

Exhibit 118a

in the case of:

**People of the Republic of Texas
and the
Sovereign Nation of the Republic of Texas**

v.

**UNITED NATIONS
(and all it's Political Subdivisions)
and
UNITED STATES
(and all it's Political Subdivisions)**

Under Pains and Penalties of perjury and the laws of the Almighty, and being sworn under a vow and oath, I attest that the attached pages are true and correct representations of:

An Act of April 16, 1862 [For the Release of Certain Person Held to Service or Labor in the District of Columbia], from the National Archives, Washington, D.C.

This attestation is made on August 30, 1998.

Attest: Joseph Savage

John - Roy Daniel
Witness to source and above signature

John Doyle Euloe
Witness to above signatures

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How to Order

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Control Number NWCTB-11-LAWS-PI159E6-PL37(50)

Media Textual records

Descr. Level Item

Record Group 11

Subgroup LAWS

Series PI159E6

Item PL37(50)

Title An Act of April 16, 1862 [For the Release of Certain Persons Held to Service or Labor in the District of Columbia]

Dates 04/16/1862

Sample Record(s) Thumbnails of online copies (with links to larger access files)

Creating Org. United States Government

Record Type/Genre Law

Scope & Content On April 16, 1862, President Abraham Lincoln signed this bill ending slavery in the District of Columbia. Passage of this act came 8 1/2 months before President Lincoln issued his **Emancipation** Proclamation. The act brought to conclusion decades of agitation aimed at ending what antislavery advocates called "the national shame" of slavery in the nation's capital. The law provided for immediate **emancipation**, compensation to loyal Unionist masters of up to \$300 for each freed slave, voluntary colonization of former slaves to colonies outside the United States, and payments of up to \$100 to each person choosing emigration. Over the next nine months the federal government granted almost \$1 million for the freedom of approximately 3,100 former slaves. The District of Columbia **Emancipation** Act is the only example of compensated **emancipation** in the United States. Though its three-way approach of immediate **emancipation**, compensation, and colonization did not serve as a model for the future, it was an early signal of slavery's death. **Emancipation** was greeted with great jubilation by the District's African-American community. For many years afterward, black Washingtonians celebrated **Emancipation** Day on April 16 with parades and festivals.

General Note The text of all federal laws is published in the U.S. Statutes at Large, a multivolume publication available at libraries nationwide. Exhibit history: "An Act for the Release of Certain Persons..." National Archives Rotunda, April 14-May 1, 1995.

Variant Control# NWDT1-11-LAWS-PI159E6-PL37(50)

See Also Series Description

Corp Added Entry Congress

Contact Old Military and Civil Records (NWCTB), National Archives Building, 7th and
Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20408 PHONE: 202-501-5395
FAX: 202-219-1543

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Thirty-ninth Congress of the United States of America;

At the ... Session.

Began and held at the city of Washington, in District of Columbia, the ... day of ... 1866.

AN ACT

For the relief of ...

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons held in service or labor in the District of Columbia by reason of their status as ... shall be free ...

The purpose of this Act is to provide that no money shall be expended for any claim or claims brought
for or on behalf of the United States, or the use of this Act, nor for any claim or claims by any
person, other than those claims against the government of the United States in the
present section, in any way given aid or comfort thereto, or which may
be made or by matter of any transfer, be made or which shall be made
to, or made by, any person who has in any manner aided or sustained the
rebellion against the government of the United States. Sec. 4. And be it further
enacted, That said commissioners shall, within six months from the passage
of this Act, make a full and final report of their proceedings, findings and
recommendations, with all other documents, to the Secretary of the Treasury, which
report shall be received and taken to be conclusive in all respects except
as hereinafter provided. The Secretary of the Treasury shall, within six
months, cause to be paid or deposited to said claimants to be paid from
the Treasury of the United States, the amount found by each report to be
entitled to be paid or deposited, and the same shall be received in full and
no further application provided that in cases where petitioners may be the
owners of negotiable claims or the heirs of same, said commissioners
shall so certify, and such reports and payments shall not be made unless
the claims of said commissioners under a provision of section three shall have
been paid or deposited to the said petitioners claiming an interest in
the same, and no person shall be held liable in equity or the amount con-
tributed to the same, or any other claimants or dependants there-
of, or any of them, for the proceedings on such case before said commissioners
or any other action thereon, and paying that the party to whose pay-
ment has been awarded may be required from receiving the same
that said court shall grant writs of mandamus, and a copy thereof
may, on motion of said claimant, be served upon the Secretary of
the Treasury, who shall thereupon cause the same amount of money
to be paid into said court, subject to its order and final decree,
which payment shall be well and lawfully received, and in
witness whereof, be it further enacted, That said commissioners shall
hold their office in the City of Washington, or such place and
at such times as the President of the United States may direct, and
that all the said claims, and public notices, they shall be paid.

all acts of Congress and all laws of the State of New
York in force in this State, and all orders and resolutions
of the Senate of Washington and Congress, inconsistent
with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

Salustia A. Gross

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Washington, D.C.

President of the Senate for temporary

App. 1862

Albany, N.Y.