

but with regard to the corn-mill, I regret that any delay should take place in the execution of the very inconsiderable amount of labor necessary to secure it against a sudden rise of the water, because if the Indians were removed, the value of the mill to the white population which will soon occupy the country forms a sufficient inducement to secure it at so small an expense, and I presume that whenever the Indians are removed measures will be adopted to secure the government at least a portion of the money expended at and near the agency, by a sale of the lands enclosed and reduced to cultivation, buildings, &c., in such manner as will insure a fair competition at the sale of them.

I remain very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN CHAMBERS.

T. HARTLEY CRAWFORD, Esq., Commr. of Ind. Affairs,
Department of War, Washington City.

P. S.—I enclose you a slip from a dirty paper published [here], to show what use is attempted to be made of the matter to which it relates.

NULLIFICATION.—The dog law and the law to prevent the discharging of fire arms in the limits of the corporation remain unexecuted. In 1840 a law passed the city council levying a tax of one dollar on each dog, or making it the duty of the marshal to destroy every dog not so paid for. One dog was paid for that year and the rest went stock free. This year again, we know of but one who has paid a dog tax, and hear of but two dogs being destroyed. What a glorious thing it is to have a corporation.—*Davenport, Iowa, Sun, Aug. 6, 1842.*

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