Territorial notes
seen her great grandchildren growing up on Iowa soil. And today when any complete commemorative saga of Iowa’s territorial centennial is recited, the name of the Wilsons of Dubuque will find its honorable place among the mention of the distinguished builders of the commonwealth.

TERRITORIAL NOTES

HINT TO EMIGRANTS.—The Milwaukee (Wisconsin) Sentinel cautions immigrants from the East to bring their own bank notes along with them, and not exchange them with the brokers for western funds. New - York & New England money is as good as gold throughout the west—10 or 20 per cent better than notes of chartered Banks of that region, and not to be compared with Wildcat. Our Friends will govern themselves accordingly.—The New Yorker, New York, N. Y., June 16, 1838.

For Iowa.—The Cincinnati Union of the 4th, says that an agent is in that city from Europe, who reports that a company of Prussians, numbering about 30,000, is preparing to emigrate to this country next spring, and that the location now fixed upon is Iowa.—The Davenport Gazette, November 27, 1845.

FALSE BANK PLATE.—A plate has been engraved in this city, purporting to be of the “Farmer’s and Mechanic Bank, Burlington, Wisconsin Territory!”—There is no such Bank. Let the public be on their guard against taking these notes.

We have just received information from the police that a Mr. James Brown from Wisconsin Territory, came to this city and had plates engraved for $5, 10, 20, 50, and $100 bills, purporting to be of the Farmer’s and Mechanic Bank of Burlington, Wisconsin Territory. He has left the city and has taken with him bills to the amount of $200,000. Let the public through the county look out.—N. Y. Herald, quoted in the Iowa News, Dubuque, (Iowa), Wisconsin Territory, February 17, 1838.