

for sale at the earliest convenient period. And as in duty bound your memorialists will ever pray.

J. D. LUDDEN,  
*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*  
WM. HENRY FORBES,  
*President of the Council.*

APPROVED—February fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.

ALEX. RAMSEY.  
SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
St. Paul, July 25, 1852. }

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original on file in this office.

ALEX. WILKIN,

*Secretary of the Territory of Minnesota.*

[No. V.] MEMORIAL to the President of the United States, relative to the survey and establishment of the boundary line between the Territory of Minnesota and the British Possessions.

March 4, 1852.

*The memorial of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Minnesota respectfully represents:* That on the north and north western frontier of this territory, near the supposed, but as yet, not well defined international boundary between the United States and the British possessions, there are settled a race of hardy and enterprising people, many of whom were born citizens of the United States, or have, from their own choice, come over from time to time, and established themselves, as they suppose, on American soil, with an intention of becoming citizens. This is particularly the case with those residing at Pembina, and along the river of that name, which is a tributary of the Red river of the North, and by all previous surveys lastly and imperfectly made, supposed to run in its general course, very near the forty-ninth degree of northern latitude.

Preamble.

By the treaty of Pembina, concluded with the Chippewas, nearly the whole of the most fertile and best wooded lands on both sides of the river Pembina, and on the other tributaries of Red river, flowing from the eastward, in the same latitude, have been ceded; that is, supposing it to be definitely ascertained that they are south of the forty-ninth degree. On these streams, there are now agricultural settlements, and many inhabitants who cultivate the soil, but who are scattered in all directions on the different banks of these rivers; believing that this treaty will be ratified, these people look forward with much hope and prospective happiness to make this country their fixed homes; and many others, who are now in an unsettled state on either side of the line, will join them. But much uncertainty existing as to the true position of the boundary line, many are deterred from erecting comfortable dwellings and opening large farms, thereby obviating their own happiness and sources of wealth, and retarding the general prosperity of the community.

Prayer, &c.

It ever having been the just and truly wise policy of the government to spare no effort in extending its fostering care, not only to its own citizens, but to the people of every race and tongue who pre-

Prayer, &c.

for its institutions, or the means of enterprize and happiness which it holds out to them.

Prayer, &c.

Your memorialists beg leave to represent, that they have seen by the recent annual message to Congress, that a recommendation has been made for an appropriation to defray the expense for surveying the boundary line between Oregon and the British possessions.

Your memorialists, therefore, beg leave to request, urgently, but respectfully, that you will recommend an additional appropriation, and use such further means, as in your wisdom will prove effectual for the continuation of the survey from the contemplated termination of the Oregon line, along the true international boundary to the north westeru part of the Lake of the Woods.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. D. LUDDEN,

*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

WM. HENRY FORBES,

*President of the Council.*

APPROVED—March fourth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.

ALEX. RAMSEY.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

St. Paul, July 25, 1852. }

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original on file in this office.

ALEX. WILKIN,

*Secretary of the Territory of Minnesota.*

March 6, 1852.

[No. VI.] MEMORIAL to the President of the United States relative to changing the name of the St. Peters river.

Preamble.

*The memorial of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Minnesota, respectfully represents:* That the river, from which our territory derives its name, was by the early French voyageurs, called St. Peters, in honor of a Mons. St. Pierre, an officer in the service of the French Government, during the seventeenth century; that there is no possibility that the said St. Pierre was ever connected with the first discoveries made in this region of country, or that he was ever even on this side of the Atlantic ocean, and was therefore in no wise entitled to the honor of perpetuating his name, by fastening it upon one of the principal tributaries of the great national highway of the West. That notwithstanding these facts, this appellation was adopted by our government, after the cession by France, of the country through which it flows, and also by all geographers, travelers and historians, and has continued to be the official and geographical signification of the stream, in all cases when required to be used by officers of the United States, and authors. That "Minnesota" is the true name of this stream as given to it in ages past, by the strong and powerful tribe of aborigines, the Dakotas, who dwell upon its banks; and that not only to assimilate the name of the river with that of the Territory, and future State of Minnesota, but to follow the dictates of what we conceive to be a correct taste, and to show a proper regard for the memory of the great nation, whose homes and country our people are now destined soon to possess, we desire that it should be so designated. Therefore, the constituency we represent, wish that the name of St. Pe-