Iowa's First Lawgiver and Excerpt from Dubuque Herald, Feb. 5, 1852
A law establishing the office of sheriff.

Be it enacted by the Governor and Judges of the Indiana Territory, authorized and empowered by an Act of Congress to make laws for the District of Louisiana, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same:

First. That there shall be appointed and commissioned by the governor in each district a sheriff, etc., etc.

The foregoing is hereby declared to be a law for the District of Louisiana to take effect accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We, William Henry Harrison, governor, Thomas T. Davis, Henry Vanderburg, and John Griffin, judges in and over the Indiana Territory, have hereunto set our hands at Vincennes the first day of October, 1804, and of the independence of the United States the twentieth.

(Signed) William Henry Harrison, Thomas Terry Davis, Henry Vanderburg, John Griffin.

Congress took away this power March 3, 1805. (See 2 S. L. 331.)

The laws enacted by William Henry Harrison and the judges of Indiana territory were, therefore, the first laws that Iowa received of a local character from any American source, and are the laws of Iowa today unless they have been repealed.

Very respectfully,

E. F. Ware.

A question was brought before the county court of Dubuque in November or December last on petition of citizens of Dubuque, praying the court to allow a vote to be taken on the question: "Will the county of Dubuque become a stockholder in the Dubuque and Keokuk railroad company?" After argument it has been decided that the court has no power to put such a question, nor has the county the power to take stock. We understand that the judge has promised a written opinion on this subject.—Dubuque Herald, Feb. 5, 1852.