

## VALUE OF INDIAN PROPERTY IN MICHIGAN.

MICHILIMACKINAC, NOV. 28th, 1837.

JUDGE McDONALD and Captain Clark, appraisers under the 8th article of the treaty with the Ottowas and Chippewas of March 28th, 1836, presented their report of the appraisement of Indian improvements, between Grand River and this place, made during the summer and autumn. The abstract indicates the following facts :

Whole number of improvements, 485.

Number of villages, 22.

Number of houses of all classes, wood, log, and bark, 609.

Aggregate value of houses, \$23,310.

Number of acres cultivated, 2,477, valued at \$17,423.

Number of acres improved, at prior periods, but now lying waste, 6,098.

Value of the waste lands, thus improved, \$18,344.

Number of apple trees, 3,212, valued at \$5,181.

Number of mills and barns, 4, valued at \$2,100.

Number of churches, 10, valued at \$2,600.

Total valuation of improvements, \$74,998 00.

Total population of the 22 villages, &c., 3,257 souls.

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WHEN the foundation of the flag-staff of the old French fort at Oswego was removed, during the recent improvements—say 1836 to '40, there was found at the bottom, a flat piece of sandstone, with this inscription :

GLIUNA. 1727.

This was the actual date, as found by historical reference, of the first fort built at Oswego. The above fact was communicated to me in 1842, during a visit to the place, by Mr. McNeil, the engineer employed in opening the streets, at the time named. He showed me the stone, with the inscription. Was GLIUNA a geographical name ?

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SANDUSKY.—This word is of Wyandot origin. It is derived, according to William Walker, from San-doo-tee, and means, "at the cold water." The terms, Upper and Lower Cold Water, were descriptive names, of long standing, for the two places, on Sandusky bay, now called Upper and Lower Sandusky.