a limited time, an act intituled "An act for the temporary establishment of the Post-Office."*

[Expired.]

Former act declared in force till the next session, March 4, 1791. 1791, ch. 23. 1789, ch. 16.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the act passed the last session of Congress, intituled "An act for the temporary establishment of the post-office," be, and the same hereby is continued in force until the end of the next session of Congress, and no longer.

Approved, August 4, 1790.

Statute II.

August 5, 1790.

Chap. XXXVIII.—*An Act to provide more effectually for the settlement of the Accounts between the United States and the individual States.*

[Expired.]

Board of three commissioners to be appointed. Act of August 5, 1789, ch. 6.

1792, ch. 5.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That a board, to consist of three commissioners, be, and hereby is established to settle the accounts between the United States, and the individual states; and the determination of a majority of the said commissioners on the claims submitted to them, shall be final and conclusive; and they shall have power to employ such number of clerks as they may find necessary.

Who are to take an oath;

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said commissioners shall respectively take an oath or affirmation before the chief justice of the

AUTHENTICATED U.S. GOVERNMENT INFORMATION GPO