

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1845.

CHAP. XLVII. — *An Act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six.*

Appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy, for the year ending on the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six:

Pay.

For the pay of officers, instructors, cadets, and musicians, seventy-nine thousand four hundred and sixty dollars;

Subsistence.

For commutation of subsistence, three thousand five hundred and seventy-seven dollars;

Forage of officers' horses.

For commutation of forage for officers' horses, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars;

Clothing of officers' servants. Incidental and contingent expenses.

For clothing for their servants, four hundred and twenty dollars;

For repairs and improvements, fuel and apparatus, forage of public horses and oxen, stationery, printing and other incidental and contingent expenses, twenty-two thousand dollars;

Barracks.

For the building of barracks for cadets, thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this appropriation, and the unexpended balance of the one heretofore made for this object, shall be applied exclusively to the completion of that portion of the barracks which is designed to accommodate the cadets usually quartered in the "old south barracks."

Pay of a cadet.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-five, the pay of a cadet shall be twenty-four dollars per month, in lieu of the present pay and emoluments.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1845.

CHAP. XLVIII.—*An Act for the admission of the States of Iowa and Florida into the Union.* (a)

Preamble.

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:

Act of March 3, 1845, ch. 75, and ch. 76.

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.

Iowa and Florida declared to be States, on an equal footing with the original States.

Boundaries of Iowa.

1846, ch. 82.

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

(a) Notes to the act of June 12, 1838, ch. 96.

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 rivers 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 Mississippi, and the navigable waters leading into 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.

Iowa to have concurrent jurisdiction on the Mississippi and other rivers.

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.

Assent of people of Iowa to this act necessary.

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.

Boundaries of Florida.

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.

Iowa and Florida each to have one representative in Congress.

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 recognised as in any manner obligatory upon the Government of the United States.

Iowa and Florida not to interfere with, or tax the public lands.

Ordinance of the convention of Iowa not obligatory on U.S.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. LXIII. — *An Act making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States, for the year ending on the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six.*

March 3, 1845.

[Obsolete.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury for the preservation, repairs, and construction of certain fortifications for the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, and ending on the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six:

Appropriations.

For defensive works and barracks near Detroit, Michigan, thirty-five thousand dollars;

Detroit.