

## Excerpts from Journal of the U.S. Senate of Petitions from Iowa

TUESDAY, May 21, 1850.

Mr. Dodge, of Iowa, presented a petition of citizens of Iowa, praying that no State may hereafter be admitted into the Union whose constitution does not prohibit slavery within its limits; a petition of citizens of Iowa, praying that slavery may be prohibited by law in the territories of the United States; a petition of citizens of Iowa, praying that slavery and the slave trade may be abolished in the District of Columbia, or the seat of government removed therefrom; and a petition of citizens of Iowa, praying that the right of trial by jury may be allowed by law to fugitive slaves.

SATURDAY, June 8, 1850.

. . . a petition of citizens of Iowa, praying that slavery may be prohibited by law in the territories of the United States; a petition of citizens of Iowa, praying that slavery may be abolished in the District of Columbia, or the seat of government removed therefrom;

TUESDAY, March 7, 1854.

Mr. Dodge, of Iowa, presented the proceedings of a meeting of the Freemans Association, held at Ossian, Iowa, opposed to the extension of slavery into Nebraska; and a petition of citizens of Iowa, remonstrating against the passage of any bill, which will permit slavery in Nebraska, or otherwise infringe the Missouri compromise.

FRIDAY, January 17, 1862.

Mr. Grimes presented a petition of citizens of Kossuth, Iowa, praying the abolition of slavery throughout the country, and that all the inhabitants of the United States, bond and free, may be called upon to aid in the support of the government. Mr. Harlan presented a petitions of citizens of Linn County, Iowa, praying the abolition of slavery, and that all the inhabitants of the United States, bond and free, may be called upon to aid in the support of the government. Mr. Harlan presented a petition of citizens of Davenport, Iowa, praying the total abolition of slavery throughout the country.

THURSDAY, February 20, 1862.

Mr. Harlan presented two petitions of citizens of Iowa, praying the total abolition of slavery throughout the country.

FRIDAY, December 18, 1863.

Mr. Grimes presented a petition of citizens of Clayton county, Iowa, praying the adoption of measures for the immediate abolition of slavery in the so-called border States; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

TUESDAY, February 23, 1864.

Mr. Grimes presented a petition of citizens of Iowa, praying the abolition of slavery, and an amendment of the Constitution of the United States prohibiting its existence forever hereafter in any portion of the county; which was referred to the Select Committee on Slavery and Freedmen.