The COMMITTEE appointed to prepare a PLAN for the temporary Government of the WESTERN TERRITORY, have agreed to the following RESOLUTIONS.

RESOLVED,

THAT the territory ceded, or to be ceded by individual states, to the United States, shall be formed into distinct states, bounded in the following manner, as nearly as such cessions will admit; that is, to say, northwardly and southerly, by parallels of latitude, so that each state shall comprehend from south to north two degrees of latitude, beginning to count from the completion of thirty-one degrees north of the equator; but any territory northwardly of the 42d degree, shall make part of the state next north. And eastwardly and westwardly they shall be bounded, those on the Mississippi by that river on one side, and the meridian of the lowest point of the head of the Ohio on the other, and those adjoining on the east, by the same meridian on their western side, and on their eastern, by the meridian of the western cape of the mouth of the Great Kanawha. And the territory eastward of this last meridian, between the Ohio, lake Erie, and Pennsylvania, shall be one state.

That the settlers within any of the said states shall, either on their own petition, or on the order of Congress, receive authority from their respective state governments, for pointing out for their own use the place for their free males of full age to meet together for the purpose of establishing a temporary government, to adopt the constitution and laws of any one of these states, so that such laws neverthelss shall be subject to alteration by their ordinary legislature; and to erect, subject to all alteration, counties or townships for the election of members for their legislature.

That such temporary government shall only continue in force in any state, until it shall have acquired twenty thousand free inhabitants; when giving due proof thereof to Congress, they shall receive from them authority, with appointments of time and place to call a convention of representatives to establish a permanent constitution and government for themselves.

Provided that both the temporary and permanent governments be established on these principles as their basis.

1. That they shall for ever remain a part of the United States of America.

2. That in their persons, property and territory they shall be subject to the Government of the United States in Congress assembled, and to the articles of confederation in all those cases in which the original states shall be subject to.

3. That they shall be subject to pay a part of the federal debts contracted or to be contracted, to be apportioned on them by Congress, according to the same rule and measure, by which apportionments thereof shall be made on the other states.

4. That their respective governments shall be in republican forms, and shall admit no person to be a citizen who holds any hereditary title.

5. That after the year 1800 of the Christian era, there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in any of the said states, otherwise than in punishment of crimes, whereof the person shall have been duly convicted to have been personally guilty.

That whenever any of the said states shall have, of free inhabitants, as many as shall then be in any one the least numerous of the thirteen original states, such states shall be admitted by its delegates into Congress of the United States, on an equal footing with the said original states; after which the consent of two thirds of the United States in Congress assembled shall be requisite in all those cases in which the consent of nine states is now required.

Provided the consent of nine states to such admission may be obtained according to the eleventh of the articles of confederation. Until such admission by their delegates into Congress, any of the said states, after the establishment of their temporary government, shall have authority to keep a fitting member in Congress, with a right of debate, but not of voting.

That the territory northward of the 42d degree, that is to say, of the completion of 42° from the equator and extending to the lake of the Woods, shall be called Sylvania.

That the territory under the 42d and 44th degrees, that which lies westward of lake Michigan, shall be called Michigan, and that which is eastward thereof, within the peninsula formed by the lakes and waters of Michigan, Huron, St. Clair and Erie, shall be called Chippewa, and shall include any part of the peninsula which may extend above the 45th degree.

Of the territory under the 43d and 44th degrees, that to the westward through which the Assinibois or Rock river runs, shall be called Assiniboia; and that to the eastward, in which are the fountains of the Mississippi, the two Miami of Ohio, the Wabash, the Illinois, the Miami of the Lake, and some other rivers, shall be called Metamora.

Of the territory which lies under the 41st and 42d degrees, the western, through which the river Illinois runs, shall be called Illinois, that next adjoining to the eastward, Saratoga, and that between this and Pennsylvania, and extending from the Ohio to the lake Erie, shall be called Washington.

Of the territory which lies under the 39th and 38th degrees, to which shall be added so much of the point of land within the fork of the Ohio and Mississippi, as lies under the 39th degree, that to the westward within and adjacent to which are the confluences of the river Wabash, Shawnees, Tenches, and Missippi, and Milford, shall be called Polytomia, that of the eastward, further up the Ohio, otherwise called the Pellepias.

That the preceding articles shall be formed into a charter of compact, shall be duly executed by the president of the United States in Congress assembled, under his hand and the seal of the United States, and shall stand as fundamental constitutions between the thirteen original states, and those now newly discovered, unalterable but by the joint consent of the United States in Congress assembled, and of the particular state within which such alteration is proposed to be made.