P18. SUPPLIES DIVISION

[Act approved June 8, 1872, authorized the establishment of a blank agency for Post-Office Department which afterward became Division of Post-Office Supplies, the work being carried on by a superintendent under control of 1st assistant Postmaster-General.

Placed under supervision of 4th assistant Postmaster-General, Dec. 1, 1905, since when it has been known as Supplies Division.]

Classification no.

> P18.1: Annual reports

[None issued.] (date)

P18.2: General publications

P841 List of postal supplies furnished presidential offices, post-office inspectors, and Railway Mail Service by 4th assistant Postmaster-General. July 1, 1909.

P842 Postal supplies. List of postal supplies furnished post-offices of 4th class by 4th assistant Postmaster-General. July 1, 1909.

P18.3: Bulletins

> (nos.) [None issued.]

P18.4: Circulars

> (nos.) [None issued.]

PR. PRESIDENT OF UNITED STATES

(Apr. 30, 1789-Dec. 31, 1909)

[As complete lists can not be made of all original prints of official papers of the Presidents, references are given below to such compilations of presidential papers as are public documents. The most complete collection is Richardson's Compilation of messages and papers of Presidents, 1789–1897, in 10 volumes (Y4.P93 1:3 1-10). This set also appears as a Congressional document of the 53d Congress, serial no. 3265 1-10. It contains all the presidential papers through Cleveland's 2d administration, ending Mar. 4, 1897. For later administrations these papers are generally accessible in separate form. The 10th volume of Richardson's set includes, besides the index containing "a large number of encyclopedic articles," the papers of President McKinley relating to War with Spain, and many papers of the earlier Presidents

which had been omitted from their proper places.

The separate issues of the Presidents' papers from Washington through Madison are listed under Early Congress papers (Z4.1:). The list of Early Congress papers will

appear later in separate form.

Annual messages, besides being found in the publications as indicated under the name of each President (Pr1.1:-Pr27.1:), are also found in the Senate and House journals; 1848–92, in Messages and documents (Y8.); 1859–1909, in Abridgment of messages and documents (Y4.P93¹:2); and in Congressional record and its predecessors as tabulated below, in every case being in that part which contains the proceedings at the opening of each regular session of Congress:

1790–1823, in Annals of Congress (X1.–X42.)

1824–1836, in Register of debates in Congress (X43.–X71.)

1833–1872, in Congressional globe (X72.–X180.)

1873-1909, in Congressional record (X181.-X439.)

It may be mentioned here that until the removal of the seat of Government to Washington, the annual messages are referred to as "speeches" because those of George Washington and John Adams were delivered orally before the two legislative branches in general assembly. Thomas Jefferson established the custom, which has ever since been followed, of sending his annual statement in the form of a message. Executive orders prior to Oct. 1905, were sometimes printed as presidential papers, but were more frequently issued in printed form only by those Departments immediately concerned in their promulgation. Since Oct. 1905, it has been customary for the President to send all Executive orders to the Bureau of Rolls and Library, State

Dept., to be printed on foolscap paper for limited distribution on demand.

Inaugural addresses, besides being issued separately, are found in the Senate journals and in the Congressional record.