

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 Government of the United States. *Third.* New States, of convenient size, 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 desire. 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 negotiate 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