

The following is a recap of the legislation of the Territorial Legislature and of the newly formed State Legislature which brought about the "City of Jefferson".

Statute of Missouri, Chapter 264, dated Nov. 16, 1820, designated five commissioners (John Thornton, Robert Gory Watson, John B. White, James Logan and Jesse B. Boone) meeting at Cote sans Dessein on the first Monday in May to select the site of the Capitol City, on the Missouri River within 40 miles of the mouth of the Osage River (attributed to Jonathan Ramsey).

Statute of Missouri, Chapter 278, dated Nov. 28, 1820, designated St. Charles as the Seat of Government until Oct. 01, 1826.

Statute of Missouri, Chapter 321, dated June 28, 1821, appointed Daniel Morgan Boone (Son of Daniel Boone and Brother of Jesse B. Boone) as commissioner to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Jesse B. Boone.

Statute of Missouri, Chapter 326, dated Jun. 28, 1821, indicated that the commissioners appointed to select the site of the Capitol City had selected four sections of land granted by (Federal) Congress have selected fractional sections six, seven and eight, the entire sections of seventeen and eighteen and so much of the north parts of sections nineteen and twenty as to make four complete sections (four square miles) in the fractional Township 44N, Range 11W of the of the fifth principal meridian, and for the surveyor and registrar to withhold those lands from sale.

Statute of Missouri, Chapter 351, dated Dec. 31, 1821, reiterated and affirmed those selected lands, in pursuance of an act of Congress (Federal) approved on Mar. 06, 1820, to be the permanent seat of government of the State of Missouri.

Statute of Missouri, Chapter 365, dated Jan. 11, 1822: Paragraph 01 contained general specifications for the town of the permanent seat of government; Paragraph 02 instructed the commissioners to lay off the balance of the lands not included in the specifications for the town in a specific manner; Paragraph 03 set a time for the commissioners to report how the lands had been laid off and how sales of lots were to be conducted, Paragraph 04 specified that the permanent seat of government was to be named "City of Jefferson" and commissioners to meet with surveyors who would lay out the lands in accordance; Paragraph 05 specified compensation to commissioners and surveyors; Paragraph 06 provided \$100.00 compensation for best plans for public buildings for the City of Jefferson.

Statute of Missouri, Chapter 446, dated Dec. 19, 1822: Paragraph 01 appointed Josiah Ramsey Jr., John C. Gordon and Adam Hope as trustees (commissioners) for the City of Jefferson; Paragraph 02 specified duties of the trustees, date of first sale of lots, number of lots in the first sale, manner of sale for cash and credit purchases of land and continuation of sale of lands; Paragraph 03 specified trustees duty of notice of sale; Paragraph 04, specified general provisions for construction of residence for the Governor, general construction of the building suitable for the Capitol and provisions for the General Assembly; Paragraph 05 made provisions for the manner in which construction contracts would be made; Paragraph 06 made provisions for the manner in which the trustees would accept payment for lands and payment on contracts as fulfilled; Paragraph 07 stated requirements of bond by trustees and an oath to which they must subscribe; Paragraph 08 made provisions for compensation of the trustees by an amount to be determined by the Legislature in the future; Paragraph 09 authorized the trustees for the removal of New Madrid claims made upon the lands selected for the City of Jefferson; Paragraph 10 made provision of condemnation of New Madrid claims land in the event claimants could not be located; Paragraph 11 made provisions for lands for state house, governor's house, penitentiary, a hospital and a seminary of learning; Paragraph 12 made provisions for countersuit of condemned lands; Paragraph 13 made provisions for a bond to the Governor and his successors in the event of a successful countersuit for condemned lands; Paragraph 14 made provisions and specified a date for reporting of the proceedings of the trustees to the general assembly; Paragraph 15 makes provisions for the attorney general and circuit attorney to take depositions to the effect of defending the state's land claims; and Paragraph 16 repealed much of Paragraph 03 of the act dated Jan. 11, 1822.

Missouri statehood was granted after much deliberation by the Federal Legislature and was admitted as a slave state on August 10, 1821 with Maine admitted as a free state under the provisions of the Missouri Compromise of 1820.