

people of Lowell and vicinity. It was the scene of church, of Sunday school, of funerals, of school exhibitions, literary societies, and spelling contests, and magic lantern shows and others of that class. Public lectures and political meetings and elections were held in it. Governors, United States senators, congressmen, and many other able and prominent orators have spoken from the old rostrum, usually commending their own party and condemning their opponents, amid great applause from their audiences.

It was also the seat of justice, as the justice of the peace held court there on Saturdays when there was any business on the docket, and some of the ablest lawyers of the day made the old walls ring with their pleas for their clients.

A few years ago the property was sold to a private party and was torn down. So ends the story of the first schoolhouse and school in Lowell.

HOGS AT LARGE

It was necessary not long since to call attention of the city authorities to the fact that hogs running at large in violation of law have done a great deal of mischief about town. The excuse given for the large liberty they enjoyed was that the January flood had washed away the pens in which they were immured and that they were consequently emancipated porkers. But the flood has spent its fury and there is now no further apology for continuing to violate the law. If our officers have any regard for the performance of duty they will at once clear the town of all loose hogs.—*Daily State Register*, Des Moines, Iowa, May 2, 1862. (In the Newspaper Division of the Historical, Memorial and Art Department of Iowa.)

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