first days and subsequently, in temperature, it never exceeded the standard of health. Hemorrhage from the nose was not an unfrequent occurrence and was one of the most fatal symptoms that occurred and was the first alarm given to the bystander.

There were two varieties of attack, the sudden and the insidious. The most sudden attacks were the soonest relieved, provided the patients had prompt and appropriate treatment, and under such circumstances the disease rarely exceeded five or seven days. In some of the severest cases the disease arrived at its height on the third day and under careful management the patient appeared subsequently to be free from danger. The recovery in most instances was the evident consequence of the prompt and decisive treatment and of the necessity which both patients and attendants felt of following prescriptions scrupulously.

Up to the year 1836, Iowa as well as Wisconsin, was embraced in the Territory of Michigan, and as lately as 1832, it was an Indian territory, except a claim at Du Buque's lead mines, which had been entered and worked by a few miners two or three years previously. The first emigrants who made farms in the State entered the territory in February, 1833, and settled a few miles west of Burlington. The first Christian Church gathered was a Baptist one in 1834.—St. Charles Intelligencer, July 31, 1856.

We had an article prepared for this paper on the subject of our Legislature, but owing to the exhibitions we made and the injury it might do our Territory abroad we concluded it would be best to say as little about their extravagance and disposition to quarrel with the Governor as possible.—Iowa Sun (Davenport) January 26, 1839.