

Violation of this act entitles the slave to freedom.

Corporations of Washington and Georgetown authorized to break up depots of slaves.

Levy Court of Washington co. vested with same authority.

to be subsequently transferred to any other State or place to be sold as merchandize. And if any slave shall be brought into the said District by its owner, or by the authority or consent of its owner, contrary to the provisions of this act, such slave shall thereupon become liberated and free.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall and may be lawful for each of the corporations of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, from time to time, and as often as may be necessary, to abate, break up, and abolish any depot or place of confinement of slaves brought into the said District as merchandize, contrary to the provisions of this act, by such appropriate means as may appear to either of the said corporations expedient and proper. And the same power is hereby vested in the Levy Court of Washington county, if any attempt shall be made, within its jurisdictional limits, to establish a depot or place of confinement for slaves brought into the said District as merchandize for sale contrary to this act.

APPROVED, September 20, 1850.

Sept. 20, 1850. CHAP. LXIV.—*An Act to supply a Deficiency in the Appropriation for Pay and Mileage of Members of Congress for the present Session.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the sum of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of mileage and per diem of senators, members of the House of Representatives, and delegates in Congress, at the present session: two thousand three hundred and thirty dollars for additional expense of stationery for members of the House of Representatives, during the present session: *Provided*, That the mileage of the senators and representatives from California, and the delegate from Oregon, be computed according to the most usual travelling route within the limits of the United States; and the per diem of said senators and representatives for this session shall commence from the day on which the Constitution of California was first communicated to the two Houses of Congress, respectively:

And that the sum of fifty thousand dollars, in addition to the sum already provided for, in the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives:

And that Hugh N. Smith and Almon W. Babbit, late claimants for seats in the House of Representatives, from New Mexico and Utah, be allowed their per diem of five dollars, from the day of their arrival in Washington, to the day when their claim to a seat was rejected by a vote of the House of Representatives; and, also, the sum of two thousand dollars each for their mileage: *Provided*, That no per diem shall be allowed, for any time previous to the commencement of the present session of Congress.

APPROVED, September 20, 1850.

Sept. 20, 1850. CHAP. LXV.—*An Act to repeal so much of the Act approved eleventh of August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, as extends the Provisions thereof to Macao.*

*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 "to carry into effect certain provisions in the treaties between the United States and China and the Ottoman Porte," giving certain judi-