

Certain articles subject to duties as on foreign goods.

Rehoboth established a port of entry.

chocolate, manufactured or made in the states of North Carolina, or Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and imported or brought into the United States, shall be deemed and taken to be, subject to the like duties, as goods of the like kinds, imported from any foreign state, kingdom or country, are made subject to.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That Rehoboth, in the state of Massachusetts, shall be a port of entry and delivery, until the fifteenth day of January next, and that a collector be appointed for the same.

APPROVED, September 16, 1789.

STATUTE I.

Sept. 22, 1789.

[Obsolete.]  
Powers and salary.

CHAP. XVI.—*An Act for the temporary establishment of the Post-Office.* (a)  
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 appointed a Postmaster General; his powers and salary, (b) and the compensation to the assistant or clerk and deputies which he may appoint, and the regulations of the post-office shall be the same as they last were under the resolutions and ordinances of the late Congress. The Postmaster General to be subject to the direction of the President of the United States in performing the duties of his office, and in forming contracts for the transportation of the mail.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall continue in force until the end of the next session of Congress, and no longer.

APPROVED, September 22, 1789.

STATUTE I.

Sept. 22, 1789.

[Obsolete.]

Limitation.  
Continued by  
act of August 4,  
1790, ch. 36.

CHAP. XVII.—*An Act for allowing Compensation to the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and to the Officers of both Houses.* (c)

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That at every session of Congress, and at every meeting of the Senate in the recess of Congress, prior to the fourth day of March, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, each Senator shall be entitled to receive six dollars, for every day he shall attend the Senate, and shall also be allowed, at the commencement and end of every such session and meeting, six dollars for every twenty miles of the estimated distance, by the most usual road, from his place of residence to the seat of Congress; and in case any member of the Senate shall be detained by sickness on his journey to or from any such session or meeting, or after his arrival shall be unable to attend the Senate, he shall be entitled to the same daily allowance: *Provided always*, That no Senator shall be allowed a sum exceeding the rate of six dollars a day, from the end of one such session or meeting to the time of his taking his seat in another.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That at every session of Congress, and at every meeting of the Senate in the recess of Congress, after the

(a) The acts passed for the establishment and regulation of the Post-office Department, and which are obsolete, have been, in addition to this act: Act of August 4, 1790, chap. 36; act of March 3, 1791, chap. 23; act of February 20, 1792; act of May 8, 1794; act of March 3, 1797, chap. 19; act of March 28, 1798, chap. 24; act of March 2, 1799, chap. 43; act of December 23, 1814; act of February 27, 1815; act of February 1, 1816, chap. 7; act of April 9, 1816, chap. 43; act of March 3, 1825, chap. 64.

The acts in force in reference to the Post-office Department are, the "act concerning public contracts," April 21, 1808, chap. 48; act of March 2, 1827, chap. 61. An act to change the organization of the post-office department, and to provide more effectually for the settlement of the accounts thereof, July 2, 1836, chap. 270; resolution of March 2, 1837; act of March 3, 1845, chap. 23, 34.

(b) By an act passed March 2, 1827, chap. 62, an addition was made to the salary of the Postmaster General of two thousand dollars, making the annual salary of that officer six thousand dollars.

(c) The acts of Congress, subsequent to this act, allowing compensation to members of the Senate and House of Representatives, &c., have been: Act of July 6, 1797, chap. 13; act of March 19, 1816, chap. 30; act of January 22, 1818, chap. 5; act of 1796, chap. 4.

foresaid fourth day of March, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, each Senator shall be entitled to receive seven dollars for every day he shall attend the Senate; and shall also be allowed at the commencement and end of every such session and meeting, seven dollars for every twenty miles of the estimated distance, by the most usual road, from his place of residence to the seat of Congress; and in case any member of the Senate shall be detained by sickness, on his journey to or from any such session or meeting, or after his arrival shall be unable to attend the Senate, he shall be entitled to the same allowance of seven dollars a day: *Provided always*, That no Senator shall be allowed a sum exceeding the rate of seven dollars a day, from the end of one such session or meeting to the time of his taking a seat in another.

Allowance for attendance and travelling, after March 4, 1795.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That at every session of Congress, each Representative shall be entitled to receive six dollars for every day he shall attend the House of Representatives; and shall also be allowed at the commencement and end of every session, six dollars for every twenty miles of the estimated distance, by the most usual road, from his place of residence to the seat of Congress; and in case any Representative shall be detained by sickness, on his journey to or from the session of Congress, or after his arrival shall be unable to attend the House of Representatives, he shall be entitled to the daily allowance aforesaid; and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to defray the incidental expenses of his office, shall be entitled to receive in addition to his compensation as a Representative, six dollars for every day he shall attend the House: *Provided always*, That no Representative shall be allowed a sum exceeding the rate of six dollars a day, from the end of one such session or meeting to the time of his taking a seat in another.

Repealed by act of 1796, ch. 4.

Members of the House of Representatives, their allowance for attendance and travelling.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be allowed to each chaplain of Congress, at the rate of five hundred dollars per annum during the session of Congress; to the secretary of the Senate and clerk of the House of Representatives, fifteen hundred dollars per annum each, to commence from the time of their respective appointments; and also a further allowance of two dollars per day to each, during the session of that branch for which he officiates: and the said secretary and clerk shall each be allowed (when the President of the Senate or Speaker shall deem it necessary) to employ one principal clerk, who shall be paid three dollars per day, and an engrossing clerk, who shall be paid two dollars per day during the session, with the like compensation to such clerk while he shall be necessarily employed in the recess.

Chaplains, secretary, and clerks, their salaries and allowance.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the following compensation shall be allowed to the officers herein after mentioned, viz: To the sergeant at arms, during the sessions and while employed on the business of the House, four dollars per day; the allowance of the present sergeant at arms to commence from the time of his appointment. To the door-keeper of the Senate and House of Representatives, for their services in those offices, three dollars per day during the session of the House to which he may belong, for his own services, and for the hire of necessary labourers; the allowance to the present door-keeper of the Senate to commence from the day appointed for the meeting of Congress; and the allowance to the door-keeper of the House of Representatives to commence from his appointment; and to the assistant door-keeper to each House, two dollars per day during the sessions.

Sergeant at arms and door-keepers, their allowance for services, attendance, &c.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the said compensation which shall be due to the members and officers of the Senate, shall be certified by the President; and that which shall be due to the members and officers of the House of Representatives, shall be certified by the Speaker; and the same shall be passed as public accounts, and paid out of the public treasury.

Compensations, how to be certified.

Continuance  
of this act.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall continue in force until the fourth day of March, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and no longer.

APPROVED, September 22, 1789.

STATUTE I.

Sept. 23, 1789.

[Obsolete.]

Salaries of  
Chief Justice,  
justices of the  
Supreme Court,  
and district  
judges.

CHAP. XVIII.—*An Act for allowing certain Compensation to the Judges of the Supreme and other Courts, and to the Attorney General of the United States.* (a)

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 judges of the Supreme and other courts of the United States, the yearly compensations herein after mentioned, to wit: to the Chief Justice four thousand dollars; to each of the justices of the Supreme Court three thousand five hundred dollars; to the judge of the district of Maine one thousand dollars; to the judge of the district of New Hampshire, one thousand dollars; to the judge of the district of Massachusetts twelve hundred dollars; to the judge of the district of Connecticut one thousand dollars; to the judge of the district of New York fifteen hundred dollars; to the judge of the district of New Jersey one thousand dollars; to the judge of the district of Pennsylvania sixteen hundred dollars; to the judge of the district of Delaware eight hundred dollars; to the judge of the district of Maryland fifteen hundred dollars; to the judge of the district of Virginia eighteen hundred dollars; to the judge of the district of Kentucky one thousand dollars; to the judge of the district of South Carolina eighteen hundred dollars; to the judge of the district of Georgia fifteen hundred dollars; and to the Attorney General of the United States fifteen hundred dollars; which compensations shall commence from their respective appointments, and be paid at the treasury of the United States in quarterly payments.

APPROVED, September 23, 1789.

STATUTE I.

Sept. 24, 1789.

President and  
Vice President  
of the U. States,  
compensation  
to, commencement  
of, and  
how payable.

CHAP. XIX.—*An Act for allowing a Compensation to the President and Vice President of the United States.*

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 President of the United States, at the rate of twenty-five thousand dollars, with the use of the furniture and other effects, now in his possession, belonging to the United States; and to the Vice President, at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum, in full compensation for their respective services, to commence with the time of their entering on the duties of their offices respectively, and to continue so long as they shall remain in office, and to be paid quarterly out of the treasury of the United States.

APPROVED, September 24, 1789.

(a) By an act passed February 20, 1819, chap. 15, the annual salary of the Chief Justice of the United States was fixed at five thousand dollars, and the salaries of the Justices of the Court at four thousand five hundred dollars.

The acts relative to the compensation of the Attorney General of the United States subsequent to the act of September 23, 1789, have been: Act of March 2, 1797, chap. 3; act of March 2, 1799, chap. 38; act of February 20, 1804, chap. 12. By the act of February 20, 1819, chap. 15, the salary of the Attorney General was fixed at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum. By the 10th section of the act of May 29, 1830, chap. 153, an addition of five hundred dollars per annum was made to the salary of the Attorney General. In the general appropriation act of March 3, 1841, chap. 16, the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars was appropriated as compensation of clerk and messenger in the office of the Attorney General. Authority to appoint a messenger was given to the Attorney General by the act of August 26, 1842, chap. 202.