Oregon and held at the City of Washington, Congress, in the District of Columbia on Monday, Second the Second Day of December, eighteen hundred and forty-four.

An Act for the Admission of the State 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, or 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 Florida and Territory be and the same are hereby declared to be States of the United State
of America, and are hereby admitted into the limits on equal footing with the original States in all respects whatsoever.

Section 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 Missouri 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
If 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.

Section 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 the said
each of said States of Iowa and Florida, shall be entitled to one representative in the House of Representatives of the United States.

Section 7. And be it further enacted, That said States of Iowa and Florida are admitted into the Union on the strict condition that they shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the Public lands lying within their, nor levy any tax on the same whilst remaining the property of the United States: Provided, That the ordinances 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.

Department of State
March 5th 1845.  A true copy from the roll in this department.

C. R. Calhoun
Chief Clerk
said State, and any other State a State now or hereafter to be formed or bound
ed 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, im-
post, or toll, therefore, imposed by the
said State of Iowa.

Section 14. And be it further
enacted, That it is made and de-
clared to be a fundamental con-
dition of the admission of said
State of Iowa into the Union, that
do much of this act as related to the
said State of Iowa shall be ascertained
to be, by a majority of the qualified
electors at their township elections
in the manner and at the time
prescribed in the fifth section of
the Thirteenth article of the con-
stitution, adopted at Iowa city.
1845
Admission of Florida to Union