

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the said lands hereby granted to the said State shall be subject to the disposal of the legislature thereof, for the purposes aforesaid and no other; and the said railroad and branches shall be and remain a public highway, for the use of the government of the United States, free from toll or other charge upon the transportation of any property or troops of the United States.

Lands granted to be used only for the purposes aforesaid. Railroads to be free for use of government of U. States.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That if the said railroad shall not be completed within ten years, the said State of Illinois shall be bound to pay to the United States the amount which may be received upon the sale of any part of said lands by said State, the title to the purchasers under said State remaining valid; and the title to the residue of said lands shall reinvest in the United States, to have and hold the same in the same manner as if this act had not been passed.

If not completed within ten years, Illinois to pay the U. States the amount received on sale of lands by that State, and the lands unsold reinvest.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the United States mail shall at all times be transported on the said railroad under the direction of the Post-Office Department, at such price as the Congress may by law direct.

Transportation of U. S. mail.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That in order to aid in the continuation of said Central Railroad from the mouth of the Ohio River to the city of Mobile, all the rights, privileges, and liabilities hereinbefore conferred on the State of Illinois shall be granted to the States of Alabama and Mississippi respectively, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of a railroad from said city of Mobile to a point near the mouth of the Ohio River, and that public lands of the United States, to the same extent in proportion to the length of the road, on the same terms, limitations, and restrictions in every respect, shall be, and is hereby, granted to said States of Alabama and Mississippi respectively.

All the rights, etc., herein conferred on Illinois shall be granted to Alabama and Mississippi, to aid in constructing a railroad from Mobile to the Ohio River.

APPROVED, September 20, 1850.

CHAP. LXII. — *An Act giving the Assent of the United States to an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the December Session, eighteen hundred and forty-four, chapter two hundred and eighty-seven.*

Sept. 20, 1850.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of the United States be, and the same is hereby, given to the act of the general assembly of Maryland, passed at its December session, eighteen hundred and forty-four, chapter two hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act supplementary to an act entitled 'An Act to amend the act incorporating the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company,' passed at December session, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, chapter two hundred and ninety-seven," and to each and every provision thereof; and that the same be, and are hereby, extended to so much of the said canal as lies within the District of Columbia, in as full and effectual a manner as if the several provisions aforesaid were hereby formally enacted.

Relating to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company.

APPROVED, September 20, 1850.

CHAP. LXIII. — *An Act to suppress the Slave Trade in the District of Columbia.*

Sept. 20, 1850.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, it shall not be lawful to bring into the District of Columbia any slave whatever, for the purpose of being sold, or for the purpose of being placed in depot,

No slave to be brought into the District of Columbia to be sold.

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 *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-

1848, ch. 150.
Judicial powers withdrawn from ministers and consuls of the U. States as regards Macao.