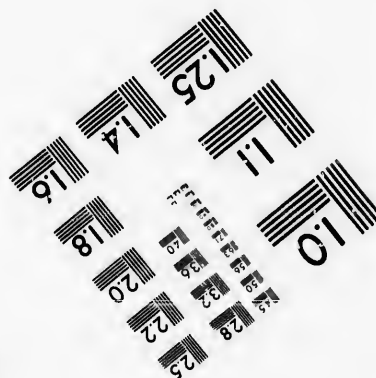
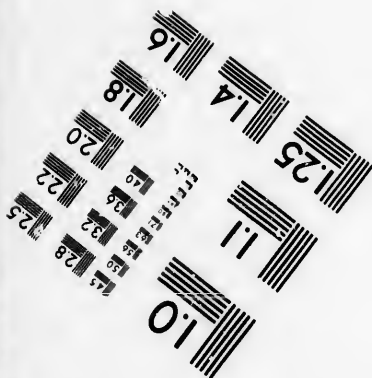
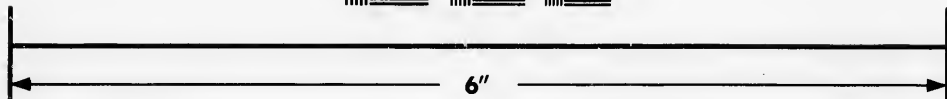
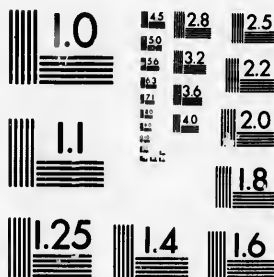


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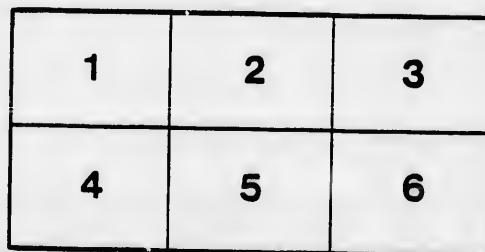
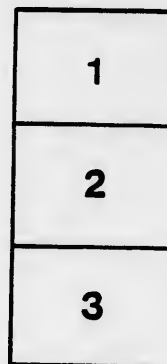
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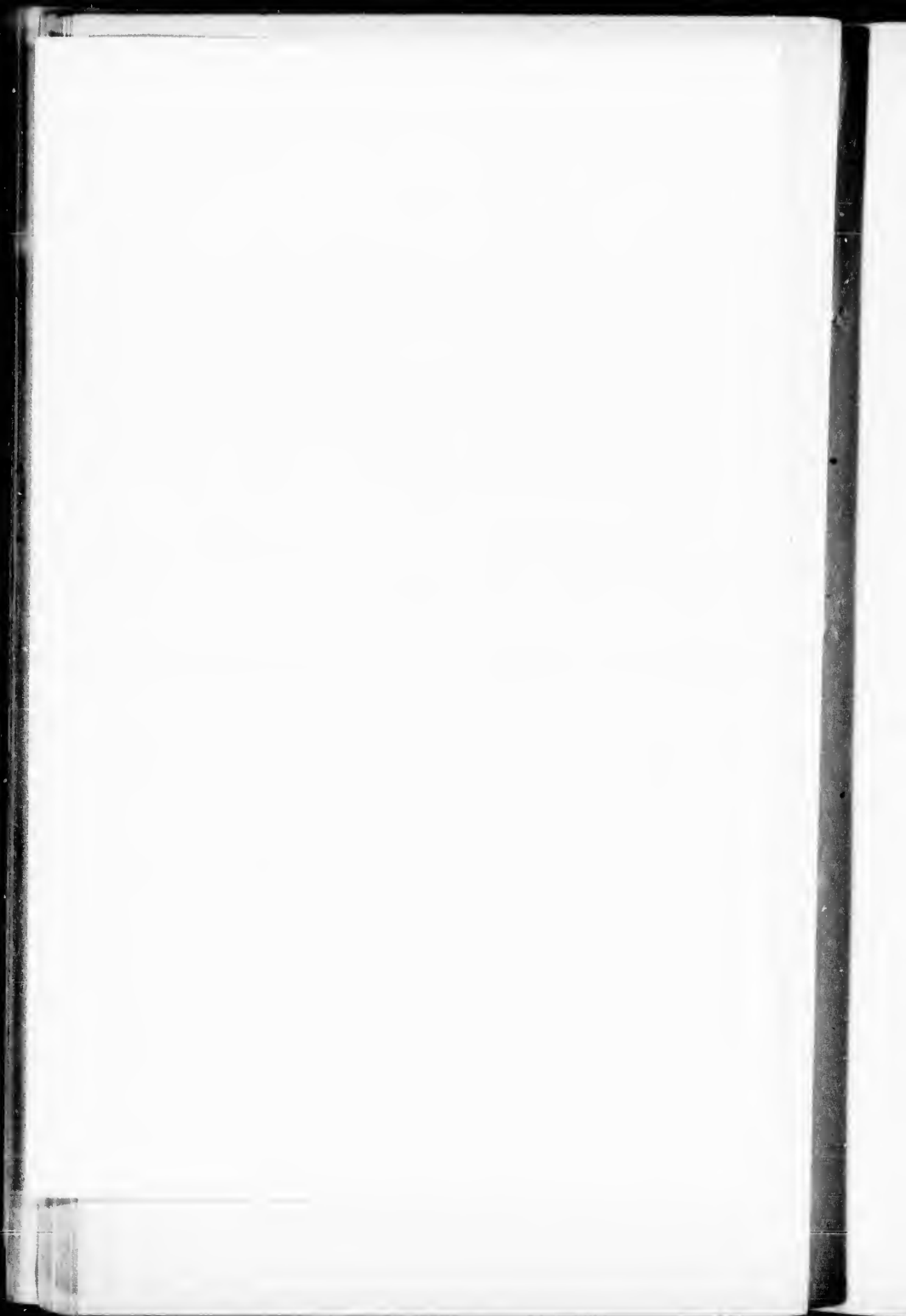
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HISTORY
OF
MICHIGAN
FROM ITS
SETTLEMENT BY THE FRENCH
TO THE
LAYING OF THE CORNER-STONE
OF THE
NEW CAPITOL, OCTOBER 20, 1873.

TO WHICH IS ADDED

A list of the Principal Officers of the United States, the State
Officers and State Boards of Michigan, and the Mem-
bers of the Legislatures of 1871 and 1873; also,
a list of Newspapers and Periodicals
published in the State.

COMPILED BY

ALLEN L. BOURS,

SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF STATE BUILDING COMMISSIONERS.

1873.

COMPILED under a resolution of the Committee of Arrangements;
the original copy, enrolled upon parchment, was deposited in the
Corner-Stone.

PREFACE.

THE preparation of a history, embracing the most important events, changes in government, etc., from the first settlement of Michigan to the present time, is an undertaking involving no small amount of labor and patient research. Among the various histories of the State, published from time to time, few are accurate and reliable; many conflicting statements are found in regard to important events. The compiler of this history has carefully examined all the best authorities now to be found; and especially in the preparation of statistics, has relied only upon official information. Much that is valuable has been gleaned from Bancroft's History of the United States, Sheldon's Early History of Michigan, the Discourses of Lewis Cass and others before the Michigan Historical Society, Lanman's History of Michigan, McMullen's History of Canada, Miles' History of Canada, and Bouchette's British Dominions.

The account of the noble record of Michigan during the rebellion from 1861 to 1865, is condensed from the very able report of Brigadier General John Robertson, Adjutant General of the State. The statements of population are from the official records of the Secretary of State and the United States Census Bureau, and other statistics are obtained from the reports of State officers. The compiler makes no claim to originality in the history here produced; his only aim has been to condense from the writings of others, a concise statement, showing the early condition and rapid advancement to the glorious position now occupied by the Peninsula State.

HISTORY OF MICHIGAN.

MICHIGAN derives its name from the Indian words "*Mitchi Sawgyegan*," the meaning of which, is the "Great Lake," or "Lake Country," a name peculiarly appropriate from the position it occupies; having Lake Superior for its northern boundary, Lakes Erie, St. Clair, and Huron on the east, and Lake Michigan on the west. The extent of its domain is 56,243 square miles.

Previous to the year 1641, the territory now embraced within the limits of the State, was inhabited only by the red man, though Detroit, as far back as the year 1620, then an Indian village, was the resort of the French missionaries. In 1639, a plan for the establishment of missions in "New France" was formed; but as the French, in consequence of the hostility of the Mohawks, were excluded from the navigation of the waters of Lakes Ontario and Erie, their only avenue to the West was the Ottawa River, through which, in the year 1641, the first bark canoe laden with French Jesuits, was paddled to the Falls of St. Mary, which they reached after a navigation of seventeen days. Charles Raymbault, the first missionary to the tribes of Michigan, returned in the year 1642, to Quebec, in consequence of declining health.

Thus, at this early period, the French advanced their missionary posts beyond the shores of Lake Huron, and to the outlet of Lake Superior.

The first settlement commenced by Europeans within the boundaries of Michigan, was the mission of St. Mary, which was established in the year 1668, by Allouez, Claude Dablon, and James Marquette. In May, 1671, a Congress of French soldiers, and chiefs from fourteen of the Indian tribes of the Northwest, was convened at the Falls of St. Mary, called by Nicholas Perrott, an agent of the French government, at which time and place a cross and a cedar post, bearing upon a shield the French lilies, was raised,—the lands formally taken possession of by M. de Lussou, and the savages were informed that they were under the protection of the French King.

The death of Marquette, on the 18th day of May, 1675, is thus recorded by Bancroft: "In sailing from Chicago to Mackinac, he entered a little river in Michigan; erecting an altar, he said mass, after the rites of the Catholic church; then begging the men who conducted his canoe to leave him alone for half an hour,—

'In the darkling wood,
Amid the cool and silence, he knelt down
And offered to the Mightiest, solemn thanks
And supplications.'

At the end of half an hour they went to seek him and he was no more. The good missionary, discoverer of a world, had fallen asleep on the margin of a stream that bears his name. Near the mouth, the voyagers dug his grave in the sand."

Michilimackinaek (now written Mackinac, or Mackinaw),

was one of the oldest forts erected. Its foundation was laid in the year 1671, by Father Marquette, who induced a party of Hurons to make a settlement at that place, as a nucleus for a future colony. At that period, no permanent settlement had been made at Detroit, as the French had a more direct and safer route to the upper lakes, from Montreal to Michilimackinac, through the Ottawas or Grand River. The post of Detroit was regarded alike by the French and English, as a valuable point, and both nations were considering measures for its acquisition. A grand council was called, which convened at Montreal, and was composed of chiefs of the various tribes, from the St. Lawrence to the Mississippi, the Governor-general of Canada, and the most prominent *seigneurs* of the country. This council is described by French historians, as the most numerous and imposing assemblage ever collected around one council fire. In the month of June, 1701, Mons. Antoine de la Motte Cadillac, under a commission from Louis XIV., left Montreal in company with a hundred men and a Jesuit missionary, with all the necessary means for the establishment of a colony, and reached Detroit in the month of July.

"Here, then, commences the history of Detroit, and with it the history of the Peninsula of Michigan. How numerous and diversified are the incidents compressed within the period of its existence! No place in the United States presents such a series of events, interesting in themselves, and permanently affecting, as they occurred, its progress and prosperity. Five times its flag has changed, three different sovereignties have claimed its allegiance, and since it has been held by the United States, its government has been thrice transferred;

twice it has been besieged by the Indians, once captured in war, and once burned to the ground."*

On the 13th of September, 1759, a battle occurred between the French under Gen. Montcalm and the British army under Gen. Wolfe, on the banks of the St. Lawrence, resulting in the defeat of the former, and the capitulation of Quebec on the 18th, to Gen. Murray, who was successor in command to Gen. Wolfe, who fell in the engagement; and on the 8th of September, 1760, the French surrendered to the crown of England, Detroit, Michilimackinac, and all other places within the government of Canada then remaining in the possession of France. This action was ratified by the "Treaty of Paris," February 10th, 1763.

In the year 1772 silver was discovered upon the shore of Lake Huron by a Russian named Norburg.

In 1773 a project was commenced for working the copper mines of Lake Superior, and a company was formed for that purpose, under a charter granted in England.

The struggle for independence under the American Revolution was enacted without the bounds of Michigan. The people of Canada, within which Michigan was then included, were removed from the immediate causes of the war. The result of the Revolution was the recognition of our independence.

"By the 'treaty of peace' made at Versailles in 1783, between Great Britain and the United States, it was claimed that Michigan was within American bounds, but minor questions sprung up between the two governments, producing mutual dissatisfaction; and when President Washington sent

* Cass' discourse.

Baron Stenben to Quebec, to make arrangements for the transfer of the Northwestern forts, he was informed by Sir Frederick Haldimand that the surrender of the forts would not take place at that time, and was refused passports to Niagara and Detroit.*

By an ordinance of the Congress of the United States, passed July 13th, 1787, the whole of the territory of the United States lying northwest of the Ohio river, though still occupied by the British, was organized as the "Northwest Territory," of which Gen. Arthur St. Clair was appointed Governor.

The ordinance of 1787 provides that there shall be appointed, from time to time, by Congress, a Governor, a Secretary, and three Judges, who should be residents and freeholders within the territory. It further provides that the territory should be divided into not less than three, nor more than five States, and that "there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in the said territory, otherwise than in the punishment of crimes."

In pursuance of the treaty of November 19th, 1794, Captain Porter, in the beginning of June, 1796, with a detachment of American troops, took possession of Detroit, entered the fort, which the British had previously evacuated, and flung to the breeze the first American flag that ever floated over the soil of the Peninsula State.

By an act of Congress, approved May 7th, 1800, the territory northwest of the Ohio River, was divided into two separate territories, and "all that part of the territory of the United States, northwest of the Ohio River, which lies to the

* Sheldon's Early History of Michigan.

westward of a line beginning at the Ohio, opposite to the mouth of the Kentucky River, and running thence to Fort Recovery, and thence north until it shall intersect the territorial line between the United States and Canada," was constituted a separate territory, to be called the "Indiana Territory," the seat of government of which was established at Saint Vincennes, Chillicothe being the seat of government of the Northwest Territory. Of this Territory (Indiana), General William Henry Harrison was appointed Governor.

By an act of Congress, approved January 11, 1805, it was provided, "that from and after the thirtieth day of June of that year, all that part of Indiana Territory, which lies north of a line drawn east from the southerly bend, or extreme, of Lake Michigan, until it shall intersect Lake Erie, and east of a line drawn from the said southerly bend, through the middle of said lake to its northern extremity, and thence due north to the northern boundary of the United States, shall constitute a separate Territory, and be called Michigan."

The act further provides that the Territory shall have the same form of government as provided by the ordinance of 1787, that the Governor, Secretary, and Judges shall be appointed by the President of the United States, and that Detroit shall be the seat of government.

On July 1, 1805, General William Hull, the newly appointed Governor, assumed the duties of his office at Detroit. On the 11th of June previous, Detroit had been destroyed by fire. Like most of the frontier settlements, it had been compressed within a very small compass,—the streets scarcely exceeding the breadth of common alleys. Gen. Hull at once turned his attention to the subject, and laid out the town in its pre

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On the 9th of July, Gen. Hull received orders from the Secretary of War, to proceed with his army and take possession of Malden, (which was the key to that portion of the British provinces), if consistent with the safety of his posts. The garrison was weak, and seemed an easy conquest. Having arranged for the expedition, Gen. Hull crossed the Detroit river on the 19th day of July, and encamped at Sandwich, where the army remained in a state of inactivity for nearly a month, when, intimidated by the hostile manifestations of the Indians, and the report that a large British force would soon arrive at Malden, without having made an attack, he recrossed the river to Detroit, on the 9th of August, where he remained until the 15th, the day of his inglorious surrender. A provisional government was established by the British, at Detroit, and a small force placed in the Fort. On the 10th of September, 1813, the victory of Commodore Perry, in the Battle of Lake Erie, resulted in restoring Michigan to the Union, and on the 29th of the same month Detroit was occupied by a detachment of the army of Gen. Harrison.

On October 9th, 1813, Col. Lewis Cass, who had rendered essential service to the Territory, was appointed Governor of Michigan. Congress, in the year 1823, by an act providing for the establishment of a Legislative Council, invested the

Territory with a more energetic and compact government. The Council was to consist of nine members, to be appointed by the President of the United States, with the consent of the Senate, from eighteen candidates elected by the people of the Territory. They, with the Governor, were invested with the same powers which had been granted by the ordinance of 1787 to the government of the Northwest Territory. By that act the legislative power of the Governor and Judges was taken away, the term of judicial office was limited to four years, and eligibility to office required the same qualifications as the right of suffrage. The first Legislative Council of Michigan convened on the 7th of June, 1824, at Detroit.

In 1831, Gen. Cass having been appointed Secretary of War, he was succeeded by George B. Porter in the government of the Territory. During his administration, Wisconsin, which had before been annexed to Michigan, was erected into a separate Territory.

On the 6th of July, 1834, Governor Porter died, and was succeeded by Stevens T. Mason.

In the spring of 1835, a controversy arose in regard to the boundary line between Michigan and Ohio, and the right to a valuable strip of land, to which both laid claim; the former under the provisions of the Ordinance of 1787, and the latter under a provision in their State Constitution. Each party sent a military force to the frontier,—the one to sustain, and the other to extend jurisdiction over the territory in dispute. A high state of excited public feeling existed, but the most serious inconvenience suffered by either party was the apprehension and temporary imprisonment of a few persons. By an act of Congress, passed June 15th, 1836, the Constitution

and State Government of Michigan were accepted, and upon condition of accepting the boundary claimed by Ohio, she was admitted into the Union. These terms were exceedingly unsatisfactory to the people of Michigan, who were impatiently awaiting recognition as a State government, having elected their State officers in the month of October of the previous year. A convention held at Ann Arbor on the 14th and 15th of December, 1836, resolved to accept the condition imposed in the proposition of Congress, at the same time protesting against the right of Congress, under the constitution, to require this preliminary assent as a condition of admission into the Union.

By act of Congress, approved January 26th, 1837, Michigan was declared "to be one of the United States, and admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, in all respects whatever."

By an act of the Legislature, approved March 16th, 1847, the seat of government was removed from Detroit to Lansing.

The Constitution adopted by Michigan in 1835, and under which her existence as a State commenced, continued in force until January first, 1851, at which time the Constitution reported by the Convention of 1850, and ratified by the people, at the general election in that year, went into effect, and continues to the present time, as the Constitution of the State.

The Legislature of 1873, by a Joint Resolution approved April 24th, provided for the appointment by the Governor, of a Commission, to consist of two persons from each Congressional District in the State, in all, eighteen members, for the

purpose of revising the Constitution, and reporting to the Legislature, at its next session, "such amendments, or such revision to the Constitution, as in their judgment may be necessary for the best interests of the State and the people."

The Governor appointed the following named persons to constitute the Commission:

1st District—	ASHLEY POND,	Detroit.
	ELIJAH W. MEDDAUGH,	Detroit.
2d District—	EDWIN WILLITS,	Monroe.
	SULLIVAN M. CUTCHEON,	Ypsilanti.
3d District—	CHARLES UPSON,	Coldwater.
	ISAAC M. CRANE,	Eaton Rapids.
4th District—	HEZEKIAH G. WELLS,	Kalamazoo.
	HENRY H. RILEY,	Constantine.
5th District—	SOLOMON L. WITHEY,	Grand Rapids.
	LYMAN G. MASON,*	Muskegon.
6th District—	IRA D. CROUSE,	Hartland.
	LYSANDER WOODWARD,	Rochester.
7th District—	JOHN DIVINE,	Lexington.
	EDWIN W. GIDDINGS,	Romeo.
8th District—	DAVID H. JEROME,	Saginaw.
	HERSCHEL H. HATCH,	Bay City.
9th District—	SETH C. MOFFATT,	Northport.
	JAMES R. DEVEREAUX,	Marquette.

The Commission convened in the Senate Chamber at the city of Lansing, on Wednesday, August 27th, and organized by the election of Sullivan M. Cutcheon Chairman, and Henry S. Clubb Secretary. At the time of closing this history, it is still in session.

* Resigned, and succeeded by WILLIAM M. FERRY of Grand Haven.

MICHIGAN DURING THE REBELLION.

On the 12th of April, 1861, the news was received in Michigan, that civil war had been inaugurated, by the rebels, at Charleston, South Carolina, firing upon Fort Sumpter. On the following day a meeting was held in Detroit, at which resolutions were adopted, repudiating the Rebellion, and pledging this community to "stand by the Government to the last." By the following Monday (April 15th), when the surrender of the South Carolina fortress was known throughout the land, and the call of the President of the United States for 75,000 volunteers had been received, the entire State was alive to the emergencies and duties of the hour, and the uprising of her people was universal. Public meetings were held in the principal cities and towns; pledges of assistance to the nation in its hour of peril were made, and volunteering commenced vigorously.

On April 16th, Governor Blair arrived at Detroit and consulted with a number of citizens. The State had been called upon to furnish immediately, to the General Government, one Infantry Regiment, fully armed, clothed, and equipped. During the same day a proclamation was issued by the Governor, calling for ten companies of volunteers. On April 23d the Governor issued a proclamation, convening the Legislature in extra session on May 7th.

On April 24th, the Adjutant-General issued an order, organizing the First Regiment of Infantry, and appointing its field officers. The rendezvous was fixed at Fort Wayne, and the

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various companies ordered to assemble there immediately. The "Coldwater Battery" was authorized, and rapidly recruited. On the 2d of May the companies of the First Regiment were mustered into service, and three other regiments had been formed. The Legislature convened on the 7th, and within four days authorized a war loan of one million dollars, and empowered the Governor to raise ten regiments.

On May 13th, the First Regiment left for the seat of war, fully armed and equipped; the organization of regiments, authorized by the Legislature, was rapidly pushed forward, and the requisitions for men promptly met. In January, 1862, the Legislature was again convened in extra session, and the following Joint Resolution was adopted:

"WHEREAS, The Government of the United States is engaged in putting down a causeless and wicked rebellion against its authority and sovereignty, inaugurated by ambitious men to obtain political power,—a Government, the safety and perpetuity of which must ever rest upon the loyalty of its citizens, and an adherence to the Constitution;

"AND WHEREAS, The welfare of mankind, and the usefulness and power of the nation, are involved in the events and issues of the present conflict; therefore, be it

"*Resolved*, That Michigan, loyal to herself and to the Federal Government, re-affirms her undying hostility to traitors, her abiding love for freedom, and her confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the National Administration.

"*Resolved*, That the people of Michigan deem it the imperative duty of the Government to speedily put down all insurrection against its authority and sovereignty, by the use of every Constitutional means, and by the employment of every

energy it possesses; that Michigan stands firm in her determination to sustain, by men and treasure, the Constitution and the Union, and claims that the burden of loyal men should be lightened as far as possible, by confiscating, to the largest extent, the property of all insurrectionists; and that as between the institution of slavery and the maintenance of the Federal Government, Michigan does not hesitate to say, that in such emergency, slavery should be swept from the land, and our country maintained."

How truly the sentiment of the people of Michigan was set forth by their representatives in the State Legislature, the future success in furnishing men and money for the defense of the nation's honor, will abundantly testify.

From April, 1861, to April, 1865, the entire period of the war, the number of men enlisted and drafted, exclusive of men who enlisted in regiments of other States, as shown by records of the Quartermaster General, was . . .	92,729
Deducting from this aggregate the number of men committing	1,982

Shows the number actually furnished and credited to the State 90,747

When it is remembered that the entire population of Michigan in 1864 was 803,745, and that 90,747 able-bodied men took up arms in defense of the Union, the State may well be proud of the record. No other State in the Union has given to the defense of the nation a more patriotic, intelligent, and moral body of men than those who composed the Michigan regiments; not taken from the worthless and idle of large cities, but mostly from the good and industrious vocations of life.

The payments during the war by the Quartermaster-General, for bounties, premiums for recruits, and other war purposes, amount to \$2,784,408.00; the payments by counties, cities, and townships for same purposes, amount to \$10,173,336.79; the payments by counties for relief of soldiers' families amount to \$3,591,248.12; making an aggregate of \$16,548,992.91, besides liberal appropriations by the State for the relief of disabled and destitute soldiers.

CASUALTIES OF THE WAR.

The State of Michigan, gratefully realizing and duly appreciating the noble sacrifice of life made by so many of her gallant sons upon the altar of their country's liberty, who fell while bravely contending for our national life, and honoring the State; desiring to perpetuate their memory by inscribing their names upon a roll of imperishable honor, to pass into the future as a bright and lasting record of their patriotism and true devotion to American nationality and freedom, worthy the highest and purest veneration of their fellow-countrymen for all coming time; through her Legislature, by a Joint Resolution, approved April 3d, 1869, caused the compilation upon parchment, under the direction of Gen. John Robertson, Adjutant General, of a "Roll of Honor" of Michigan soldiers who fell in battle, or who died of wounds or of disease. This roll is deposited in the State Library, and contains the names of 357 commissioned officers, and 14,466 enlisted men,—a total of 14,823 men,—who fell in defense of their nation's honor, from the year 1861 to 1865.

INSTITUTIONS OF THE STATE.

EDUCATIONAL.

The ordinance of Congress, passed in 1787, providing "for the government of the Territory of the United States, north-west of the river Ohio," declared that "religion, morality, and knowledge, being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education shall forever be encouraged."

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

By the terms of an ordinance of Congress, adopted in 1785, in regard to the disposal of lands in the western territory, it was provided that section numbered sixteen of every township should be reserved for the maintenance of public schools within such township.

The Legislative Council of the Territory, in 1827, provided for the establishment of public schools in every township containing fifty inhabitants or householders. The first Constitution of the State, adopted in 1835, declares in its article "Education:"

"The Legislature shall encourage, by all suitable means, the promotion of intellectual, scientific, and agricultural improvement. The proceeds of all lands that have been or hereafter may be granted by the United States to this State, for the support of schools, which shall hereafter be sold or disposed of, shall be and remain a perpetual fund, the interest

of which, together with the rents of all such unsold lands shall be inviolably appropriated to the support of schools throughout the State."

The same general provisions are retained in the present Constitution, adopted in 1850.

The whole amount of primary school lands derived from the reserve of the sixteenth section, and sold by the State, to the close of the fiscal year, 1872, as shown by the records of the State Land Office, is 619,864 56-100 acres, leaving 401,751 22-100 acres unsold, with about 50,000 acres yet to be selected and placed at the disposition of the State Land Office, on account of sales which had been made from sections numbered sixteen, previous to the enactment by Congress of the ordinance dedicating these lands to the primary school fund.

During the past ten years the amount of primary school interest, apportioned to the several counties in the month of May in each year, has ranged from forty-five to fifty cents for each child between the ages of five and twenty years. In 1864 the number of children was 272,607, and the amount apportioned at fifty cents for each child \$136,362.00. In 1873 the number of children was 400,062, and the amount apportioned was \$196,176.80, being forty-nine cents for each child between the ages of five and twenty years.

THE UNIVERSITY.

In the year 1817, when the administration of the territorial government was vested in a Governor and Judges, an act was adopted, providing for the establishment of the University of Michigan.

The first State Legislation in this direction was an act of the Legislature, approved March 18, 1837, entitled "An act

to provide for the organization and government of the 'University of Michigan.' The objects, as set forth in the act, to be "to provide the inhabitants of the State with the means of acquiring a thorough knowledge of the various branches of literature, science and the arts." The act provides for the government of the institution, and for its division in three departments, as follows, viz:

First, The department of literature, science, and the arts;

Second, The department of law;

Third, The department of medicine.

By an act approved March 20, 1837, the University was located in the village of Ann Arbor.

On September 20th, 1842, the collegiate department was first opened, and a preparatory school was also opened for the reception of such as might wish to qualify themselves to enter the University.

The Board of Regents in their report in January, 1847, announced the adoption of measures for the organization of a Medical Department, by constituting three professorships, one each of Anatomy, Materia Medica, and Pharmacy and Medical Jurisprudence. At this time the number of students in the department of literature was 38.

The number of students in the University at the close of the year 1872, is as follows:

Department of Literature, Science, and the Arts, . . .	476
Department of Medicine and Surgery,	357
Department of Law,	331
	<hr/>
	1164
Deduct for student counted in two departments	1
	<hr/>
Total number of students	1163

Connected with the University are a central building, 347 feet in length, for the department of arts and sciences; buildings for the departments of law and medicine, a chemical laboratory, and an astronomical observatory; besides buildings for residences for the president and professors, the cost of all of which was about \$236,000.00.

The grounds occupied by the University are 44½ acres in extent.

The officers of the University, on the first of January, 1873, were as follows:

JAMES BURRILL ANGELL, LL. D., President.

BOARD OF REGENTS.

Hon. EDWARD C. WALKER, Detroit.

Hon. GEORGE WILLARD, Battle Creek.

Hon. THOMAS D. GILBERT, Grand Rapids.

Hon. HIRAM A. BURT, Marquette.

Hon. JOSEPH ESTABROOK, Ypsilanti.

Hon. JONAS H. MCGOWAN, Coldwater.

Hon. CLADIUS B. GRANT, Ann Arbor.

Hon. CHARLES RYND, Adrian.

HENRY D. BENNETT, Esq., . . . Secretary and Steward.

Hon. J. M. WHEELER, Treasurer.

Hon. DANIEL B. BRIGGS, M. A., Supt. of Public Instruction.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

The State Normal School is located at Ypsilanti, was established by an act of the Legislature approved March 28th, 1840, and erected in 1851-2.

The number of students in attendance in the Normal department, in the year 1872, was as follows :

Male,	120
Female,	176
Total,	296

The grounds connected with the institution are five acres in extent. The buildings, two in number, cost thirty thousand dollars.

The School is under the management and direction of the State Board of Education. Rev. JOSEPH ESTABROOK, M. A., Principal.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

The Agricultural College is located about three miles east from the city of Lansing, in the township of Meridian; was established by an act of the Legislature, approved February 12th, 1855, and was opened for the reception of students in May, 1857. Connected with the College is a farm containing about 676½ acres, and embracing every variety of soil. The number of students in attendance on January 1st, 1873, was as follows: Male, 127; female, 4; total, 131.

The value of the property, as ascertained by an inventory on the 1st of December, 1872, is as follows :

Farm, 676½ acres,	\$47,320 00
Buildings,	116,500 00
Stock, farm implements, furniture, library, etc.,	28,170 40
Total valuation,	\$191,990 40

The college is under the supervision of the State Board of Agriculture, which is composed of the following persons :

Hon. HEZEKIAH G. WELLS, President, . . . Kalamazoo.
 Hon. ORAMEL HOSFORD, . . . Olivet.
 Hon. J. WEBSTER CHILDS, . . . Ypsilanti.
 Hon. GEORGE W. PHILLIPS, . . . Romeo.
 FRANKLIN WELLS, Esq., . . . Constantine.
 A. S. DYCKMAN, Esq., . . . South Haven.
 Hon. JOHN J. BAGLEY, Governor, *ex officio*.
 Hon. T. C. ABBOT, LL. D., President College, *ex officio*.

WILLIAM H. MARSTON, Secretary.

STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL.

The Legislature, in the session of 1869, passed a Joint Resolution providing for the appointment by the Governor, of a Commission, consisting of three persons, to examine into the discipline and general management of the Penal, Reformatory, and Charitable Institutions of the State, and to report plans and recommendations for their improvement. In the examinations by the Commission, it was found that there were contained in the poor-houses, a large number of children of paupers and indigent people, whose condition was most deplorable; and they recommended that some system of State agency should be adopted to receive these children, and provide for their moral and mental improvement, and thereby enable them to fill, in the future, positions of usefulness and respectability. By an act of the Legislature, approved April 17, 1871, Commissioners were provided for, to be appointed by the Governor, to locate the "State Public School," and to construct the necessary buildings. The City of Coldwater proposed to the Commissioners, in consideration of the School being located at that city, a donation of a tract containing

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twenty-seven acres of land, valued at \$5,000.00, and \$25,000.00 in money. The proposal was accepted, and a contract entered into to erect a main building, containing school rooms, offices, reception rooms, dining room, laundry, kitchen, etc., besides hospital and rooms for Superintendent; also, seven cottages, each capable of accommodating thirty children. In addition to the land donated by the City of Coldwater, nine acres have been purchased by the State, making in all, a tract of thirty-six acres. The School will be ready for the reception of children, about the first of January, 1874.

The value of the land, and buildings when completed, will be a little over \$100,000.00.

The School is under the direction of the following Board of Commissioners:

- Hon. JOHN J. BAGLEY, President, *ex officio.*
- Hon. CALEB D. RANDALL, Secretary and Treasurer.
- Hon. CHARLES E. MICKLEY.
- Hon. JULIUS S. BARBER.

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

The Asylum for the Insane is located in the village of Kalamazoo, and was established under an act of the Legislature, approved April 3, 1848. The erection of buildings was com-

menced in the year 1854, and the whole building completed in 1869.

The erection of the "Asylum Extension" was authorized by the Legislature by an act approved April 12, 1871; the work of building commenced during the same month; the centre and north wing are nearly completed, and the whole building will probably be finished within a few months.

The Asylum was first opened for the reception and treatment of insane patients on August 29, 1859.

The number of patients under treatment on January 1, 1873, was 313, and the whole number since the opening of the Asylum 1,304.

The cost of buildings, land, fixtures, stock, etc., was	\$426,846 48
Payments on account of the asylum extension to Jan. 1, 1873	122,614 27
Total cost to Jan. 1, 1873	<u>\$549,460 75</u>

The Asylum is under the direction of the following

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

LUTHER H. TRASK,	Kalamazoo.
CHARLES T. MITCHELL,	Hillsdale.
WILLIAM A. TOMLINSON,	Kalamazoo.
JOSEPH GILMAN,	Paw Paw.
JOSEPH A. BROWN, M. D.,	Detroit.
EDWARD S. LACEY,	Charlotte.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

E. H. VAN DEUSEN, M. D.,	Medical Superintendent.
GEORGE C. PALMER, M. D.,	Assistant Superintendent.

J. E. EMERSON, M. D.,	Assistant Physician.
HENRY M. HURD, M. D.,	Assistant Physician.
HENRY MONTAGUE	Steward.
Rev. DANIEL PUTNAM,	Chaplain.
F. W. CURTENIUS,	Treasurer.

THE INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, AND
THE BLIND.

This Institution is situated in the suburbs of the City of Flint, in Genesee County.

The school was opened in the year 1854, in a private dwelling house in Flint.

The building was erected in 1857.

The farm and grounds connected with the Institution contain ninety-four acres of land. The building, and grounds cost about \$275,000.00.

On the 1st of January, 1873, there were in the Institution 27 blind pupils and 139 deaf mutes, making a total of 166 pupils.

The management of the Institution on the 1st of July, 1873, was under the following named Board of Trustees :

Hon. CHARLES G. JOHNSON,	President.
Hon. WILLIAM L. SMITH,	Treasurer and Building Com'r.
Hon. IRVING D. HANSCOM,	Secretary.

The resident officers are :

EGBERT L. BANGS, A. M.,	Principal.
Mrs. S. C. M. CASE,	Matron.
Miss M. J. ADAMS,	Assistant Matron.
DANIEL S. CLARK, M. D.,	Physician.
JAMES B. GIBSON,	Steward.

PENAL AND REFORMATORY INSTITUTIONS.

THE REFORM SCHOOL.

An act of the Legislature, approved February 10th, 1855, provided for the establishment of a "House of Correction for Juvenile Offenders, at or near Lansing, in the County of Ingham: *Provided*, That a suitable piece of land, of not less than twenty acres, shall be donated for that purpose." A tract comprising about thirty acres was donated by the citizens of Lansing, and one hundred and ninety-five acres adjoining the same were subsequently purchased by the State.

The building was first opened for the reception of inmates on September 2, 1856. By an act of the Legislature, approved February 12, 1859, the name of the institution was changed to the Reform School.

The number of boys in the School on January 1, 1873, was two hundred and seven.

The estimated cost of the buildings is \$150,000.00.

The Reform School is under the direction of a "Board of Control," consisting of the following named persons:

Hon. GEORGE W. LEE,	. . . . .	Detroit.
Hon. ELI H. DAVIS,	. . . . .	Lansing.
Hon. DANIEL L. CROSSMAN,	. . . . .	Williamston.

OFFICERS.

Rev. CHARLES JOHNSON,	. . . . .	Superintendent.
JOHN N. FOSTER,	. . . . .	Assistant Superintendent.

THE STATE PRISON.

The State Prison was established at Jackson, by an act of the Legislature, approved March 3, 1838. The buildings and prison wall cost the State about one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. An equal amount has been appropriated by the Legislatures of 1871 and 1873 for the erection of a new main central building, repairs of wings and wall, and other needed improvements.

The whole number of convicts received since the opening of the prison in 1838, is 4,425, of which number 2,941 have been discharged by expiration of sentence, 550 have been pardoned, one hundred and twenty-four escaped, two hundred died, and twenty-one discharged by reversal of sentence; leaving at the close of the fiscal year 1872, 589 convicts in the prison, of which number six are females.

The grounds of the prison are about thirty acres in extent.

The prison is under the management of a board of inspectors, who hold office by appointment of the Governor; the members of the present board are:

WILLIAM S. WILCOX,	Adrian.
LAFAYETTE W. LOVELL,	Kalamazoo.
ALBERT A. BLISS,	Jackson.

The officers of the prison are:

JOHN MORRIS,	Agent.
FRANKLIN S. CLARKE,	Clerk.

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THE SAULT STE. MARIE SHIP CANAL.

The United States, by an act of Congress, approved August 26, 1852, granted to the State of Michigan the right of way, and a donation of seven hundred and fifty thousand acres of the public lands, for the construction of a ship canal around the falls of St. Mary. This proposition of Congress was accepted by the State, and its conditions made obligatory by an act of the Legislature, approved February 5, 1853.

This act provided for the construction of the canal, under the direction of a board of five commissioners and an engineer, to be appointed by the Governor. The work of construction was commenced in the month of June, 1853, and completed on the 18th of June 1855, on which day the first vessel passed through. The canal is one mile in length, having two locks, each three hundred and fifty feet long and seventy feet wide, with a total lift of eighteen and a quarter feet, and cost one million two hundred thousand dollars.

The tolls received for the passage of vessels through the canal, from its opening in 1855 to the close of navigation in the year 1872, amount to \$430,542.86.

POPULATION.

The population of Michigan, previous to its final relinquishment by Great Britain, and for a long period thereafter, was inconsiderable, and mostly restricted to the confines of the three principle settlements,—at Sault Ste. Marie, Mackinac, and Detroit. The first enumeration after Michigan became a distinct Territory, was in 1810, five years after the erection of the Territory, at which time the number of inhabitants was 4,762. In the following ten years the population increased to 8,896, and the results of subsequent enumerations are as follows:

YEAR.	POPULATION.
1830	31,639
1834	87,278
1840	212,267
1850	397,654
1854	509,374
1860	749,113
1864	803,745
1870	1,184,282

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VALUATION OF TAXABLE PROPERTY.

The Constitution of the State (Article XIX., Sec. 13), requires the Legislature to provide for an equalization by a State Board, in the year 1851, and every fifth year thereafter, of assessments on all taxable property, except that paying specific taxes.

Previous to the year 1851, State taxation was upon the basis of equalization by the Boards of Supervisors of the several counties.

The valuation as equalized for various years, is as follows,

viz:	VALUATION.
YEARS.	
1838	\$42,953,495.61
1840	37,833,024.13
1845	28,922,097.59
1850	29,384,270.66
1851	30,976,270.18
1853	120,362,474.35
1856	137,663,009.00
1861	172,055,808.89
1866	307,965,842.92
1871	630,000,000.00

CAPITOL BUILDINGS.

Previous to the year 1823, when Congress provided for the government of the Territory by a Legislative Council, no very extensive provision was made or required for buildings for the accommodation of the government. In the year 1823 the first State-house was erected at Detroit, for the District Court of the United States and the Legislative Council of Michigan Territory.

The edifice, ninety feet in length by sixty feet in width, and surmounted by a dome one hundred and forty feet high, was constructed of brick, in the Ionic order, having a front portico supported by six columns, the entablature at the sides supported by pilasters.

The corner-stone of this building was laid by the Grand Lodge of Masons of Michigan Territory—Grand Master WHITNEY presiding—on September 22, 1823. In 1870 the board of education of the city of Detroit, in making some alterations to the building,—which had been converted to school purposes,—removed the corner-stone and opened the box, the contents of which were presented to the State during the session of the Legislature of 1871, and are now re-deposited in the corner-stone of the new Capitol.

This building was occupied by the Territorial and State Legislatures, until the removal of the seat of government to Lansing, under an act of the Legislature, approved March 16, 1847.

The frame building situated upon block number 115, city

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of Lansing, was ordered to be erected by the Legislature of 1847, by an act approved March 16th, and was first occupied by the Legislature in 1848. The Legislature of 1865 ordered an enlargement of the building, by the addition of sixteen feet upon the south end. The cost of this building, exclusive of repairs, is as follows:

Under act of 1847,	\$10,503.51
Paid in 1848,	8,038.22
Addition in 1865,	3,971.29
Total,	<u>\$22,513.02</u>

In 1853, the Legislature, by an act approved February 14, provided for the erection of "a fire-proof building for the State Offices," upon block number 249, known as Capitol Square, and appropriated \$10,000.00 for its construction. The building was erected at a cost of \$15,562.00, and soon being found too small for the purpose required, the Legislature of 1863, by an act approved March 14, provided for its enlargement. An addition was consequently made upon the west side, at a cost of \$6,482.00, making the cost of the building to that time, \$22,044.00.

Governor HENRY P. BALDWIN, in his message to the Legislature on January 4, 1871, called the attention of that body to the necessity for the erection of a new Capitol.

"The present State House was built nearly twenty-five years ago, when the State was comparatively new, with a population about one-fourth as large as at the present time, and with about one-twelfth of the present taxable valuation.

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"The present and growing incapacity of the State buildings, the insecurity from fire of the public records and library,—a

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calamity likely to result in irreparable losses,—and the requirement of several years' time to complete the building sufficiently for occupation, are, in my judgment, adequate reasons why immediate action should be taken to erect a new State House, with capacity sufficient for the proper accommodation of the Legislature and all of the State departments, and commensurate with the present and prospective wants of the State."

The recommendation of the Governor resulted in the passage of an act which was approved March 31, 1871, providing "for the erection of a new State Capitol and a building for the temporary use of the State offices." The act provides for the appointment by the Governor of three suitable persons, to be known as the "Board of State Building Commissioners," the Governor to be *ex officio* the Chairman of the Board.

It was made the duty of the Board to procure the erection of a building for the temporary use of the State offices, as the fire-proof building, erected in 1853, occupied the centre of the ground designed for the new Capitol, and must therefore be removed. For the Temporary Offices, the sum of thirty thousand dollars was appropriated. A contract for the building was entered into on the fifth day of June, and in the month of November following it was completed and accepted. It was occupied in the following month, and cost, including heating apparatus, \$30,693.94. The building was constructed with a view to its adaptation to business purposes, upon the completion of the new Capitol, when it will no longer be required for the use of the State.

In response to an advertisement of the Commissioners, soliciting competitive designs for a new Capitol, twenty sets

of drawings were received from architects of various localities, on December 28, 1871. After a careful examination of each, the Board, on the twenty-fourth of January, 1872, adopted the design of ELIJAH E. MYERS, Esq., an architect then residing at Springfield, Illinois, and entered into a contract with him to act as architect and general superintendent of the work until its completion. Mr. MYERS immediately removed his residence to the city of Detroit, and engaged in the preparation of specifications and detail drawings. On the fifteenth of July the Board entered into a contract with Messrs. NEHEMIAH OSBURN & Co., builders, of Rochester, N. Y., and Detroit, Mich., for the construction of the entire building.

At an extra session of the Legislature in March, 1872, the cost of the building, with all expenses incident to its erection, was limited to twelve hundred thousand dollars. The sum agreed upon in the contract, is eleven hundred and forty-four thousand fifty-seven dollars and twenty cents, leaving nearly fifty-six thousand dollars to cover extras, salaries, and other expenses.

The building will be of Palladian style of architecture, which was adopted by the architect, as best suited to the appearance of grandeur, required in a building of this class. The outline is sufficiently broken to produce pleasing contrasts of light and shade; while the architect has studiously observed the suggestions of the Commissioners, in avoiding superfluous ornamentation, preserving solidity and compactness, and at the same time giving to each apartment an abundance of light.

The arrangement of the various offices and departments will be exceedingly convenient; special attention having been

given in this respect to the wants of the public, as well as to the offices having business with each other.

The foundation walls to the earth line are of Lamont, Illinois, limestone, in massive blocks, extending the entire width of the wall, and underlaid with concrete to the depth of three feet. The superstructure is to be of sandstone from Amherst, Ohio, and the partition walls and backings to exterior walls will be of hard-burned brick. The girders, beams, joists, roof, and dome, will be made exclusively of iron, of which material all partitions will also be made, except where constructed of masonry. The stairs throughout the building, including steps, risers, hand-rails, balusters, and bearers, will be exclusively of iron. The corridors, from the basement to the top of the building, will be paved with marble and slate. The most approved arrangements will be employed for ventilation, steam heating, and lighting by gas. The basement story will contain an armory connected with the department of the Quartermaster-General, and the remainder of the story will be devoted at present to storage, although the rooms being high, and well lighted and ventilated, will make excellent offices, should they be required at any time for that purpose.

The first story, which will be twenty feet in height, will contain offices and private apartments for the various State officers and bureaus. Upon this floor will be a main corridor, extending across the building from east to west, through the rotunda, under the dome, and crossed at right angles by a corridor three hundred and forty-five feet in length, extending from the north to the south entrance. The rotunda will be paved with hexagon blocks of glass, six inches in diameter,

and an inch and a half in thickness, supported by a frame of iron, into which each piece will be closely fitted. From this rotunda, which is forty-four and a half feet in diameter, the interior of the dome, open to the height of one hundred and seventy-five feet, may be seen, with galleries extending in it from each of the stories above. Upon the second floor, at the north end of the building, will be the Hall of Representatives, occupying the height of two stories,—forty feet. This hall will be seventy feet in width, by seventy-seven and a half in length, with galleries upon the east, south, and west sides. The south gallery will extend back twenty-two and a half feet, making the upper portion of the room one hundred feet in length. There will be no columns or other like obstructions in this hall. The ceiling, which is to be of embossed colored plate glass, will be supported by the iron roof-trusses; and the galleries will be supported by iron girders, entirely hidden from view. The hall will be lighted by nine windows on each side, four on the lower floor, and five on the upper, and by a large sky-light in the roof, over the glass ceiling. The gas-light will be reflected down through this ceiling. The Senate Chamber, at the south end of the building, will correspond in all respects but size with the Representative Hall, it being of the same width, but shorter by twelve feet.

Between the legislative halls, at the west front of the central portion of the building, will be the hall for the State Library. This hall will be one hundred feet in length, forty feet wide, and open to the top of the building, a height of fifty feet, with galleries containing alcoves for the convenient arrangement of books.

At the east front, upon the same floor, will be a suite of

rooms for the Governor and his Secretary. Over the Governor's rooms, and upon the third floor, will be the Supreme Court room, with rooms in close proximity for the accommodation of the judges and attorneys, and offices of the Attorney General. The remainder of the second and third stories will be devoted to committee rooms and other apartments required for the Legislature. On either side of the rotunda, a grand stairway rises from the basement to the fourth story; private stairways being provided in other portions of the building as convenience may require. An elevator, to be operated by steam, will be situated in a central portion of the building.

The roof will be made of corrugated galvanized iron, constructed in such a manner that no trouble will be occasioned by the lodgment of snow or ice, and the necessity for repairs cannot occur with frequency. All the windows will be glazed with polished English or Berlin plate glass,—one plate to each sash.

The main pediment of the building, looking east, will contain an allegorical representation of the rise and progress of Michigan, carved in *bas relief*.

The principal dimensions of the building are as follows: Length, not including porticoes, 345 feet 2 inches; depth, 191 feet 5 inches; height of lantern, 265 feet.

The time stipulated for the completion of the building is the 1st day of December, 1877.

CORNER-STONE COMMITTEE.

The Legislature of 1873, by a Joint Resolution, approved April 24, provided for a public celebration upon the occasion of laying the corner-stone of the new Capitol, and for the appointment of a committee to provide for the appropriate arrangements therefor. The committee, by the terms of the resolution, was to consist of the Governor, who should be its chairman; the members of the Board of State Building Commissioners, and ten citizens of the State, to be appointed by the Governor. The committee so appointed consists of the following persons:

JOHN J. BAGLEY, Chairman,	Detroit.
EBENEZER O. GROSVENOR, Vice President,	Jonesville.
JAMES SHEARER,	Bay City.
ALEXANDER CHAPOTON,	Detroit.
DAVID ANDERSON,	Bear Lake Mills.
JOHN P. HOYT,	Vassar.
WILLIAM H. WITHINGTON,	Jackson.
AUGUSTUS S. GAYLORD,	Saginaw.
ELLERY I. GARFIELD,	Detroit.
JOHN HIBBARD,	Port Huron.
LEONARD H. RANDALL,	Grand Rapids.
OLIVER L. SPAULDING,	St. Johns.
WILLIAM H. STONE,	Adrian.
JOHN S. TOOKER,	Lansing.
ALLEN L. BOURS, Secretary, Lansing.	

THE CORNER-STONE.

The Board of State Building Commissioners was directed by the Legislature to procure a suitable Corner-Stone, and to cause the following inscriptions to be carved thereon, with raised letters in sunk panels, viz.: On the east face "A. D. 1872" (being the year in which work upon the Capitol was commenced), and upon the north face "A. D.," and the year in which the building shall be completed. From a number of specimens of granite, from various localities, submitted for their examination, the Commissioners made choice of that from Concord, New Hampshire, as being the most beautiful and appropriate for the use required. A design for the Stone was prepared by E. E. MYERS, Esq., the architect of the Capitol, and a contract for preparing it awarded to Messrs. STRUTHERS & SONS, of Philadelphia.

ANTIQUITY OF THE CUSTOM.

The importance attached to the corner-stone is of very great antiquity. In the Book of Job, believed to be the oldest literary production extant, the Great Architect and Builder of the Universe is thus reported to have addressed the patriarch :

"Where wast thou when I laid the foundations of the earth? Who hath laid the measures thereof, if thou knowest? or who hath stretched the line upon it? Whereupon are the foundations thereof fastened? or who laid the corner-stone thereof?"—Job, c. 38.

The importance of the corner-stone is further acknowledged by the figurative and symbolical use for which it is often employed.

It is recorded in the Book of Isaiah :

“Therefore thus saith the Lord God: Behold I lay in Zion for a foundation, a stone, a tried stone, a precious corner-stone, a sure foundation.”

In the 118th Psalm :

“The stone which the builders refused is become the head stone in the corner.”

The custom of laying the corner-stone with public demonstrations of great pomp and ceremony, is of very early origin.

The corner-stone of Westminster Abbey was laid on the 24th of June, 1502, by a lodge of Master Masons, at which KING HENRY VII. presided in person as Grand Master, JOHN ISLIP, Abbot of Westminster, and Sir REGINALD BRAY, Knight of the Garter, acting for the occasion as his Wardens.*

In the year 1607, the corner-stone of the Palace of Whitehall was laid “by KING JAMES I., in presence of Grand Master JONES, and his Wardens, WILLIAM HERBERT, Earl of Pembroke, and NICHOLAS STONE, Esq., Master Mason of England, who were attended by many brethren, clothed in form, and other eminent persons, who had been invited on the occasion. The ceremony was conducted with great pomp and splendor.”*

In 1673 the corner-stone of St. Paul’s Cathedral, London, designed by Deputy WREN, was laid in solemn form by King GEORGE I., attended by Grand Master RIVERS, his architects and craftsmen, in presence of the nobility and gentry, the lord mayor and aldermen, the bishops and clergy, etc.*

* Preston’s Illustrations of Masonry.

The custom of making deposits in corner-stones is of more recent origin, though in very early times coins, medals, and metallic plates, bearing appropriate inscriptions, and profiles of reigning sovereigns and other dignitaries, were placed in the mortar, under the corner-stone; and the stone generally bore an inscription, showing the date and purpose for which the building was erected.

In the corner-stone of the Exchange Building in Edinburgh, which was laid September 13th, 1753, three medals were deposited in "cavities" in the corner-stone, made for the purpose. The stone also bore a Latin inscription on the side upon which it was laid.

The custom now extends to the depositing not only of coins and medals, but of historical records and various memoranda pertaining to the object for which the building is erected, and showing the condition of the country, the State, and the particular locality of the structure, at the time of its erection.

The corner-stone of the original edifice of the National Capitol at Washington, was laid by GEORGE WASHINGTON, President of the United States, on the eighteenth of September, 1793. The building was first occupied by the Government in 1800, during which year the public archives were removed from Philadelphia. The Capitol, together with the National Library, was fired by the British, under General Ross, on the twenty-fourth of August, 1814, and entirely destroyed. On the anniversary of that day, four years later, the corner-stone of the central building of the present Capitol was laid, and the building was completed in the year 1827.

THE STATE SEAL.

The Great Seal of the State of Michigan was presented by the Hon. LEWIS CASS to the Convention which framed the first Constitution of the State, in session at the city of Detroit, on the 2d day of June, 1835, and on the 22d day of the same month, the Convention adopted the following resolution, offered by the Hon. ROSS WILKINS:

“Resolved, That the president of this Convention tender to the Hon. LEWIS CASS, the thanks of this Convention, representing the people of Michigan, for the handsome State seal presented by him to the forthcoming State.”

The Latin motto on the seal, *Si quæris peninsulam amœnam, circumspice*,—“If you wish to see a beautiful peninsula, look around you,”—was doubtless suggested by the inscription upon a tablet in St. Paul’s Cathedral, London, to the memory of Sir CHRISTOPHER WREN, its renowned architect, *Si quæris monumentam amœnam circumspice*,—“If you wish to see a beautiful monument, look among you,”—referring to the great master-piece of architecture, by him designed, as the most fitting tribute to his memory.

THE GOVERNORS OF MICHIGAN.

UNDER FRENCH DOMINION, 1622-1763.

SAMUEL CHAMPLAIN,	1622-1635.
M. DE MONTMAGNY,	1636-1647.
M. DE AILLEBOUT,	1648-1650.
M. DE LAUSON,	1651-1656.
M. DE LAUSON (SON),	1656-1657.
M. DE AILLEBOUT,	1657-1658.
M. DE ARGENSON,	1658-1660.
BARON DE AVANGOUR,	1661-1663.
M. DE MESEY,	1663-1665.
M. DE COURCELLES,	1665-1672.
COUNT DE FRONTENAC,	1672-1682.
M. DE LA BARRE,	1682-1685.
M. DE NONVILLE,	1685-1689.
COUNT DE FRONTENAC,	1689-1698.
M. DE CALLIERES,	1699-1703.
M. DE VAUDREUIL,	1703-1725.
M. DE BEAUHARNOIS,	1726-1747.
M. DE GALISSONIERE,	1747-1749.
M. DE LA JONQUIERE,	1749-1752.
M. DU QUESNE,	1752-1755.
M. DE VAUDREUIL DE CAVAGNAC,	1755-1763.

UNDER BRITISH DOMINION, 1763-1796.

JAMES MURRAY,	1763-1767.
GUY CARLETON,	1768-1777.
FREDERICK HALDIMAND,	1777-1785.

HENRY HAMILTON,	1785-1786.
LORD DORCHESTER,	1786-1796.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNORS.

NORTHWEST TERRITORY.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR,	1796-1800.
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INDIANA TERRITORY.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON,	1800-1805.
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MICHIGAN TERRITORY.

WILLIAM HULL,	1805-1813.
LEWIS CASS,	1813-1831.
GEORGE B. PORTER,*	1831-1834.
STEVENS T. MASON, <i>ex officio</i> ,	1834-1835.

GOVERNORS OF STATE OF MICHIGAN.

STEVENS T. MASON;	1835-1840.
WILLIAM WOODBRIDGE,	1840-1841.
J. WRIGHT GORDON (acting),	1841-1842.
JOHN S. BARRY,	1843-1845.
ALPHEUS FELCH,	1846-1847.
WILLIAM L. GREENLY (acting),	1847-1847.
EPAPHRODITUS RANSOM.	1848-1849.
JOHN S. BARRY,	1850-1851.
ROBERT MCCLELLAND,	1852-1853.
ANDREW PARSONS (acting),	1853-1854.
KINSLEY S. BINGHAM,	1855-1858.
MOSES WISNER,	1859-1860.
AUSTIN BLAIR,	1861-1864.
HENRY H. CRAPO,	1865-1868.
HENRY P. BALDWIN,	1869-1872.
JOHN J. BAGLEY,	1873

* Died July 6, 1834.

1785-1786.
1786-1796.

1796-1800.

1800-1805.

1805-1813.

1813-1831.

1831-1834.

1834-1835.

AN.

1835-1840.

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1852-1853.

1853-1854.

1855-1858.

1859-1860.

1861-1864.

1865-1868.

1869-1872.

1873

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

MARCH 4TH, 1873.

ULYSSES S. GRANT, of Illinois, President.
HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts, Vice President.

THE CABINET.

HAMILTON FISH, New York, Secretary of State.
WM. A. RICHARDSON, Massachusetts, Sec'y of the Treasury.
WILLIAM W. BELKNAP, Iowa, Secretary of War.
GEORGE M. ROBESON, New Jersey, Secretary of the Navy.
COLUMBUS DELANO, Ohio, Secretary of the Interior.
JOHN A. J. CRESWELL, Maryland, Postmaster General.
GEORGE H. WILLIAMS, Oregon, Attorney General.

THE SUPREME COURT.

* Chief Justice.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES.

NATHAN CLIFFORD, Maine.
NOAH H. SWAYNE, Ohio.
SAMUEL F. MILLER, Iowa.
DAVID DAVIS, Illinois.
STEPHEN J. FIELD, California.
WILLIAM STRONG, Pennsylvania.
JOSEPH P. BRADLEY, New Jersey.
WARD HUNT, New York.

* Vacant by the decease of SALMON P. CHASE in 1873. His successor not yet appointed.

SIXTH CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

HALMER H. EMMONS, Detroit,	. . . . .	Judge.
ADDISON MANDELL, Detroit,	}	. . . . . Clerks.
ISAAC H. PARRISH, Grand Rapids,		

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS FOR MICHIGAN.

. EASTERN DISTRICT.

JOHN W. LONGYEAR, Detroit,	. . . . .	Judge.
D. J. DAVIDSON, Detroit,	. . . . .	Clerk.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

SOLOMON L. WITHEY, Grand Rapids,	. . . . .	Judge.
ISAAC H. PARRISH, Grand Rapids,	. . . . .	Clerk.

JUDICIARY OF MICHIGAN.

SUPREME COURT.

ISAAC P. CHRISTIANCY, Chief Justice,	. . . . .	Monroe.
BENJAMIN F. GRAVES,	. . . . .	Battle Creek.
THOMAS M. COOLEY,	. . . . .	Ann Arbor.
JAMES V. CAMPBELL,	. . . . .	Detroit.

THE CIRCUIT COURTS.

1. DANIEL L. PRATT, Hillsdale.
2. HENRY H. COOLEIDGE, Niles.
3. JARED PATCHIN, Detroit.

STATES.
 . Judge.
 . Clerks.

MICHIGAN.
 . Judge.
 . Clerk.
 . Judge.
 . Clerk.

4. ALEXANDER D. CRANE, Dexter.
5. GEORGE WOODRUFF, Marshall.
6. JAMES S. DEWEY, Pontiac.
7. JOSIAH TURNER, Owosso.
8. LOUIS S. LOVELL, Ionia.
9. CHARLES R. BROWN, Kalamazoo.
10. JOHN MOORE, Suginaw.
11. DANIEL GOODWIN, Detroit.
12. JAMES O'GRADY, Houghton.
13. JONATHAN G. RAMSDELL, Traverse City.
14. AUGUSTINE H. GIDDINGS, Newaygo.
15. RICHMOND W. MELENDY, Centreville.
16. EDWARD W. HARRIS, Port Huron.
17. BIRNEY HOYT, Grand Rapids.
18. SANFORD M. GREEN, Bay City.



UNITED STATES CONGRESS.

. Monroe.
 Battle Creek.
 Ann Arbor.
 . Detroit.
 Hillsdale.
 . Niles.
 . Detroit.

MICHIGAN SENATORS.

- ZACHARIAH CHANDLER, Detroit.
 THOMAS W. FERRY, Grand Haven.

REPRESENTATIVES.

- MOSES W. FIELD, 1st District, Detroit.
 HENRY WALDRON, 2d District, Hillsdale.
 GEORGE WILLARD, 3d District, Battle Creek.

JULIUS C. BURROWS, 4th District.	Kalamazoo.
WILDER D. FOSTER,* 5th District.	Grand Rapids.
JOSIAH W. BEGOLE, 6th District,	Flint.
OMAR D. CONGER, 7th District,	Port Huron.
NATHAN B. BRADLEY, 8th District,	Bay City.
JAY A. HUBBEL, 9th District,	Houghton.

* Deceased Sept. 20, 1870.

MICHIGAN STATE GOVERN-
MENT.

JANUARY 1, 1873.

JOHN J. BAGLEY, Governor, Detroit.
 HENRY H. HOLT, Lieutenant Governor, . . . Muskegon.
 DANIEL STRIKER, Secretary of State, . . . Hastings.
 GILBERT M. HASTY, Deputy.
 VICTORY P. COLLIER, State Treasurer, . . . Battle Creek.
 HENRY D. BARTHOLOMEW, Deputy.
 WILLIAM HUMPHREY, Auditor General, Adrian.
 HUBERT R. PRATT, Deputy.
 LEVERETT A. CLAPP, Com. State Land Office, . . Centreville.
 OZRO A. BOWEN, Deputy.
 DANIEL B. BRIGGS, Supt. Public Instruction, . . . Romeo.
 CORTLAND B. STERBINS, Deputy.
 BYRON D. BALL, Attorney General, Grand Rapids.
 MRS. HARRIET A. TENNEY, State Librarian, . . . Lansing.
 SAMUEL H. ROW, Com. of Insurance, Lansing.
 HENRY N. LAWRENCE, Deputy.
 STEPHEN S. COHN, Railroad Commissioner, . . . Kalamazoo.
 SAMUEL S. GARRIGUES, Salt Inspector, . . . East Saginaw.
 M. H. ALLARDT, Commissioner of Immigration.
 GUY H. CARLETON, Superintendent of St. Mary's Falls Ship
 Canal, Sault Ste. Marie.

STATE BOARDS.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

DANIEL E. BROWN,*	Saranac.
WITTER J. BAXTER,	Jonesville.
EDWARD DORSCH,	Monroe.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

HOMER O. HITCHCOCK, M. D.,	Kalamazoo.
ZENAS E. BLISS, M. D.,	Grand Rapids.
ROBERT C. KEDZIE, M. D.,	Lansing.
Rev. CHARLES H. BRIGHAM,	Ann Arbor.
HENRY F. LYSTER, M. D.,	Detroit.
Rev. JOHN S. GOODMAN,	East Saginaw.
HENRY B. BAKER, M. D., Secretary,	Lansing.

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

HEZEKIAH G. WELLS,	Kalamazoo.
ORAMEL HOSFORD,	Olivet.
J. WEBSTER CHILDS,	Ypsilanti.
GEORGE W. PHILLIPS,	Romeo.
FRANKLIN WELLS,	Constantine.
A. S. DYCKMAN,	South Haven.
JOHN J. BAGLEY, Governor,	} <i>Ex officio.</i>
T. C. ABBOT, Pres't of College,	

BOARD OF CONTROL FOR RAILROADS.

D. BETHUNE DUFFIELD,	Detroit.
JOHN K. BOIES,	Hudson.

* Deceased in 1878.

STEPHEN S. COBB, Kalamazoo.
 BYRON M. CUTCHEON, Manistee.
 DARIUS MONROE, Bronson.
 P. DEAN WARNER, Farmington.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR THE GENERAL SUPERVISION OF CHARITABLE, PENAL, PAUPER, AND REFORMATORY INSTITUTIONS.

CHARLES I. WALKER, Detroit.
 WILLIAM B. WILLIAMS, Allegan.
 HENRY W. LORD, Pontiac.
 ZEBULON R. BROCKWAY, Detroit.
 CHARLES M. CROSWELL, Secretary, Adrian.

BOARD OF STATE SWAMP LAND ROAD COMMISSIONERS.

JOSEPH B. HAVILAND, Acme.
 DAVID J. EVANS, Bay City.
 SAMUEL H. SELDEN, Escanaba.

BOARD OF STATE BUILDING COMMISSIONERS.

Gov. JOHN J. BAGLEY, Chairman, Detroit.
 EBENEZER O. GROSVENOR, Vice President, Jonesville.
 JAMES SHEARER, Bay City.
 ALEXANDER CHAPOTON, Detroit.
 ALLEN L. BOURS, Secretary, Lansing.

BOARD OF FISH COMMISSIONERS.

GEORGE CLARK, Ecorse.
 GEORGE H. JEROME, Niles.

Saranac.
 Jonesville.
 Monroe.

Kalamazoo.
 Grand Rapids.
 Lansing.
 Ann Arbor.
 Detroit.
 East Saginaw.
 Lansing.

E.
 Kalamazoo.
 Olivet.
 Ypsilanti.
 Romeo.
 Constantine.
 South Haven.

ADS.
 Detroit.
 Hudson.

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

SECRETARY OF STATE,
STATE TREASURER,
COMMISSIONER OF THE STATE LAND OFFICE.

STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
AUDITOR GENERAL,
SECRETARY OF STATE,
STATE TREASURER.
COMMISSIONER OF THE STATE LAND OFFICE.

BOARD OF STATE CANVASSERS.

SECRETARY OF STATE,
STATE TREASURER,
COMMISSIONER OF THE STATE LAND OFFICE.

BOARD FOR EXAMINATION OF CLAIMS GROWING OUT
OF SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS.

COMMISSIONER OF STATE LAND OFFICE,
STATE TREASURER,
ATTORNEY GENERAL.

BOARD OF CONTROL FOR RECLAMATION OF SWAMP
LANDS.

GOVERNOR,
SECRETARY OF STATE,
AUDITOR GENERAL,
STATE TREASURER,
ATTORNEY GENERAL,
COMMISSIONER OF STATE LAND OFFICE.

BOARD OF CONTROL OF SAULT STE. MARIE CANAL, AND
OF THE PORTAGE LAKE AND LAKE SUPERIOR SHIP
CANAL.

GOVERNOR,
AUDITOR GENERAL,
STATE TREASURER.

BOARD OF FUND COMMISSIONERS.

STATE TREASURER,
AUDITOR GENERAL,
SECRETARY OF STATE.

BOARD OF GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

GOVERNOR,
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
PRESIDENT OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

STATE TREASURER,
SECRETARY OF STATE,
AUDITOR GENERAL.

BOARD TO TAKE CHARGE OF ESCHEATED PROPERTY
AND OTHER STATE ASSETS.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
STATE TREASURER,
SECRETARY OF STATE.

BOARD FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING REPAIRS AND
ADDITIONS TO THE STATE PRISON.

GOVERNOR,
INSPECTORS OF THE STATE PRISON.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS TO SELECT SITE AND CON-
STRUCT AN ADDITIONAL ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

E. H. VAN DEUSEN,	Kalamazoo.
AMOS RATHBUN,	Grand Rapids.
GEORGE HANNAHS,	South Haven.

BOARD TO SELECT SITE AND PROCURE PLANS FOR A
STATE HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

Three persons, citizens of the State, to be appointed by the
Governor.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN.

JAMES B. ANGELL, LL. D., President *ex officio*.

EDWARD C. WALKER,	Detroit.
GEORGE WILLARD,	Battle Creek.
THOMAS D. GILBERT,	Grand Rapids.
HIRAM A. BURT,	Marquette.
JOSEPH ESTABROOK,	Ypsilanti.
JONAS H. MCGOWAN,	Coldwater.
CLAUDIUS B. GRANT,	Ann Arbor.
CHARLES RYND,	Adrian.

BOARD OF CONTROL OF THE STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Gov. JOHN J. BAGLEY,	Detroit.
CALEB D. RANDALL,	Coldwater.
CHARLES E. MICKLEY,	Adrian.
JULIUS S. BARBER,	Coldwater.

BOARD OF CONTROL OF THE STATE REFORM SCHOOL.

GEORGE W. LEE,	Detroit.
DANIEL L. CROSSMAN,	Williamston.
ELI H. DAVIS,	Lansing.

SITE AND CON-
R THE INSANE.

- . Kalamazoo.
- . Grand Rapids.
- South Haven.

PLANS FOR A
TION.

e appointed by the

Y OF MICHIGAN.

at *ex officio*.

- Detroit.
- Battle Creek.
- Grand Rapids.
- Marquette.
- Ypsilanti.
- Coldwater.
- Ann Arbor.
- Adrian.

PUBLIC SCHOOL.

- Detroit.
- Coldwater.
- Adrian.
- Coldwater.

REFORM SCHOOL.

- Detroit.
- Williamston.
- Lansing.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR THE MICHIGAN ASYLUM FOR
THE INSANE.

- LUTHER H. TRASK, Kalamazoo.
- CHARLES T. MITCHELL, Hillsdale.
- WILLIAM A. TOMLINSON, Kalamazoo.
- JOSEPH GILMAN, Paw Paw.
- JOSEPH A. BROWN, M. D., Detroit.
- EDWARD S. LACEY, Charlotte.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE MICHIGAN INSTITUTION
FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB, AND
THE BLIND.

- CHARLES G. JOHNSON, Monroce.
- WILLIAM L. SMITH, Flint.
- IRVING D. HANSCOM, Romeo.

BOARD OF INSPECTORS OF THE STATE PRISON.

- WILLIAM S. WILCOX, Adrian.
- LAFAYETTE W. LOVELL, Kalamazoo.
- ALBERT A. BLISS, Jackson.

MILITARY OFFICERS OF THE STATE.

- Governor JOHN J. BAGLEY, Commander-in-Chief.
- Gen. JOHN ROBERTSON, Adjutant General.
- Gen. WILLIAM A. THROOP, Quartermaster General.
- Gen. RUSSELL A. ALGER, Inspector General.

Maj. GEORGE H. HOPKINS, Sec'y to Commander-in-Chief.
 Maj. JOHN PULFORD, Judge Advocate.

AIDS TO COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Col. GROVER S. WORMER, Detroit.
 Col. FRANK GORTON, Sault Ste. Marie.
 Col. ROBERT BURNS, Kalamazoo.
 Col. CHARLES Y. OSBURN, Owosso.

STATE MILITARY BOARD.

JEROME CROUL, Detroit.
 CHARLES E. GRISSON, St. Johns.

MICHIGAN STATE LEGISLATURE—1871-2.

THE SENATE.

MORGAN BATES, President, Traverse City.
 LORENZO P. ALEXANDER, Buchanan.
 BYRON D. BALL, Grand Rapids.
 HOMER G. BARBER, Vermontville.
 JOSIAH W. BEGOLE, Flint.
 THEODORE G. BENNETT, Jackson.
 ROBERT V. BRIGGS, Wyandotte.
 JAMES P. CAWLEY, Morenci.
 ISAAC M. CRAVATH,* Lansing.

* Died May 4, 1872.

Commander-in-Chief.
 Judge Advocate.
 F.
 . Detroit.
 Sault Ste. Marie.
 Kalamazoo.
 . Owosso.
 . Detroit.
 . St. Johns.
 JRF-1871-2.
 Traverse City.
 . Buchanan.
 Grand Rapids.
 Vermontville.
 . Flint.
 . Jackson.
 . Wyandotte.
 . Morenci.
 . Lansing.

JOHN C. DEXTER, Ionia.
 PHILIP H. EMERSON, Battle Creek.
 MYLO L. GAY, Howell.
 GEORGE HANNAHS, South Haven.
 GILBERT HATHEWAY,* New Baltimore.
 BELA W. JENKS, St. Clair.
 EMMANUEL MANN, Ann Arbor.
 SETH C. MOFFATT, Northport.
 EDWARD G. MORTON, Monroec.
 JAMES M. NEASMITH, Kalamazoo.
 LAYMAN B. PRICE, Lakeville.
 ABRAHAM C. PRUTZMAN, Three Rivers.
 UZZIEL PUTNAM, JR., Pokagon.
 CALEB D. RANDALL, Coldwater.
 JAMES W. ROMEYN, Detroit.
 ALANSON SHELEY, Detroit.
 FRANCIS B. STOCKBRIDGE, Saugatnek.
 WILLIAM STODDARD, Litchfield.
 WALES F. STORRS, Coopersville.
 JOHN C. WATERBURY, Lexington.
 HARRISON H. WHEELER, Wenona.
 FRANK G. WHITE, Calumet.
 WILLIAM S. WILCOX, Adrian.
 ALFRED B. WOOD, Saginaw.
 HENRY S. SLEEPER, Secretary, Galesburgh.
 HENRY SEYMOUR, Sergeant-at-Arms, Grand Rapids.

* Died Oct. 26, 1871, and succeeded by SEYMOUR BROWNELL.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

JONATHAN J. WOODMAN, Speaker,	Paw Paw.
JOHN J. ADAM,	Tecumseh.
OSCAR ADAMS,	Flint.
ALLEN C. ADSIT,	Spring Lake.
JOHN L. ANDREWS,	Milford.
MARCUS M. ATWOOD,	Dansville.
HORACE T. BARNABY,	Pompeii.
WILLIAM R. BATES,*	Au Gres.
WILLIAM H. BROCKWAY,	Albion.
GEORGE I. BROWN,	Battle Creek.
ALEXANDER CAMERON,	Kalamazoo.
WILLIAM CHAMBERLAIN,	Three Onks.
HENRY P. CHERRY,	Johnstown.
AARON CHILDS,	Ypsilanti.
JOSHUA CLEMENT,	Jackson.
ANDREW CLIMIE,	Leonidas.
LYMAN COCHRANE,	Detroit.
JAMES M. CONGDON,	Chelsea.
ALEXANDER B. COPLEY,	Decatur.
JOHN F. COULTER,	Niles.
ARCHER H. CRANE,	Blissfield.
GEORGE W. CROFOOT,	Pinckney.
LAWRENCE DALTON,	Dalton's Corners.
PHILO DOTY,	Eagle.
WILLIAM J. EDWARDS,	Niles.
CHARLES B. FENTON,	Mackinac.
RICHARD FERRIS,	Bear Lake Mills.

* Resigned and succeeded by ISAAC MARSTON.

Paw Paw.	ASA P. FERRY,	Rockford.
Tecumseh.	ALMON B. FROST,	Oakland.
Flint.	SAMUEL M. GARFIELD,	Grand Rapids.
Spring Lake.	WILLIAM D. GARRISON,	Vernou.
Milford.	JOHN GIBSON,	Detroit.
Dansville.	GEORGE F. GILLAM,	Bronson.
Pompeii.	CLAUDIUS B. GRANT,	Ann Arbor.
Au Gres.	ROBERT J. GRANT,	Hastings.
Albion.	PATRICK GORMAN,	Grafton.
Battle Creek.	EDGAR L. GRAY,	Newaygo.
Kalamazoo.	ORSON GREEN,	Geneva.
Three Oaks.	JOHN GREUSEL,	Detroit.
Johnstown.	IRA R. GROSVENOR,	Monroe.
Ypsilanti.	BERNARD HAACK,	Blumfield.
Jackson.	WILLIAM HARRIS,	Rockland.
Leonidas.	ALVIN N. HART,	Lausing.
Detroit.	HARVEY HAYNES,	Coldwater.
Chelsea.	JOHN HAYNES,	Midland City.
Decatur.	JAMES E. HAYWOOD,	Port Hope.
Niles.	EZRA HAZEN,	Memphis.
Blissfield.	NICHOLAS R. HILL,	Cedar Springs.
Pinckney.	SAMUEL W. HILL,	Eagle River.
Alton's Corners.	CHARLES E. HOLLAND,	Hancock.
Eagle.	HENRY H. HOLT,	Muskegon.
Niles.	JULIUS HOUSEMAN,	Grand Rapids.
Mackinac.	WILLIAM C. HOYT,	Detroit.
Dear Lake Mills.	HENRY HUFF,	Jonesville.
	ROSSELL B. HUGHES,	Bellevue.
	WILLIAM H. HURLBUT,	South Haven.
	BENJAMIN W. HUSTON, JR.,	Vassar.

SHIVERICK KELLOGG,	Easton.
CORNELIUS KNAPP,	Rome Centre.
JACOB C. LAMB,	L. yden
JOHN LANDON,*	Parma.
CHARLES D. LITTLE,	Saginaw.
JAMES MCGONEGAL,	Detroit.
ELI R. MILLER,	Richland.
NORTON L. MILLER,	Mount Clemens.
RICHARD C. MILLER,	Greenville.
CHARLES R. MILLINGTON,	Constantine.
JOSEPH T. S. MINNE,	St. Clair.
PRESTON MITCHELL,	Marshall.
WILLIAM H. C. MITCHELL,	East Traverse Bay.
MARTIN V. MONTGOMERY,	Eaton Rapids.
JAMES B. MOSHIER,	Linden.
JASON B. NORRIS,	Cambria Mills.
CHARLES Y. OSBURN,	Owosso.
JOHN M. OSBORN,	Hudson.
PERRY D. PEARL,	Belleville.
ORLANDO R. PATTENGILL,	Plymouth.
JOHN I. PHILLIPS,†	Pine Run.
BENJAMIN PIERSON,	Farmington.
SAMUEL POST,	Ypsilanti.
DELIVERANCE S. PRIEST,	Romeo.
ALMOND B. RIFORD,	Benton Harbor.
HOPACE D. ROOD,	Lapeer.
ALBERT K. ROOF,	Lyons.
JOHN ROOST,	Holland.

* Died March 13th, 1871, and succeeded by HIRAM C. HODGE.

† Died January 8th, 1872, and succeeded by FREDERICK WALKER.

. . . Easton.
 Rome Centre.
 Lyden
 . . . Parma.
 Saginaw.
 . . . Detroit.
 Richland.
 Mount Clemens.
 Greenville.
 Constantine.
 St. Clair.
 . . . Marshall.
 Traverse Bay.
 Eaton Rapids.
 . . . Linden.
 Cambria Mills.
 . . . Owosso.
 . . . Hudson.
 Belleville.
 . . . Plymouth.
 Pine Run.
 Farmington.
 Ypsilanti.
 . . . Romeo.
 Benton Harbor.
 . . . Lapeer.
 . . . Lyons.
 . . . Holland.

GILES ROSS, Highland.
 HIRAM D. RUNYAN, Disco.
 FRANK L. SMITH, Jackson.
 JOHN J. SUMNER, Lambertville.
 ALBERT P. SWINEFORD, Marquette.
 SIMEON M. THAYER, Minden.
 BRACEY TOBEY, Sturgis.
 ROWLAND S. VAN SCOY, Maple Rapids.
 JOHN WALKER, Cooper.
 JACOB WALTON, Adrian.
 CHARLES W. WATKINS, Wayland.
 ALANSON J. WEBSTER, Pontiac.
 FREDERICK L. WELLS, Port Huron.
 DARWIN O. WHITE, Southfield.
 JAMES A. WILLIAMS, Quincy.

NELSON B. JONES, Clerk, Lausing.

HENRY UNDERWOOD, Sergeant-at-Arms, Adrian.

MICHIGAN STATE LEGISLATURE—1873-4.

THE SENATE.

HENRY H. HOLT, President, Muskegon.
 DAVID ANDERSON, Bear Lake Mills.
 ADAM BEATTIE, Ovid.
 MARK S. BREWER, Pontiac.
 IRA H. BUTTERFIELD, Lapeer.

J. WEBSTER CHILDS,	Ypsilanti.
HENRY S. CLUBB,	Grand Haven.
MOREAU S. CROSBY,	Grand Rapids.
JAMES L. CURRY,	Clio.
CHARLES V. DELAND,	East Saginaw.
GEORGE M. DEWEY,	Hastings.
RALPH ELY,	Alma.
PHILIP H. EMERSON,	Battle Creek.
JAMES M. GOODELL,	Corunna.
EDGAR L. GRAY,	Newaygo.
HENRY H. HINDS,	Stanton.
EDWIN B. ISHAM,	Negaunee.
NATHAN G. KING,	Brooklyn.
JOHN N. MELLEN,	Romeo.
CHARLES E. MICKLEY,	Adrian.
WILLIAM H. C. MITCHELL,	East Traverse Bay.
JONAS H. MCGOWAN,	Coldwater.
JAMES M. NEASMITH,	Schoolcraft.
ABRAHAM C. PRUTZMAN,	Three Rivers.
DAVID M. RICHARDSON,	Detroit.
LEVI SPARKS,	Buchanan.
WILLIAM STODDARD,*	Litchfield.
JOHN J. SUMNER,	Lambertville.
WILLIAM C. SUTTON,	Dearborn.
FREDRICK L. WELLS,	Port Huron.
WILLIAM B. WESSON,	Detroit.
HARRISON H. WHEELER,	Wenona.
MARK D. WILBER,	Allegan.

JAMES H. STONE, Secretary, Kalamazoo.

WILLIAM P. BURDICK, Sergeant-at-Arms, Saginaw.

* Died 1873.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Ypsilanti.	CHARLES M. CROSWELL, Speaker,	Adrian.
Grand Haven.	FRANCIS ACKLEY,	St. Charles.
Grand Rapids.	SULLIVAN ARMSTRONG,	Newaygo.
Clio.	FREDERICK G. BAILEY,	Vernon.
East Saginaw.	IRA H. BARTHOLOMEW,	Lansing.
Hastings.	SAMUEL H. BLACKMAN,	Paw Paw.
Alma.	EVAN J. BONINE,	Niles.
Battle Creek.	THOMAS H. BOTTOMLEY,	Capac.
Corunna.	EDWARD BREITUNG,	Negaunee.
Newaygo.	EDWARD L. BRIGGS,	Grand Rapids.
Stanton.	JOHN C. BRUNSON,	Victor.
Negaunee.	JOHN L. BUELL,	Menominee.
Brooklyn.	JAMES BURNS,	Detroit.
Romeo.	HORACE H. CADY,	Mt. Clemens.
Adrian.	JAMES CAPLIS,	Detroit.
East Traverse Bay.	JOHN CARTER,	Milford.
Coldwater.	MERRITT N. CHAFEY,	Manistee.
Schoolcraft.	WILLIAM CHAMBERLAIN,	Three Oaks.
Three Rivers.	ANDREW CLIMIE,	Leonidas.
Detroit.	THOMAS S. COBB,	Kalamazoo.
Buchanan.	FREDERICK W. COLLINS,	Middleville.
Litchfield.	PETER COOK,	Saline.
Lambertville.	WILLIAM H. CURTIS,	Hanley.
Dearborn.	DANIEL W. DINTURFF,	Fowlerville.
Port Huron.	WILLIAM DRAKE,	Amboy.
Detroit.	JOHN F. DREW,	Jackson.
Wenona.	HENRY D. EDWARDS,	Detroit.
Allegan.	EBENEZER S. EGGLESTON,	Grand Rapids.
Kalamazoo.	ISAAC A. FANCHER,	Mt. Pleasant.
Oshtemo, Saginaw.		

THOMAS A. FERGUSON,	Sherman.
CONRAD FEY,	East Saginaw.
SAMUEL M. GARFIELD,	Grand Rapids.
JAN W. GARVELINK,	Graafschap.
ARTHUR D. GILMORE,	Blissfield.
LEVI N. GOODRICH,	Concord.
HENRY GORDON,	Flat Rock.
CLAUDIUS B. GRANT,	Ann Arbor.
EDWARD H. GREEN,	Charlevoix.
JOHN GREUSEL,	Detroit.
ROBERT A. HAIRE,	Spring Lake.
WILLIAM HARRIS,	Rockland.
JAMES E. HAYWOOD,	Port Hope.
CHRISTIAN HERTZLER,	Erie.
ALEXANDER HEWITT,	Hillsdale.
RICHARD M. HOAR,	Houghton.
ORCOTT V. HOSNER,	Frankfort.
HENRY HOWARD,	Port Huron.
JOHN P. HOYT,	Caro.
SHIVERICK KELLOGG,	Ionia.
GEORGE KIPP,	Goodrich.
ALONZO S. KNAPP,	South Lyon.
JACOB C. LAMB,	Dryden.
GEORGE LEWIS,	Bay City.
JAMES K. LOCKWOOD,	Alpena.
CHARLES D. LUCE,	Osseo.
MATTHEW MARKEY,	Springwells.
ELI R. MILLER,	Richland.
RICHARD C. MILLER,	Greenville.
PRESTON MITCHELL,	Marshall.

Sherman.
 East Saginaw.
 Grand Rapids.
 Graafschap.
 Blissfield.
 Concord.
 Flat Rock.
 Ann Arbor.
 Charlevoix.
 Detroit.
 Spring Lake.
 Rockland.
 Port Hope.
 Erie.
 Hillsdale.
 Houghton.
 Frankfort.
 Port Huron.
 Caro.
 Ionia.
 Goodrich.
 South Lyon.
 Dryden.
 Bay City.
 Alpena.
 Osseo.
 Springwells.
 Richland.
 Greenville.
 Marshall.

CHARLES H. MORSE, New Haven Centre.
 MICHAEL J. NOYES, Chelsea.
 THOMAS O'DELL, Williamsville.
 FAYETTE PARSONS, Burr Oak.
 AARON PERRY, Oakland.
 ONESIMUS O. PIERCE, Bedford.
 DELIVERANCE S. PRIEST, Romeo.
 LAWRENCE T. REMER, East China.
 JOHN T. RICH, Elba.
 THOMAS C. RIPLEY, Saginaw.
 SOLON, E. ROBINSON, Marshall.
 ALEXANDER ROBERTSON, Pokagon.
 ELIAS O. ROSE, Big Rapids.
 RODOLPHUS SANDERSON, Battle Creek.
 WINFIELD SCOTT, Northville.
 WILLIAM SESSIONS, Ionia.
 HENRY A. SHAW, Eaton Rapids
 EMERY H. SIMPSON, Hartford.
 LEGRAND J. SMITH, Addison.
 JOHN J. SPEED, Detroit.
 GILBERT STRIKER, Hastings.
 HENRY F. THOMAS, Allegan.
 CHARLES C. THOMPSON, Whitehall.
 GEORGE W. VAN AKEN, Coldwater.
 ROWLAND S. VAN SCOY, Maple Rapids.
 ARNOLD WALKER, Leslie.
 BENJAMIN WALKER,* Perry.
 FREDERICK WALKER, Mount Morris.
 JOHN WALKER, Cooper.
 LEVI WALKER,* Flint.

* Died 1873.

JACOB WALTON,	Adrian.
ASA K. WARREN,	Olivet.
CHARLES W. WATKINS,	Wayland.
ERWIN C. WATKINS,	Rockford.
HENRY B. WELCH,	Monroe.
ERASTUS J. WELKER,	Kinderhook.
THOMAS J. WEST,	Milburg.
AMOS R. WHEELER,	Benona.
WILLIAM H. WITHINGTON,	Jackson.
DANIEL WIXSON,	Lexington.
ELISHA ZIMMERMAN,	Pontiac.

DANIEL L. CROSSMAN, Clerk, Williamston.

EDWARD M. FITCH, Sergeant-at-Arms, Allegan.

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

PUBLISHED IN MICHIGAN IN 1873.

. . . Adrian.
 . . . Olivet.
 . . . Wayland.
 . . . Rockford.
 . . . Monroe.
 Kinderhook.
 . . . Milburg.
 . . . Benona.
 . . . Jackson.
 . . . Lexington.
 . . . Pontiac.
 . . . Hamston.
 . . . Allegan.

ALLEGAN COUNTY.

Allegan Journal, weekly, Allegan.
 Allegan County Democrat, weekly, Allegan.
 Lake Shore Commercial, weekly, Saugatuck.
 Republic, weekly, Plainwell.
 News, weekly, Wayland.

ALPENA COUNTY.

Alpena County Pioneer, weekly, Alpena.
 Alpena Argns, weekly, Alpena.

ANTRIM COUNTY.

Traverse Bay Progress, weekly, Elk Rapids.

BARRY COUNTY.

Republican Banner, weekly, Hastings.
 Home Journal, weekly, Hastings.
 Barry County Republican, weekly, Middleville.

BAY COUNTY.

Chronicle and Journal, daily and weekly, Bay City.
 Tribune, daily and weekly, Bay City.
 Zeitung, weekly, Bay City.
 Wenona Herald, weekly, Wenona.
 Lumberman's Gazette, monthly, Bay City.

BENZIE COUNTY.

Frankfort Weekly Express, Frankfort.
 Benzie County Journal, weekly, Benzonia.

BERRIEN COUNTY.

Niles Republican, weekly, Niles.
 Niles Democrat, weekly, Niles.
 Berrien County Record, weekly, Buchanan.
 St. Joseph Traveler, weekly, St. Joseph.
 St. Joseph Herald, weekly, St. Joseph.
 Benton Harbor Palladium, weekly, Benton Harbor.
 Michigan Teacher, monthly, Niles.

BRANCH COUNTY.

Coldwater Republican, weekly, Coldwater.
 Coldwater Reporter, weekly, Coldwater.
 Quincy Times, weekly, Quincy.
 Union City Register, weekly, Union City.
 Western Penman, monthly, Coldwater.

CALHOUN COUNTY.

Battle Creek Journal, daily and weekly, Battle Creek.
 Michigan Tribune, weekly, Battle Creek.
 Review and Herald, weekly, Battle Creek.
 Our Age, weekly, Battle Creek.
 Marshall Statesman, weekly, Marshall.
 Marshall Exponnder, weekly, Marshall.
 Albion Mirror, weekly, Albion.
 Albion Recorder, weekly, Albion.
 Index, weekly, Homer.
 Register, weekly, Tekonsha.
 Health Reformer, monthly, Battle Creek.

Frankfort.
Benzonia.

Youth's Instructor, monthly, Battle Creek.
Advent Tidings, monthly, Battle Creek.

CASS COUNTY.

Cass County Republican, weekly, Dowagiac.
National Democrat, weekly, Cassopolis.
The Vigilant, weekly, Cassopolis.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

Charlevoix Sentinel, weekly, Charlevoix.

CHEBOYGAN COUNTY.

Cheboygan Weekly Independent, Cheboygan.

CLARE COUNTY.

The Register, weekly, Farwell.

CLINTON COUNTY.

Clinton County Republican, weekly, St. Johns.
Clinton Independent, weekly, St. Johns.
Ovid Register, weekly, Ovid.

DELTA COUNTY.

Escanaba Tribune, weekly, Escanaba.

EATON COUNTY.

Charlotte Republican, weekly, Charlotte.
Democratic Leader, weekly, Charlotte.
Bellevue Weekly Gazette, Bellevue.
Eaton Rapids Journal, weekly, Eaton Rapids.
Grand Ledge Independent, weekly, Grand Ledge.
College Express, monthly, Olivet.

GENESEE COUNTY.

Flint Globe, weekly, Flint.
Wolverine Citizen, weekly, Flint.

Niles.
Niles.
Buchanan.
St. Joseph.
St. Joseph.
Benton Harbor.
Niles.

Coldwater.
Coldwater.
Quincy.
Union City.
Coldwater.

Battle Creek.
Battle Creek.
Battle Creek.
Battle Creek.
Marshall.
Marshall.
Albion.
Albion.
Homer.
Tekonsha.
Battle Creek.

Genesee Democrat, weekly, Flint.
 Fenton Gazette, weekly, Fentonville.
 Fenton Independent, weekly, Fentonville.

GRAND TRAVERSE COUNTY.

Traverse Bay Eagle, weekly, Traverse City.
 Grand Traverse Herald, weekly, Traverse City.

GRATIOT COUNTY.

Gratiot County Journal, weekly, Ithaca.
 St. Louis Herald, weekly, St. Louis.

HILLSDALE COUNTY.

Jonesville Independent, weekly, Jonesville.
 Hillsdale Standard, weekly, Hillsdale.
 Hillsdale Democrat, weekly, Hillsdale.
 Hillsdale Business, weekly, Hillsdale.
 Rough Notes, weekly, Reading.

HOUGHTON COUNTY.

Portage Lake Mining Gazette, weekly, Houghton.
 Northwestern Mining Journal, weekly, Hancock.

HURON COUNTY.

Huron County News, weekly, Port Austin.

INGHAM COUNTY.

Lansing State Republican, weekly, Lansing.
 Lansing Journal, weekly, Lansing.
 Ingham County News, weekly, Mason.
 Williamston Enterprise, weekly, Williamston.
 Leslie Herald, weekly, Leslie.

IONIA COUNTY.

Ionia Sentinel, weekly, Ionia.

Flint.
 Fentonville.
 Fentonville.
 Traverse City.
 Traverse City.
 Ithaca.
 St. Louis.
 Jonesville.
 Hillsdale.
 Hillsdale.
 Hillsdale.
 Reading.
 Houghton.
 Hancock.
 Port Austin.
 Lansing.
 Lansing.
 Mason.
 Williamston.
 Leslie.
 Ionia.

Ionia Standard, weekly, Ionia.
 Advertiser, weekly, Portland.
 Advertiser, weekly, Hubbardston.
 Grand River Herald, weekly, Muir.

IOSCO COUNTY.

Iosco County Gazette, weekly, Tawas City.

ISABELLA COUNTY.

Isabella County Enterprise, weekly, Mt. Pleasant.

JACKSON COUNTY.

Jackson Citizen, daily and weekly, Jackson.
 Jackson Patriot, daily and weekly, Jackson.
 Concord News, weekly, Concord.

KALAMAZOO COUNTY.

Kalamazoo Telegraph, daily and weekly, Kalamazoo.
 Kalamazoo Gazette, weekly, Kalamazoo.
 Schoolcraft Despatch, weekly, Schoolcraft.
 Torchlight and Herald, fortnightly, Kalamazoo.
 Michigan Freemason, monthly, Kalamazoo.

KENT COUNTY.

Grand Rapids Eagle, daily and weekly, Grand Rapids.
 Grand Rapids Times, daily and weekly, Grand Rapids.
 Grand Rapids Democrat, daily and weekly, Grand Rapids.
 Lowell Journal, weekly, Lowell.
 Wolverine Clipper, weekly, Cedar Springs.
 Register, weekly, Rockford.

LAKE COUNTY.

Lake County Star, weekly, Chase.

LAPEER COUNTY.

Weekly Clarion, Lapeer.
 Democrat, weekly, Lapeer.

LEELANAW COUNTY.

Leelanaw Tribune, weekly, Northport.

LENAWEE COUNTY.

Adrian Times and Expositor, daily and weekly, Adrian.
 Adrian Press, daily and weekly, Adrian.
 Adrian Journal, weekly, Adrian.
 Auzeiger (German), weekly, Adrian.
 Hudson Post, weekly, Hudson.
 Hudson Gazette, weekly, Hudson.
 New Era, weekly, Morenci.
 Raisin Valley Record, weekly, Tecumseh.
 Tecumseh Herald, weekly, Tecumseh.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY.

Livingston County Republican, weekly, Howell.
 Livingston Democrat, weekly, Howell.
 Brighton Citizen, weekly, Brighton.

MACOMB COUNTY.

Mt. Clemens Monitor, weekly, Mt. Clemens.
 Mt. Clemens Press, weekly, Mt. Clemens.
 Mt. Clemens Reporter, weekly, Mt. Clemens.

MANISTEE COUNTY.

Manistee Times, weekly, Manistee.
 Manistee Standard,* weekly, Manistee.

* Two weekly newspapers of this name are published at Manistee,—one by FOWLER, the other by HOFFMAN.

MARQUETTE COUNTY.

Mining Journal, weekly, Marquette.

MASON COUNTY.

Mason County Record, weekly, Ludington.

Ludington Weekly Appeal, Ludington.

MECOSTA COUNTY.

Mecosta County Pioneer, weekly, Big Rapids.

The Magnet, weekly, Big Rapids.

MENOMINEE COUNTY.

Menominee Herald, weekly, Menominee.

Lumberman and Miner, weekly, Menominee.

MIDLAND COUNTY.

Midland Independent, weekly, Midland City.

Midland Times, weekly, Midland City.

MONROE COUNTY.

Monroe Commercial, weekly, Monroe.

Monroe Monitor, weekly, Monroe.

Dundee Enterprise, weekly, Dundee.

MONTCALM COUNTY.

Montcalm Herald, weekly, Stanton.

Greenville Independent, weekly, Greenville.

Greenville Democrat, weekly, Greenville.

Howard Record, weekly, Howard City.

MUSKEGON COUNTY.

Muskegon Chronicle, weekly, Muskegon.

Muskegon News and Reporter, weekly, Muskegon.

Muskegon Gazette and Bulletin, weekly, Muskegon.

. . . Lapeer.
. . . Lapeer.

. Northport.

ly, . . . Adrian.

. . . Adrian.

. . . Adrian.

. . . Adrian.

. . . Hudson.

. . . Hudson.

. . . Morenci.

. . . Tecumseh.

. . . Tecumseh.

. . . Howell.

. . . Howell.

. . . Brighton.

. Mt. Clemens.

. Mt. Clemens.

. Mt. Clemens.

. . . Manistec.

. . . Manistec.

Manistec,—one by FOWLER.

Whitehall Forum, weekly, Whitehall.
 Michigan Lumberman, monthly, Muskegon.

NEWAYGO COUNTY.

Newaygo Republican, weekly, Newaygo.

OAKLAND COUNTY.

Pontiac Gazette, weekly, Pontiac.
 Pontiac Bill Poster, weekly, Pontiac.
 Holly Register, weekly, Holly.
 Milford Times, weekly, Milford.
 Rochester Era, weekly, Rochester.

OCEANA COUNTY.

Pentwater News, weekly, Pentwater.
 Oceana Times, weekly, Pentwater.
 Oceana County Journal, weekly, Hart.

ONTONAGON COUNTY.

Lake Superior Miner, weekly, Ontonagon.

OSCEOLA COUNTY.

Oseeola Outline, weekly, Hersey.
 Ewart Review, weekly, Ewart.
 Reed City Clarion, weekly, Reed City.

OTTAWA COUNTY.

Grand Haven Herald, weekly, Grand Haven.
 Grand Haven News, weekly, Grand Haven.
 Independent, weekly, Spring Lake.
 De Hoop (Dutch), weekly, Holland.
 De Grondwet (Dutch), weekly, Holland.
 De Hollander (Dutch), weekly, Holland.
 De Watcher (Dutch), semi-monthly, Holland.

SAGINAW COUNTY.

Saginaw Enterprise, daily and weekly, . . .	East Saginaw.
Saginaw Courier, daily and weekly, . . .	East Saginaw.
Saginaw Zeitung (German), weekly, . . .	East Saginaw.
Saginaw Republican, weekly, . . .	Saginaw.
Saginawian, weekly, . . .	Saginaw.
Chesaning Times, weekly, . . .	Chesaning.

SANILAC COUNTY.

Sanilac Jeffersonian, weekly, . . .	Lexington.
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SHIAWASSEE COUNTY.

Shiawassee American, weekly, . . .	Cornman.
Owosso Weekly Press, . . .	Owosso.
Owosso Crusader, weekly, . . .	Owosso.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY.

Port Huron Times, daily and weekly, . . .	Port Huron.
Port Huron Commercial, weekly, . . .	Port Huron.
St. Clair Republican, weekly, . . .	St. Clair.
Terra Firma, monthly, . . .	Port Huron.

ST. JOSEPH COUNTY.

Weekly Merenry, . . .	Constantine.
Sturgis Journal, weekly, . . .	Sturgis.
Three Rivers Reporter, weekly, . . .	Three Rivers.
St. Joseph County Democrat, weekly, . . .	Three Rivers.
St. Joseph County Republican, weekly, . . .	Centreville.
Mendonian, weekly, . . .	Mendon.

TUSCOLA COUNTY.

Tuscola Advertiser, weekly, . . .	Caro.
Tuscola County Pioneer, weekly, . . .	Vassar.

Whitehall.
Mnskegon.

Newaygo.

Pontiac.
Pontiac.
Holly.
Milford.
Rochester.

Pentwater.
Pentwater.
Hart.

Ontonagon.

Hersey.
Ewart.
Reed City.

Grand Haven.
Grand Haven.
Spring Lake.
Holland.
Holland.
Holland.
Holland.

VAN BUREN COUNTY.

Paw Paw Courier, weekly,	Paw Paw.
True Northerner, weekly,	Paw Paw.
Lawton Tribune, weekly,	Lawton.
Van Buren Republican, weekly,	Decatur.
Hartford Day Spring, weekly,	Hartford.
Weekly Journal,	Bangor.
Breedsville Messenger, weekly,	Breedsville.
South Haven Sentinel, weekly,	South Haven.

WASHTENAW COUNTY.

Ann Arbor Register, weekly,	Ann Arbor.
Michigan Argus, weekly,	Ann Arbor.
Peninsula Courier and Family Visitant, weekly,	Ann Arbor.
Chelsea Herald, weekly,	Chelsea.
Dexter Leader, weekly,	Dexter.
Manchester Enterprise, weekly,	Manchester.
Saline Review, weekly,	Saline.
Ypsilanti Commercial, weekly,	Ypsilanti.
Ypsilanti Sentinel, weekly,	Ypsilanti.
The Chronicle (University), semi-monthly,	Ann Arbor.

WAYNE COUNTY.

Detroit Post, daily, tri-weekly, and weekly,	Detroit.
Detroit Tribune, daily, tri-weekly, and weekly,	Detroit.
Detroit Free Press, daily, tri-weekly, and weekly,	Detroit.
Daily Union, daily and weekly,	Detroit.
Daily Evening News, daily and weekly,	Detroit.
Michigan Journal (German), daily and weekly,	Detroit.
Michigan Volksblatt (German), daily and weekly,	Detroit.
Daily Abend Post (German), daily and weekly,	Detroit.

. Paw Paw.
 . Paw Paw.
 . Lawton.
 . Decatur.
 . Hartford.
 . Bangor.
 Breedsville.
 . South Haven.

 . Ann Arbor.
 . Ann Arbor.
 kly, Ann Arbor.
 . Chelsea.
 . Dexter.
 . Manchester.
 . Saline.
 . Ypsilanti.
 . Ypsilanti.
 . Ann Arbor.

 . Detroit.
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 ly, . Detroit.
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 . Detroit.

Commercial Advertiser and Michigan Home Journal,
 weekly, Detroit.
 Journal of Commerce, weekly, Detroit.
 Mechanic and Inventor, weekly, Detroit.
 Western Home Journal, weekly, Detroit.
 Michigan Farmer, weekly, Detroit.
 Mystic Star, monthly, Detroit.
 Yankee Land, monthly, Detroit.
 Review of Medicine, monthly, Detroit.
 Peninsular Journal of Medicine, monthly, Detroit.
 American Observer, monthly, Detroit.
 Song Journal, monthly, Detroit.
 Northville Record, weekly, Northville.
 Wyandotte Enterprise, weekly, Wyandotte.

WEXFORD COUNTY.

Wexford County Pioneer, weekly, Sherman.
 Clam Lake News, weekly, Clam Lake.

COPIES OF DOCUMENTS

DEPOSITED IN THE CORNER-STONE OF THE TERRITORIAL CAPITOL, ERECTED AT DETROIT IN 1823.

HISTORICAL MEMORANDA.

Canada was first taken possession of by the French in 1608.

Detroit became an important military post, garrisoned by the French, in 1683, being one of an extended chain of military posts established by the French in North America.

With other possessions of the French in this part of North America, Detroit was surrendered by that power to the King of Great Britain, by the Treaty of Paris, 1763.

By the Treaty of Peace, September 3d, 1783, it was recognized by the British Government as an integral part of the United States of America.

And in pursuance of the Treaty of the 19th of November, 1794, it was taken possession of by General ANTHONY WAYNE, in the name of the United States of America, July, 1796.

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NAMES OF THE OFFICERS WHO PRESIDED WHEN LAYING THE CORNER-STONE OF THE COURT-HOUSE IN THE CITY OF DETROIT, SEPT. 22, A. L. 5823.

GRAND LODGE, TERRITORY OF MICHIGAN.

R. W. Bro. WHITNEY,	Grand Master,
RISDON,	Deputy Grand Master,
SMYTH,	Past Master,
SCHWARZ,	Senior Grand Warden,
H. I. HUNT,	Junior Grand Warden.
J. ABBATT,	Grand Treasurer,
C. S. PAYNE,	Grand Secretary,
C. JACKSON,	Senior Grand Deacon,
J. MOORS,	Junior Grand Deacon.
ROWLAND,	Grand Marshal.
WOODWORTH,	Grand Marshal.
FLETCHER,	Grand Chaplain.
SHERWOOD,	Grand Tiler.

The following coins were contained in the box :

	DATE.
Silver \$1.00,	1798.
Silver 50c.	1818.
Silver 25c.	1805.
Silver 10c.	1807.
Copper 1c.	1818.
Copper ½c.	1805.

Also a copy of the "Masonic Mirror and Symbolic Chart," presented to Monroe Chapter No. 1, by Comp. J. L. WHITING, June 14th, A. L. 5821."

THE END.

