

# IOWA NEWS.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY CORRIELL, KING & RUSSELL, LOCUST STREET, AT \$3 PER ANNUM IF PAID IN ADVANCE, OR \$4 AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

VOL. I.

DU BUQUE, UPPER MISSISSIPPI LEAD MINES, WISCONSIN TERRITORY, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1837.

NO. 15.

## THE IOWA NEWS,

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY CORRIELL, KING & RUSSELL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square, first insertion, \$1 00

Each subsequent insertion, 50

A liberal deduction will be made to yearly advertisers.

All advertisements sent to this office for insertion, without the number of insertions marked thereon, will, at the option of the Editors, be continued till ordered out, and charged accordingly.

Letters to the Editors must be post-paid.

S. HEMPSTEAD,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

DU BUQUE, WISCONSIN TERRITORY.

ALEX. W. MCGREGOR,

Attorney at Law,

DAYTON, W. TERRITORY.

WILL attend to the business of his profession in the Supreme and District courts of the Territory.

JOHN TURNEY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

GALENA, ILLINOIS.

T. S. WILSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHIEF,

DU BUQUE, (W. T.)

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Du Buque and the adjacent counties of Wisconsin territory. He will also regularly attend courts in Jo Daviess county, Illinois.

November 16, 1836.—28-1f

P. H. Engle,

Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Du Buque, Des Moines and Iowa counties.

July 27, 1836. 12-1f

Chas. S. Hempstead,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, GALENA, ILL.

WILL continue to practice in the several courts in Iowa and Du Buque counties.

W. T. Office on Bench street, adjoining dwelling, in Galena.

August 17, 1836. 8-1f

William W. Coriell,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

DU BUQUE, W. T.

DR. JOEL C. WALKER,

LATE OF CINCINNATI, OHIO,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Fort Madison, Lee County, W. T.

A CARD.

DOCTOR FLETCHER

TENDERS his services to the citizens of Du Buque and vicinity, in all the branches of MEDICINE, SURGERY, and MIDWIFERY.

He may be found at all times at the Du Buque Hotel, when not professionally engaged.

Du Buque, June 8, 1836. 5-1f

Doctor John Stoddard,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the citizens of Du Buque, for the liberal share of public patronage which he has received, and takes this opportunity of informing them, that he intends a permanent residence in DU BUQUE, and hopes, from skill and attention, to merit a continuance of the patronage he has already received.

To prevent misunderstandings, and silence false reports, he herewith presents a list of his charges for medicine and professional services, by which he has heretofore been, and will hereafter be, governed.

Visits in town by day, 1 dollar; by night, 2 dollars; ex officio services, one dollar per hour; obstetrical services and attendance from 10 dollars to 50, as the case may be. Consultations with other physicians fee 10 dollars, adding mileage when in the country, in all cases in the day, 1 dollar, in the night, double.

The fees in surgical cases, will be regulated according to the importance of the case. Medicines, Emetics, and Cathartics simple, 25 cents; compound one dollar; Febrifuge pulverized, simple, 1-2 dollar; compound 25 cents to one dollar; Tonics, pulverized, 25 cents per dose; Tincture from 50 to 75 cents; op. oz.; Epispastic from 50 cts. to one dollar; all other medicines in proportion.

Those laboring under Chronic diseases of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, King's Evil, White Swelling, Rheumatism, and particularly Females laboring under Uterine diseases, may possibly derive benefit by consultation and advising with Doctor JOHN STODDARD.

Du Buque, May 11, 1836. 11f

B. LOCKWOOD

HAS on hand a well selected assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting in part of

Ready-made Clothing

Calicoes, Fancy Goods,

Hard-Ware, Groceries,

Boots, Shoes, Tin Ware,

And a general supply of Goods calculated to suit the wants of the inhabitants of the mining country. All of which he will sell very low for cash or lead.

Nov. 3, 1836 30-1f

DRY GOODS.

Provisions, Groceries, &c.

THE subscriber has received by late arrivals, in addition to his former stock of Goods, a large and general assortment of Provisions, Groceries, Liquors, Dry Goods, Hard-ware, Hollow-ware, Queens-ware; Boots, Shoes, Caps, and a variety of Clothing, suitable for the season, which he will sell on moderate terms at his store in Peru, for cash, minerals, or lead.

M. W. POWERS.

Peru, Nov. 22, 1836. 23-1f

10 BBLs. Superior FLOUR, just rec'd and

for sale by BENNETT & TAYLOR.

August 6, 1837.

## JOB PRINTING.

The office of the "Iowa News" being well supplied with Job Type, the proprietors are prepared to execute on the shortest notice all kinds of

Plain, and Fancy

JOB PRINTING,

SUCH AS

Blankets of all kinds, Bills of Lading, Business and Visiting Cards, Ball Tickets, Labels, &c.

Orders from a distance must be accompanied with the cash, or some responsible reference given.

DR. WARSAW'S

CELEBRATED Remedy for the cure of Ague and Fever, Chills and Fever, Cough in the side, and many other diseases of the West India Islands, and similar diseases of the United States.

Price \$1 25 per bottle, for W. M. MYERS'S Store.

June 17. 3-3m

JEFFERSON HOTEL.

THE Subscribers have just opened that large and commodious house at the corner of Main and O'Connell Streets. The house has been improved at considerable expense, and is now ready for the accommodation of Travellers, Boarders, and Families.

No trouble or expense will be spared to render it a house of comfort and convenience to those who will favor him with a call. His table will be decked with the varieties of the season, and his bar with the choicest of liquors.

July 15-7-ay. T. FANNING & CO.

ALL persons indebted to the concern of John Regan & Co. are hereby notified to come forward and settle their accounts by note or otherwise, and those having any demands against us, will present them for settlement. As we are closing up business, we hope our friends will attend to this without further notice.

July 22. JOHN REGAN & CO.

BLASTING POWDER.

JUST received 10 Kegs Blasting Powder, by HEMPSTEAD & LORIMER.

June 15, 1837.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Hosea T. Camp, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them.

F. K. O'FERRALL, Adm'r.

SARAH CAMP, Adm'r.

June 24, 1837. 4-1f

Miners' Bank of Du Buque.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That forty dollars on each share of the Capital Stock of the Miners' Bank of Du Buque, will be required to be paid, to the President and Directors of said Bank at their office in the town of Du Buque, on the second Monday in October next—fifty per cent. of said instalment to be paid in specie.

By order of the Board.

E. LOCKWOOD, President.

June 3, 1837. 1-1f

NEW SPRING & SUMMER

GOODS.

WE are now receiving a large and handsome assortment of Spring and Summer GOODS, to which we would respectfully invite the attention of those who want cheap Goods.

O'FERRALL & GRAHAM.

June 3, 1837. 1-1f

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the firm of John Regan & Co. are requested to come forward and settle their accounts.

March 8, 1837. 4-1f

CORN MEAL.

20 SACKS Corn Meal, received per s. b. Fulton, and for sale low for cash by

June 10, 1837. SCOTT & TAYLOR.

BOOTS & SHOES.

A LARGE assortment of Coarse and Fine Boots, coarse and fine shoes, ladies' and children's shoes of all description, of a superior quality, for sale by

E. LOCKWOOD.

June 24, 1837. 4-1f

EMBOSSED CASSINETTS.

RECEIVED per S. B. Smelter, 5 cases Embossed Cassinets, a new and fashionable article for gentlemen's pantaloons, which will be sold cheap, by

O'FERRALL & GRAHAM.

June 3, 1837. 1-1f

PAINTED MUSLINS.

10 PIECES of fashionable Painted Muslins, for ladies' summer dresses, just rec'd and for sale by

O'FERRALL & GRAHAM.

June 3, 1837. 1-1f

NEW GOODS.

E. LOCKWOOD is now opening in the New Store, opposite his old stand, on Main St. a large and well selected assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, just received from New York and Philadelphia, to which he invites the attention of customers.

June 10. 2-1f

NOTICE.

To persons wishing to purchase property in Du Buque.

THERE are now in market, 75 Lots, immediately in front of the Town, and situated on the bank of the Mississippi River. The situation is handsome, and much better than the principal part of the town. As the owners of the property are anxious for the improvement of the town, Lots can be had on reasonable terms to those who will make improvements. For further information, apply to

F. K. O'FERRALL.

Du Buque, May 11, 1836. 11f

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that I have associated in business my brother W. L. Lockwood, and the business in future will be conducted under the firm of J. H. & W. L. Lockwood; and all persons having unsettled accounts with me, are requested to settle the same by note or otherwise.

J. H. LOCKWOOD.

Prarie du Chien, Oct. 4th, 1836. 29-1f

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber either by Note or Book Account, will please call and settle the same without delay, as no further delay can be given.

WM. MYERS.

Du Buque, Aug. 5, 1837.

## UNITING THE WISCONSIN AND FOX RIVERS.

The people of Wisconsin and especially of Milwaukee, are taking steps to improve the navigation of the Wisconsin and Fox Rivers, and to connect the head waters of Rock, Fox, Wisconsin, and Milwaukee Rivers by navigable channels. Surveys have been made, of which the *Ottawa Republican* makes the following remarks:

"They report the expense to be mere trifling, and are only waiting for the people of this vicinity and the people in the vicinity of Fox River to go ahead and improve our end of the chain. They report that 80 miles of Fox River is already navigable, viz: that part from the Big Woods (about 40 miles above this place) to a point opposite and only 13 miles from Milwaukee. The particulars of the contemplated improvement from Milwaukee, the last mentioned 13 miles, we have not yet learned."

Should the Fox be improved by means of a slack water navigation to the Big Woods, it would open one of the most important thoroughfares in all the Western World, and one especially important to this State. It would open to us the best channel imaginable to procure our building materials, a very important object to us of this prairie land. Pine timber is found in great quantities throughout all the eastern part of Wisconsin. There is about 35 feet fall on Fox River within ten miles of its mouth, and from the Big Woods to this point, there will be about 40 feet more to be overcome. Seven dams and locks will do the work; the expense of these dams and locks cannot amount to \$50,000 each, if it be improved so as to admit the steam boats that navigate the Illinois river. If it be improved for smaller boats, the navigable feeder of the Illinois and Michigan Canal completes about half the improvement necessary. Those immediately interested in this matter (and their numbers are not few) should exert themselves, and continue to exert themselves, until the work is accomplished. A knowledge of these facts are only to be well understood by the members of the Legislature, and their assistance may be depended upon. They will not suffer an improvement of so important a character to remain without aid many years for the sake of the small sum necessary to carry it forward. The days of wild speculation we believe, have passed; business must return to its natural channel, and those works, and those only, receive attention and legislative action that are of service to the community. We believe the time has nearly arrived when no man or set of men can obtain grants from our state government for the purpose of building up their own towns and filling their own coffers from the public purse.

The following extract from the Milwaukee Advertiser, speaking of the Rock River Canal says:—

"Commencing at Milwaukee, and pursuing the course of the main trunk westwardly, we ascend the valley of the Menomonee, alike celebrated for its rich land and good water power, to a point seven or eight miles above its mouth, here diverging from the course of its valley, and bearing nearly west, we reach the Fox River at the distance of about 14 miles from Milwaukee. From a point east of this intersection of Fox River, a lateral branch of small extent will unite the canal with Fox river, below Prairie Village Rapids, from whence this stream is navigable for steamboats of light draft a distance of about eighty miles, or until it reaches the Big Woods Rapids in Illinois, which it is understood will be speedily improved by that State. By this connexion the whole valley of Fox river will have an easy and direct communication by water to Lake Michigan without performing the circuitous route by way of Ottawa and Illinois Canal. The agricultural value of the country bordering on this stream and its tributaries is too well known to require from us on this occasion, any comments. Its wealth and population will be immense and the necessity of some convenient avenue for intercourse and business is imperative.

THE MECHANIC.—If there is any man in society upon whom we look with esteem and admiration, it is the honest and industrious mechanic, who by his own unaided exertions, has established for himself a respectable station in society—who commencing in poverty, by his skill and assiduity, surmounts every obstacle, overcomes every prejudice, and succeeds in establishing for himself a reputation whose value is enhanced for those who come after him. Such a man we prize as the noblest work of which human nature is capable—the highest production she can boast.—And let it ever be borne in mind by the young mechanic just entering on the stage of active life—let it ever lie at the foundation, and be the moving spring to all his efforts, that this situation he must strive to attain. It can be attained by all. Untiring industry, and a virtuous ambition, never fail of their reward. They never yet were exerted in vain and never will be, while honesty and justice are left in the human heart. It was well remarked, by an eloquent writer, that the mechanic, who had no inheritance but health, no riches but virtue, is the sole king among men, and the only man among kings.

NULIFICATION A-BEGGING.—General Duff Green has been forced to turn mercantile to sustain his nullifying "Merchant" at Baltimore. He was at Frederickburg (Md.) on Tuesday, urging "a personal appeal to the public for aid" necessary to sustain his latest project, which "he believes will be gained." He was to address the citizens of Caroline (Va.) on the succeeding Monday, and "take up a collection." We infer as much from his "card" in the Richmond Whig, from which we quote; which is to the effect further, that his anticipations have not been realized at Baltimore, "the derangement of the currency" having "prevented his southern and western subscribers from making their usual remittances." The absence of "derangement," more likely, on the subject of nullification.

[Albany Argus.

CONSCIENTIOUS.—An English paper mentions that a Magistrate at Cheltenham, on taking his seat one morning not long since, gravely announced that his dining room chimney had caught fire from not having been regularly swept, and he had in consequence sentenced himself to pay half a crown, which he handed over to the clerk.

This reminds us of a circumstance which was related to us as having occurred in the west not long since. A judge, one day during the session of his court, after the adjournment for the dinner had taken place, marched boldly up to a distinguished lawyer, who had treated him somewhat cavalierly, without a short time previous ceremony, sniffed his ears and pulled his nose. On the meeting of the court in the afternoon, he announced in the course of business, that he had committed a breach of the peace—which ought not to go unpunished—otherwise the person or no individual would be safe. He therefore fined himself two dollars. [Boston Journal.

From the Chicago Democrat.

THE HON. GEO. W. JONES.

At a numerous meeting of the citizens of Racine, held on the 19th day of August, 1837, Dr. Russell B. Cary was appointed Chairman, and Lorenzo Jones, Esq. Secretary.

Whereupon, it was, on motion, unanimously Resolved, that the Hon. Geo. W. Jones, delegate to Congress from this Territory, by his indefatigable attention to the arduous duties of his office, and unremitting devotion to the business and interests of his constituents, is entitled to the warmest gratitude of the citizens of Wisconsin.

Resolved, That he be invited to partake of a public dinner with the citizens of Racine, at such time and place as may suit his convenience.

Voted, That Seth F. Parsons, John M. Myers, Lorenzo Jones, William Saltonstall and Albert G. Knight, be a Committee to carry into effect the foregoing resolutions.

B. B. CARY, Ch'n.

LORENZO JONES, Sec'y.

HON. GEORGE W. JONES.

Dear Sir: The undersigned feel great pleasure in having the honor of presenting to you, in behalf of the citizens of Racine, the enclosed resolutions, believing, as we do, that if Wisconsin has received no appropriations from Congress for the construction of her harbors and roads, it has not been owing to the want of ability and zeal on your part, in presenting and urging the importance and justice of her claims.

That your health, prosperity and happiness may long continue, is the sincere wish of Your humble and obedient servants,

SETH F. PARSONS,

JOHN M. MYERS,

LORENZO JONES,

WILLIAM SALTONSTALL,

ALBERT G. KNIGHT.

Racine, W. T., Aug. 20, 1837.

RACINE, W. T., Aug. 20, 1837.

Gentlemen: Your highly esteemed favor of to-day's date, enclosing to me the proceedings of a public meeting of my fellow-citizens of Racine, on the 19th instant, at which resolutions were adopted approving of my course as the delegate of Wisconsin in Congress, and inviting me to partake of a public dinner, has just been received.

Whilst my bosom is filled with emotions of pleasure at the receipt of this evidence of their confidence in my fidelity and ability to serve my fellow-citizens, I am, at the same time, placed by it under such a weight of obligations as I fear I shall never be able to requite, either in a public or private capacity. It is true that, since my selection as their delegate to Congress, my every effort and energy have been devoted to the advancement of our common interests at the Federal City, and, although the favors we have received thus far have been but few and unimportant, I feel still more sensibly the gratitude I owe them for being willing to attribute our want of success to our own causes than a lack of ability or anxiety on my part to attain them. My fellow citizens have on two signal occasions, and in terms not to be misunderstood, expressed their confidence in me, and I could desire no further evidence of the estimation with which their kindness has induced them to view my public course. What further demonstration of their approbation could the most scrupulous desire than that contained in the ballot-box at the last election, when, (whilst charges of the most foul character were hanging over my head) they voluntarily and unanimously stepped forward and proclaimed to the world their total disbelief in the infamous slanders endeavoring to be fastened upon me! The authors of those libels had not then, nor have they since, had the audacity to acknowledge themselves the promulgators of such vile attempts at defamation. They know their own infamy would be proclaimed by such an avowal, and therefore have studiously kept themselves in the dark.

My journey through the south-eastern section of our Territory to this place has been made with a view of forming a personal acquaintance with my constituents, their situation and that of the country in which they live. With all I have been most highly delighted, and having crossed the country from the Mississippi to the Lakes less than three days and six hours, with my family, in my own vehicle, you may infer we met with good natural culture, the only kind we have. For the agricultural or grazier, I have no hesitation in asserting that a more rich or valuable country cannot be found. The soil is all rich, and a sufficient power for all purposes. The abundant crops bear ample evidence of the strength of the soil and the industry and enterprise of our citizens.

I am now, you are aware, on my route to the city of Washington, to attend the extra session of Congress, which is to assemble on the 4th proximo. I have fifteen hundred miles yet to travel, and without offering this as an apology for declining the acceptance of the invitation to partake of a public dinner, I must beg you to assure my friends that the honors they have already heaped upon me I conceive to be far greater than I deserve, and that the pleasure I have already enjoyed with them in forming a more intimate acquaintance with them and their wishes, is what I most desired. Be

so good as to express to my friends the profound sense of gratitude with which I am impressed at the reception of their kind invitation, and assure them that whilst my heart shall continue to beat I cannot cease to remember this act of their generous and kind feeling; and that, whilst I have energy and the power to act, their interest and that of our Territory shall be always present to my mind, and no opportunity to serve them go unembraced.

The kind terms, gentlemen, in which you have conveyed to me the feelings and wishes of my fellow citizens convince me of the estimation in which I am held by yourselves individually, for which I can offer you only the effusions of a grateful heart, and assurances that your individual happiness and prosperity will ever be an earnest solicitude with,

Very respectfully,

Your fellow citizen and obliged friend,

GEO. W. JONES.

To Messrs. S. F. Parsons, John M. Myers, Lorenzo Jones, William Saltonstall and A. G. Knight.

Racine, W. T.

Among the items of foreign intelligence brought some days since by the Oxford, we find a paragraph stating that Bismarck, one of the accomplices of Rzesch, whose sentence of twenty years imprisonment had been commuted to banishment was to be embarked for the United States. We never read an article of this kind that we are not filled with indignation at finding our country selected as a refuge for the desperate. With what semblance of propriety do the French authorities embark a man who has been guilty of plotting against the life of his fellow-man, to say nothing of the individual's being his ruler, to inflict his presence upon the United States. Do they suppose that we are the fitting associates of assassins, that they select our shores as the depositories of such unprincipled villainy, or do they imagine that, because we have in the spirit of mercy caused our country to be the asylum of the unfortunate, however poor and destitute, it is also to become the established recipient of all who may be tainted and polluted with crimes? That political offences do not necessarily imply moral guilt we are ready to admit, but it is not less true that the man who would take refuge in our country, and who would take refuge in a king, would not scruple to accept of the asylum of the unfortunate, however poor and destitute, it is also to become the established recipient of all who may be tainted and polluted with crimes? 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