mitted into the Union, after ceding to the United States, all public edifices, fortifications, barracks, ports and harbors, navy and navy-yards, docks, magazines, arms, armaments, and all other property and means pertaining to the public defence belonging to said Republic of Texas. shall retain all the public funds, debts, taxes, and dues of every kind, which may belong to or be due and owing said republic; and shall also retain all the vacant and unappropriated lands lying within its limits, to be applied to the payment of the debts and liabilities of said Republic of Texas, and the residue of said lands, after discharging said debts and liabilities, to be disposed of as said State may direct; but in no event are said debts and liabilities to become a charge upon the Govern-Third. New States, of convenient size, ment of the United States. not exceeding four in number, in addition to said State of Texas, and having sufficient population, may hereafter, by the consent of said State, be formed out of the territory thereof, which shall be entitled to admission under the provisions of the federal constitution. And such States as may be formed out of that portion of said territory lying south of thirty-six degrees thirty minutes north latitude, commonly known as the Missouri compromise line, shall be admitted into the Union with or without slavery, as the people of each State asking admission may de-And in such State or States as shall be formed out of said territory north of said Missouri compromise line, slavery, or involuntary servitude, (except for crime,) shall be prohibited.

Or the President may nego-tiate with Texas for admission, and

Texas to be admitted, as soon as Texas and the U.S. agree upon the terms.

Appropriation.

3. And be it further resolved, That if the President of the United States shall in his judgment and discretion deem it most advisable, instead of proceeding to submit the foregoing resolution to the Republic of Texas, as an overture on the part of the United States for admission. to negotiate with that Republic; then,

Be it resolved, That a State, to be formed out of the present Republic of Texas, with suitable extent and boundaries, and with two representatives in Congress, until the next apportionment of representation, shall be admitted into the Union, by virtue of this act, on an equal footing with the existing States, as soon as the terms and conditions of such admission, and the cession of the remaining Texian territory to the United States shall be agreed upon by the Governments of Texas and the United States: And that the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated to defray the expenses of missions and negotiations, to agree upon the terms of said admission and cession, either by treaty to be submitted to the Senate, or by articles to be submitted to the two houses of Congress, as the President may direct.

APPROVED, March 1, 1845.

March 3, 1845. No. 9. A Resolution directing an examination of Putnam's ploughing and dredging machine.

Machine to be examined and tested.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to examine a machine invented by, and patented to the late Dr. James R. Putnam of New Orleans, called a Ploughing and Dredging Machine for the removal of obstructions and bars in Rivers and Harbors, &c., and to appoint a Board of three officers to test the practical utility of said machine.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

March 3, 1845.

No. 10. A Resolution to authorize the Attorney General to contract for copies of a proposed edition of the Laws and Treaties of the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Attorney General

is hereby authorized and directed to contract, on behalf of the General Government, with Messieurs Little and Brown, for one thousand copies neral authorized of their proposed edition of the Laws and Treaties of the United States, at a price not exceeding three dollars and fifty cents a volume: Provided, nevertheless, That the contract aforesaid shall be made upon the terms and conditions following, that is to say: First, That the work shall be executed, from stereotype plates, in the style proposed by the said Little and Brown in their memorial presented to Congress at the present session thereof, in volumes, well bound, of not less than eight hundred super-royal octavo pages, with a very wide text, and a syllabus of each section in small type; the text to be on long primer, the types having a full round face, and being entirely new, and the paper to be of the best quality, sized, so that notes, in manuscript, may be written on the margin of the pages. Second. That the work shall contain the articles of Confederation, the Constitution, all the public and all the private laws and resolves, whether obsolete, repealed, or in force, and whether temporary or permanent, as well those respecting the District of Columbia as all others, and all treaties with foreign nations and Indian tribes; but the treaties may be printed separately, and the private laws separately, in the same style and in the same order of arrangement with the others; the general laws and resolves to be contained in four octavo volumes, and the private laws and treaties in two additional octavo volumes. Third. There shall be a reference by a foot note, in small type, at the bottom of each page, to all laws passed subsequently or previously to that in the text, on the same subject whether printed in pamphlet or otherwise, with such explanations as may aid in obtaining a knowledge of the changes of Congressional legislation on the subjects of the laws; and in the volumes of the treaties there shall be such reference, and by a similar note, to all the legislation of Congress, on the subjects of the treaties. Fourth. If parts of a law only have been repealed, or parts only are in force, it shall be accurately and exactly marked in the margin. Fifth. The laws, resolves, and treaties shall be arranged in strict chronological order; the laws of each session furnishing chapters, designated numerically to the end of each session, and the whole series of laws of each session to be described as one statute; the day of the approval of each act to be stated at the end thereof; a running title at the head of each page, to express the session of Congress, the date and chapter of each act; and at the beginning of each Congress shall be stated the place where the session was held, the name of the President of the United States, of the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Sixth. At the foot of each page, in a note, reference shall be made to all decisions of the supreme, circuit and district courts, construing or applicable to the law or treaty in the text. Seventh. There shall be a full alphabetical verbal general index of all the matters of the laws, resolves, and treaties, at large, under the leading heads, with full reference, under the minor heads, to all the matters, according to the plan and illustration in the memorial aforesaid; and a separate index of the matters in each volume, prepared in the same manner as the general index, shall be subjoined to each volume. There shall be an appendix at the end of each volume, containing a complete list of all the acts, resolves, and treaties, in the volume, chronologically arranged, with a brief and general description of the subject of the act, in this form, that is to say:

Stat. 1789, chap. 1. Oaths of office.

Stat. 1789, chap. 2. Duties.

Stat. 1789, chap. 3. Duties on tonnage.

Stat. 1789, chap. 4. Establishment of Executive Departments. Eighth. The said Little and Brown shall stipulate, with good and sufficient and satisfactory security, to furnish the United States with such

Attorney Geto contract with Little & Brown.

Proviso, conditions of con-

additional copies of the work, in all respects like the foregoing, as the Government from time to time may require, at prices not to exceed two dollars and seventy-five cents a volume; and they shall stipulate, with such security for the faithful performance of all parts of the contract which the Attorney General is herein authorized to make; and, in addition to such security, they shall execute to the United States a conveyance of the stereotype plates from which the first copies shall be printed, for the purpose of printing the additional copies thereof, in such form that in whosesoever hands the plates may be at any future and distant period of time, the delivery of such additional copies to the United States may be effectually secured; they shall make immediate insurance on such plates, for the benefit of the United States and the proprietors of the plates, against loss by fire; and on the plates of the title page of each volume the interest of the United States in the plates as defined by this resolution, shall be printed. Ninth. Before the United States shall be called on to pay for any volume of the work, it shall be submitted to the Attorney General, or to such other officer or officers of the Government as Congress may designate; and on his or their approbation thereof, and his or their decision that it is edited and printed in all respects according to the contract, it shall be paid for from the Treasury of the United States.

Appropriation.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That, for the purpose aforesaid, there be appropriated and paid, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum not exceeding twenty-one thousand dollars.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

March 3, 1845.

No. 11. A Joint Resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to pay any balance that may be due the Shawnee Indians who served in the Florida war.

Secretary of War to pay for their services in Florida. Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to pay any balance that may be due the Shawnee Indians who served in the Florida war, under an order issued by the Secretary of War, dated July twenty-second, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, in which the Indians were promised the sum of two hundred and seventy dollars for six months' service; and that the Secretary be required to pay, according to said order, to the chiefs of said tribe of Indians, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

March 3, 1845.

Act of March 3, 1845, ch. 43.

No. 13. Joint Resolution to fix the time when the act to reduce the rates of postage, to limit the use and correct the abuse of the franking privilege, and for the prevention of frauds on the revenues of the Post Office Department, passed at this session, shall go into effect.

Act to go into effect on 1st July 1845.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act "to reduce the rates of postage, to limit the use and correct the abuse of the franking privilege, and for the prevention of frauds on the revenues of the Post Office Department," passed at the present session, shall go into effect on and after the first day of July next, and not sooner, anything in said act to the contrary notwithstanding.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.