

tlements at Plymouth and Jamestown their gradual growth inward till cities arose along our coasts which rival the largest of ancient nations. We have seen them again extending along the Ohio and the Mississippi, till great towns, filled with commerce and with arts, arose upon their banks. We have seen them enter the basin of the lakes, till Buffalo spreads itself along the rapids of Niagara, till Chicago looms up in a day, and St. Paul looks down from the far North-West. Why should not this movement continue? What should interrupt it? We may imagine the beautiful shores of Huron and Superior alive with the chariots of commerce, and gleaming with the spires of beautiful towns. Here, where we have stood on the site of 'Old Mackinaw,' beholding its world of waters, we seem to see, shining in the morning sun, some metropolis of the lakes, some Byzantium, presiding over the seas which lave its shores. *Here*, perhaps, in those bright days of triumphant civilization, some pilgrim student may inquire for the grave of Marquette, may read the story of Pontiac, and lament the woes of that wild nation who once frequented the shores of Huron, and sung their last songs round the 'Pequod'e'non'ge' of the Indian, the Mackinaw of the whites."

CHEBOYGAN.

THIS young and thriving town, to which the attention of the business and pleasure-seeking public is thus respectfully called, has a population of about fifteen hundred. It has four good hotels, ten or twelve stores and groceries, two churches in process of erection, a jewelry store, furniture store, blacksmith and carriage shops, grist mill, two good shingle mills, six large saw mills, etc., etc. Situated at the mouth of the Cheboygan River, its location is one of the finest and most advantageous in the State.

Six miles in the interior is Mullet's Lake, some twelve miles in length by five or six in breadth. Still further back is Burt Lake, nearly as large. Other lakes of smaller dimensions