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admission of the Territory of Florida into the union as a state on equal footing with the original states. By act of congress, March 3, 1845, Florida was admitted into the union.

The act of congress admitting Florida into

the union as a state, and an act supplemental thereto, approved March 3, 1845, together with the act of the legislature of the State of Florida assenting to admission into the union, are as follows, to wit:

ACTS ADMITTING FLORIDA INTO THE UNION.

ACT OF MARCH 3, 1845
(5 U. S. Stat. 742)

AN ACT for the admission of the states of Iowa and Florida into the union.

Whereas, the people of the Territory of Iowa did, on the seventh day of October, eighteen hundred and forty-four, by a convention of delegates called and assembled for that purpose, form for themselves a Constitution and State Government; and whereas, the people of the Territory of Florida did in like manner, by their delegates, on the eleventh day of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, form for themselves a Constitution and State Government, both of which said Constitutions are republican; and said conventions having asked the admission of their respective Territories into the Union as States, on equal footing with the original States:

Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the States of Iowa and Florida be, and the same are hereby declared to be States of the United States of America, and are hereby admitted into the Union on equal footing with the original States, in all respects whatsoever.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the following shall be the boundaries of the said State of Iowa, to wit: Beginning at the mouth of the Des Moines River, at the middle of the Mississippi, thence by the middle of the channel of that river to a parallel of latitude passing through the mouth of the Mankato, or Blue-Earth River, thence west along the said parallel of latitude to a point where it is intersected by a meridian line, seventeen degrees and thirty minutes west of the meridian of Washington city, thence due south to the northern boundary line of the State of Missouri, thence eastwardly, following that boundary to the point at which the same intersects the Des Moines River, thence by the middle of the channel of that river to the place of beginning.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the said State of Iowa shall have concurrent jurisdiction on the River Mississippi, and every other river bordering on the said State of Iowa, so far as the said river shall form a common boundary to said State, and any other State or States now or hereafter to be formed or bounded by the same, such Rivers to be common to both: and that the said river Missis-

sippi, and the navigable waters leading to the same, shall be common highways, and forever free as well to the inhabitants of said State, as to all other citizens of the United States, without any tax, duty, impost, or toll therefor, imposed by the said State of Iowa.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That it is made and declared to be a fundamental condition of the admission of said State of Iowa into the Union, that so much of this act as relates to the said State of Iowa shall be assented to by a majority of the qualified electors at their township elections, in the manner and at the time prescribed in the sixth section of the thirteenth article of the Constitution adopted at Iowa city the first day of November, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and forty-four, or by the Legislature of said State. And as soon as such assent shall be given, the President of the United States shall announce the same by proclamation; and therefrom and without further proceedings on the part of Congress, the admission of the said State of Iowa into the Union, on an equal footing, in all respects whatever, with the original States, shall be considered as complete.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That said State of Florida shall embrace the Territories of East and West Florida, which, by the treaty of amity, settlement, and limits between the United States and Spain, on the twenty-second day of February, eighteen hundred and nineteen, were ceded to the United States.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the next census and apportionment shall be made, each of said States of Iowa and Florida shall be entitled to one Representative in the House of Representatives of the United States.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That said States of Iowa and Florida are admitted into the Union on the express condition that they shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the public lands lying within them, nor levy any tax on the same whilst remaining the property of the United States: Provided, that the ordinance of the convention that formed the Constitution of Iowa, and which is appended to the said Constitution, shall not be deemed or taken to have any effect or validity, or to be recognized as in any manner obligatory upon the Government of the United States.

Approved, March 3, 1845, by President John Tyler.

ACT OF MARCH 3, 1845
(5 U. S. Stat. 788)

AN ACT supplemental to the Act for Admission of Florida and Iowa into the Union, and for Other Purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in consideration of the concessions made by the State of Florida in respect to the public lands, there be granted to the said State eight entire sections of land for the purpose of fixing their seat of Government; also, section number sixteen in every township, or other lands equivalent thereto, for the use of the inhabitants of such township, for the support of public schools; also, two entire townships of land, in addition to the two townships already reserved, for the use of two seminaries of learning—one to be located east, and the other west of the Suwannee river; also, five per centum of the net proceeds of the sale of lands within said State, which shall be hereafter sold by Congress, after deducting all expenses incident to the same; and which said net proceeds shall be applied by said State for the purposes of education.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all the laws of the United States which are not locally inapplicable, shall have the same force and effect within the said State of Florida, as elsewhere within the United States.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the said State shall compose one district, to be called the district of Florida. And a district court shall be held in said district, to consist of one judge who shall reside within the district to which he is appointed, and be called a district judge; and shall in all things have and exercise the same jurisdiction and powers which were by law given to the judge of the Kentucky district under an act entitled An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States, the said judge shall appoint a clerk at the place at which a court is holden within the district, who shall reside and keep the records of the court at the place of holding the same; and shall receive, for the services he may perform, the same fees to which the clerk

of the Kentucky district is entitled for similar services.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the judge of the district of Florida shall hold extra sessions at any time when the public interest may, in his opinion, require the same.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the judge of the district of Florida shall hold one session annually at the following places, to wit: at Tallahassee, on the first Monday of January; at St. Augustine, on the first Monday of April; and at Key West, on the first Monday in August.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That there shall be allowed to the judge aforesaid, an annual compensation of two thousand dollars, to commence from the date of his appointment, to be paid quarter-yearly at the treasury of the United States.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That there shall be appointed in said district a person learned in the law, to act as attorney for the United States; who shall in addition to his stated fees, be paid by the United States, two hundred dollars, as a full compensation for all extra services.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That a marshal shall be appointed in said district, who shall perform the same duties, be subject to the same regulations and penalties, and be entitled to the same fees as are prescribed to marshals in other districts; and shall moreover, be entitled to the sum of two hundred dollars annually as a compensation for all extra services. And that the salary of the district judges of the district courts of the districts of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, shall hereafter be, one thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

ACT OF MARCH 3, 1845
(5 U. S. Stat. 789)

This act is entitled "an act supplemental to the act for admission of the States of Iowa and Florida into the Union"; however, its provisions relate to Iowa only.

FLORIDA ASSENTS TO ADMISSION INTO THE UNION.

Chapter 14

AN ACT declaring the assent of the State of Florida to the Terms of admission into the confederacy and Union.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened, That the State of Florida hereby makes the declaration of its assent to the

terms of admission of this State into the confederacy and Union of the United States and to the provisions of the acts of Congress respecting the public lands of the United States in this State agreeably to the 6th clause of the 17th article of the Constitution of this State.

Approved July 25, 1845.