## A Bill to Abolish Slavery in the District of Columbia

Abraham Lincoln January 10, 1849

A bill for an act to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, by the consent of the free white people of said District, and with compensation to owners—

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled: That no person not now within the District of Columbia, nor now owned by any person or persons now resident within it, nor hereafter born within it, shall ever be held in slavery within said District—

Section 2. That no person now within said District, or now owned by any person, or persons now resident within the same, or hereafter born within it, shall ever be held in slavery without the limits of said District: Provided, that officers of the government of the United States, being citizens of the slave-holding states, coming into said District on public business, and remaining only so long as may be reasonably necessary for that object, may be attended into, and out of, said District, and while there, by the necessary servants of themselves and their families, without their right to hold such servants in service, being thereby impaired—

Section 3. That all children born of slave mothers within said District on, or after the first day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and fifty shall be free; but shall be reasonably supported and educated, by the respective owners of their mothers or by their heirs or representatives, and shall owe reasonable service, as apprentices, to such owners, heirs and representatives until they respectively arrive at the age of years when they shall be entirely free; and the municipal authorities of Washington and Georgetown, within their respective jurisdictional limits, are hereby empowered and required to make all suitable and necessary provisions for enforcing obedience to this section, on the part of both masters and apprentices—

Section 4. That all persons now within said District lawfully held as slaves, or now owned by any person or persons now resident within said District, shall remain such, at the will of their respective owners, their heirs and legal representatives: Provided that any such owner, or his legal representative, may at any time receive from the treasury of the United States the full value of his or her slave, of the class in this section mentioned, upon which such slave shall be forthwith and forever free: and provided further that the President of the United States, the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall be a board for determining the value of such slaves as their owners may desire to emancipate under this section; and whose duty it shall be to hold a session for the the purpose, on the first monday of each calender month; to receive all applications; and, on satisfactory evidence in each case, that the person presented for valuation, is a slave, and of the class in this section mentioned, and is owned by the applicant, shall value such slave at his or her full cash value, and give to the applicant an order on the treasury for the amount; and also to such slave a certificate of freedom—

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## A Bill to Abolish Slavery in the District of Columbia, continued

Section 5 That the municipal authorities of Washington and Georgetown, within their respective jurisdictional limits, are hereby empowered and required to provide active and efficient means to arrest, and deliver up to their owners, all fugitive slaves escaping into said District—

Section 6 That the election officers of within said District of Columbia, are hereby empowered and required to open polls at all the usual places of holding elections, on the first monday of April next, and receive the vote of every free white male citizen above the age of twentyone years, having resided within said District for the period of one year or more next preceding the time of such voting, for, or against this act; to proceed, in taking said votes, in all respects not herein specified, as at elections under the municipal laws; and, with as little delay as possible, to transmit corect statements of the votes so cast to the President of the United States. And it shall be the duty of the President to canvass said votes immediately, and, if a majority of them be found to be for this act, to forthwith issue his proclamation giving notice of the fact; and this act shall only be in full force and effect on, and after the day of such proclamationA fill for an act to abolish slavery in the District of low limbras by the count of the per white people of some district, and with comparation to owner.

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the limited estates of Remena, in Congress assembles: That no person not now worthing the Dichard of bolumbra, nor now owner by any person son or persons how reached written it, nor have got with some within it, shall ever be held in slavery with send District, or now sweet by any persons now writin send District, or now sweet by any persons or persons now harten without the same, or heart withing the send, or have sured by any persons or persons how reacent withing the same, or heart the limit of send District. Because, that officers of the government of the United States, beings causes, of the slave holding states, coming into some District on public browners, and remaining only so long as may be reasonably necessary for that object, may be alterday into any or petition being the hold much sometiments in sension, being thereby investigate to hold much sometiments in sension, being thereby investigate to hold much sometiments in sension, being thereby investigate of some District, and then families, without their region. Section S. That all children born of slave mothers with person.

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Image Source: Lincoln, Abraham. Abraham Lincoln papers: Series 1. General Correspondence. -1916: Abraham Lincoln, January 1849 A Bill to Abolish Slavery in the District of Columbia. January, 1849. Manuscript/Mixed Material. https://www.loc.gov/item/mal0042500/

Section 7. That involuntary servitude for the punishment of crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted shall in no wise be prohibited by this act—

Section 8. That for all the purposes of this act the jurisdictional limits of Washington are extended to all parts of the District of Columbia not now included within the present limits of Georgetown—

[The following two fragments are apparently Lincoln's experimentation with language with which to introduce his substitute resolution:]

Strike out all before and after the word "Resolved" and insert the following, towit: That the Committee on the District of Columbia be instructed to report a bill in substance as follows, towit:

Strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert the following, towit:

**Transcript Source:** Lincoln, Abraham. Abraham Lincoln papers: Series 1. General Correspondence. -1916: Abraham Lincoln, January 1849 A Bill to Abolish Slavery in the District of Columbia. January, 1849. Manuscript/Mixed Material. <a href="https://www.loc.gov/item/mal0042500/">https://www.loc.gov/item/mal0042500/</a>

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