is dated Detroit, 17th April, 1796. The lots on the river number from the north to the south, nineteen in all, nineteen ending at the marsh that fronted on Lake Erie. The first five lots were about twice as wide and half as deep as the remaining fourteen, and in their rear were five other similar lots. These were numbered from south to north, 20 to 24. Thus 24 was in the rear or east of No. 1, and 20 was to the rear of No. 5. The following statement of the first grantees of these lots may be given here, with the dates of issuing of patents:

1-2.	David CowanEast	part	100	Acres	July 2.	1807
3-	William Caldwell	ali	187		April 13.	1810
Water lot.	William Caldwell		1	44	August 20.	1810
	Francis Caldwell		2	**	Dec. 28,	1839
4	Aiexander McKee	all			Feb. 28.	1797
Water lot.	William Duff	all	5	**	Feb. 9.	1856
5.	Matthew Elliott	all	200	**	Feb. 28.	1702
Water lot.	Alex. Callum	all	21/4	**	April 28.	1863
6.	Chatham Elliott	all	169	**	March 1.	1805
7-8.	David Cowan	all	357	**	Nov. 25.	1803
9.	Archange McIntosh	1/2	187	**	Nov. 25.	1803
10.	Charles Reaume	all	185	**	June 30.	1801
11.	Simon Girty	all	164	**	March 6.	1798
12-13.	Francis Baby	all	360	44	July 30,	1790
11	Hon. James Baby	all	130	**	July 30.	1799
1516.	Thomas McKec	all	325	**	June 30.	1801
17-18.	Prideaux Selby	all	325	**	June 12.	1798
19.	Thos. Alexander Clarke	all	178	**	March 6.	1798
20.	Matthew Elliott				Feb. 28.	1797
21.	Alexander McKee				Feb. 28.	1797
22.	William Caldwell				Fcb. 28.	1797
23.	William Caldwell				Dec. 31.	1798
24	Hon. Alex. Grant				Aug. 10.	1798

All the above names of owners of full lots are on the Iredell Map of 1796, except that on the latter Lot 1 is left vacant and Capt. Bird's name appears on Lot 2. Iredell's map also has the following buildings entered as then built; Two on Lot 2 (Capt. Bird's), and one house on Lots 3, 4, 5 and 8. Therefore, in 1796 there were six buildings on the front of Malden. In the Crown Lands Record the lot to the north of No. 1, taken from the Indian Reserve, is known as Lot A.

By agreement between the Governments of the United States and Great Britain, Detroit was to be evacuated in this year—hence the necessity arose of at once making provision for the troops on the east side of the river and of having an arsenal or depot for stores—a town and a fort were necessary. Lot 1 was vacant, reserved by the Crown, and to it was added Capt. Bird's Lot No. 2, which was appropriated by the Crown. The taking over of this Bird lot was the beginning of a long correspondence. Capt. Bird was sent abroad and died in service, and his widow and children put in plea after plea for compensation.