



CLINTON COUNTY TRAILS



Published Quarterly

September 2018

Volume 33 - Issue 3

Historical Society

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How Did They Really Get to Westphalia?

By Wayne Summers

For years the story has been told and retold of the journey in 1836 of the first German families to what would become Westphalia. It is said they took the old Chicago Road from Detroit to Ypsilanti. From there they traveled the Dexter Trail through Ann Arbor, Dexter, Chelsea, Stockbridge, Mason, present day Lansing, DeWitt, and ending at Lyons. What if that wasn't the route they took?

When one researches historical trails and the preferred travel routes of the first settlers of Clinton County, this route would have been a very strange choice.

How did other early settlers travel here from Detroit? Prior to the arrival of the pioneers, Native Americans had established two Grand River trails¹ that ran from Detroit to Lake Michigan. The southern road generally followed the current I-96 which runs along and replaced the older Grand River Avenue. This route had dreadful swamps between present day Brighton and Howell. As a result, most early pioneers used the northern road which went through Pontiac and then headed west traversing through the higher, drier ground between the Looking Glass and Maple Rivers. This northern road approximately followed the current Round Lake Road, and, in Shiawassee County, Grand River Road. From Ionia it generally followed the route of M-21 until the two branches met up in present day Grand Rapids and continued as a single road from there.

Since the northern Grand River Road had been used by other early settlers, that would be the route one would have expected the first settlers of Westphalia to have taken.

But, why couldn't they have simply followed the Dexter Trail to reach their destination? The traditional story reads as if there was a single Dexter Trail that ran from Ann Arbor to Ionia. That was not true. There were two separate, unrelated Dexter Trails that didn't connect.

The first Dexter Trail² ran between Mason and Dexter, Michigan. Dexter had been founded by **Samuel W. Dexter** in 1824 and had soon become an important mill town. This Dexter Trail started in Dexter and ran northwest to Mason and didn't exist until Mason was founded in 1836, just months before our Westphalia group would have set out from Detroit. Had they used this route, once they reached Mason they would have had to hire a Native guide to help them navigate the narrow, poorly marked Indian trails and cross two rivers to reach DeWitt and pick up the Dexter Trail that led to Lyons. The second Dexter Trail³ was established by the Samuel Dexter Party which founded Ionia. This **Samuel Dexter** was not the same as the **Samuel Dexter** of Dexter, Michigan. The Dexter Party left Detroit in 1833 traveling to Pontiac and then took the northern Grand River Road to DeWitt. At DeWitt they blazed (or widened) a trail which became known as the Dexter Trail from DeWitt to a spot near Ionia by way of Lyons.

What do early recorded histories tell us?

The *Lansing State Journal* (26Aug1936 p6) in celebration of the Westphalia centennial said this: "Five of the men **John Hanses, William Tillman, Joseph Platte, John Salter,** and **Anton Cordes** started out on foot from Detroit...(they) finally reached what is now the village of Lyons on the Grand River in Ionia County. There was a trail worn by Indians and a few white settlers who existed at the time and which was known as The Dexter Trail. The trail is believed to have been named for the Dexter family which had come into the valley of the Grand at a time predating the Westphalia settlement." This account only refers to the Dexter Trail in Clinton County and seems to indicate they came the same way as the Samuel Dexter Party.

The *History of Shiawassee and Clinton Counties* (1880) says "they traveled on foot and reached Lyons by way of the Dexter road." (p 533) While this could be interpreted as saying they traveled from Dexter, Michigan, it could likewise mean they traveled the last portion of their journey on the Dexter Trail in Clinton County as opposed to some other route.

The Past and Present of Clinton County (1906) says, "In 1836... **John Hauses** (sic), **Anthony Cordes** and **Joseph Platte** were the first to enter this section of Clinton County...by journeying on foot by way of the Grand River road the Dexter Trail, they reached Lyons in Ionia County." (p 490) This is clearly describing the same route the **Samuel Dexter** Party took in 1833, and the one used by other early settlers.

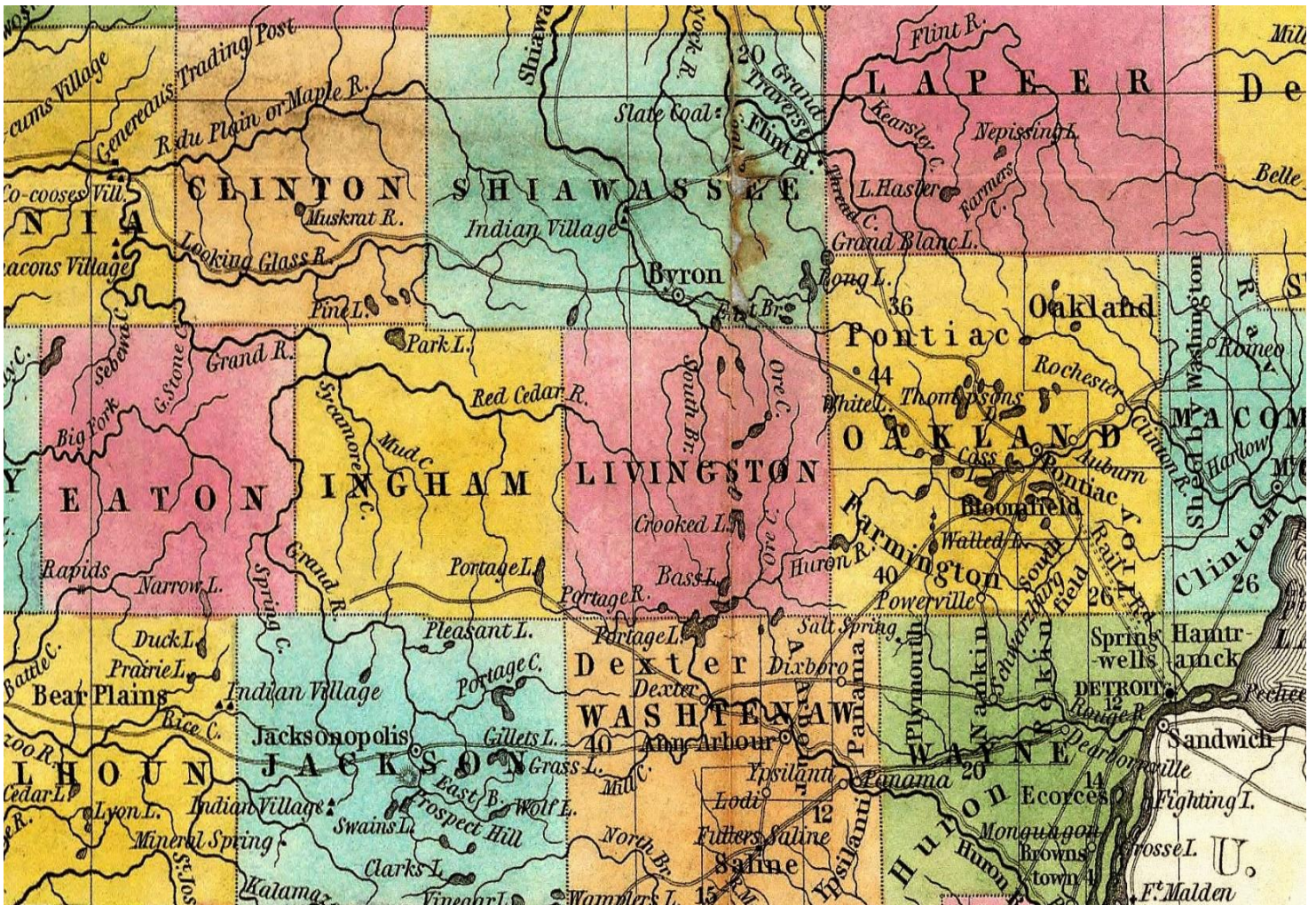
In looking at both the history of early travel routes along with available historical information, it appears highly unlikely the route taken by the first settlers of Westphalia was through Ingham County. Unless there is a journal or other document I haven't been able to locate that indicates otherwise, the early pioneers of Westphalia actually arrived by way of the Grand River Road from Pontiac to DeWitt. From there they took the Dexter Trail the remainder of the way.

1 *Detroit Free Press* 2Sep1984 p188 - a history of the Grand River Roads. The southern route was little used until it was improved in the 1840's and 1850's by constructing bridges and adding plank sections. This southern route later became M-16 until that designation was removed with the opening of I-96.

2 *Lansing State Journal* 11Nov1950 p4 - a history of Ingham County's Dexter Trail

3 *Lansing State Journal* 22Jul1969 p28 - a history of Clinton County's Dexter Trail

The 1835 Tourist's Travel Map of Michigan is likely to have been the map the first settlers would have used. It shows the northern Grand River Trail. It shows no other route to Clinton County. The southern Grand River Trail is not on the map.



Shubael Vincen in the Civil War

By Wayne Summers

Duty and faith compelled many to leave their wives and families behind to fight in the Civil War. One of these was **Shubael Vincen** (or Vincent) of Riley Township. From a couple of surviving letters to his wife we can get a glimpse of his character and what his life working in an army hospital during the Civil War was like. Shubael had married **Jane Ann Boulton** on September 29, 1843, settling in Ridgeway, Lenawee County before removing to Riley Township in the 1850's. Shubael was a farmer, but also "authorized to preach the gospel in the M. E. Church so long as his spirit and practice accord with the word of God and discipline of the M. E. Church." He served as a lay pastor for the South Riley Class in the DeWitt Circuit of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

With the coming of the Civil War he enlisted at DeWitt on August 15, 1862, in Company E of the 23rd Michigan Volunteer Infantry.

In reading a letter he wrote upon arriving in training camp at Saginaw on September 10, 1862, it seems his wife was not in agreement with his enlistment which had left her alone to mind the farm and children. In it he says, "Do not think that I am losing my attachment to my own family. It is just as strong as ever; yes stronger for it is this that impels me on. For all that is done for our country is being done for our families. Hence it is for you, and I wish you would look at it in this and if you should look at it...you can but feel right. Oh if I could persuade you to think that it was right that I was here and that it was wrong even to wish me home I should feel happy...I now close by saying goodbye for the present. Be submissive. Trust the Lord and he will direct your steps. Aid me by your prayers also, and so I shall remain yours forever. **Shubael Vincen**"*

Shubael was assigned to help in the company hospital where the pastor in him endeavored to spread the Gospel whenever and wherever he could. He wrote from Bowling Green, Kentucky, in January of 1863 of his experiences. "I know it is but a debt I owe my country and I mean to do all my duty faithfully. I have much to do and as a general thing I have abundant strength to do it. I enlisted to work with all the power I had and I am going to do it while I have strength. We still have a great deal of sickness in the camp. Encephalitis prevails to a considerable extent and is quite fatal. Many have died for it already. We have two cases in our hospital that are very bad indeed but we think they will recover. You asked me whether the men in the hospital were left to die without being converted. I answer that many of them die as they live; no hope in Christ, but while I was reading your letters last night and before I got through a messenger came to me requesting me to come immediately to hospital No 2 to see a man under deep concern of mind.

"I went and talked and prayed with him and left him hoping in God. Others say they mean to stop swearing so you see the Spirit is at work amongst our soldiers. Our chaplain told me that there had been several conversions and many more were inquiring the way to Zion. The Maj. has been a very wicked swearing man, but he has quit swearing and is investigating the Bible. He attends preaching and prayer meetings also, the chaplain informs me. The companies are divided into squads. They have morning and evening devotion. In fact, there has been a great reform in our camp which I am truly thankful.... My chance for doing much good to the souls of men is limited. I am principally confined to the dispensary room putting up prescriptions and attending to the worst cases. The surgeons have great confidence in my ability in this matter and trust more to me than I wish they would. But I must do all I can. You wanted to know about the burying of the dead. Every man dying at the hospital is put in a coffin and buried generally in the clothes in which he dies."*

Shubael lost his earthly battle on October 9, 1863, and was buried in the New Albany National Cemetery, New Albany, Indiana. His wife Jane, left a widow with children, married **William Roberts**, a widower, on October 18, 1866. William passed away in 1888 and she in 1908. Both are buried in the DeWitt Cemetery.

Shubael is listed on the Clinton County Veterans Memorial in St. Johns.

*spelling corrected and punctuation added for clarity

The bearer Rev. Shubal Vincen is hereby
authorized to preach the Gospel in the M. C. Church
so long as his spirit & practice accord with
the word of God & the Discipline of the M. C. Church
Done by the approval of the Quarterly Conference
of De Witt Circuit Lansing District Michigan
Annual Session for one year

H. Isaac Clerk

Filed July 17th 1858

This is to certify that the License of Shubal
Vincen as a Local preacher in the Methodist-
Episcopal Church is hereby renewed
Done by a vote of the 4th Quarterly
Conference of De Witt Circuit Lansing District
De Witt Aug, 8th 1868

Horace Hall
Presiding Elder

WORLD WAR ENDS

KAISER AND KINGS ABDICATE

Germany Had to Bow to the Drastic Terms of Foch & Allies (100 years ago)

With the announcement Monday morning that peace terms had been signed, the greatest war in all history came to an end. The war was begun by Germany in August, 1914, and when it started none of the countries were fully prepared except Germany, who had been getting ready ever since Emperor William ascended the throne, and her ally, Austria. France was nearer ready than any of the others, for France had lived in fear of German aggression for years. England had a very small army, but her navy was in first-class shape and saved the day right from the start in driving German shipping, and, to a great extent, German war vessels, except the submarines, from the seas. Russia had a great army soon called into the field, but poorly equipped and without sufficient ammunition, transportation and hospitals and after winning some big victories, overrunning a part of east Prussia and Gallacia and losing about three million men, her army was sold out by treacherous officers, a treacherous emperor and German spies, the emperor was deposed and revolution swept over the country. From a mild government under Kerensky, the anarchists and socialists, under German pay, got control, made a disgraceful treaty with Germany, and rapine, murder and looting has run riot since in that unhappy land, exceeding the excesses of the French revolution. Turkey, Germany's ally, was allowed to exterminate a half million or more of the defenseless population of Armenia, Serbians have been slaughtered and starved by the million, Rumania has not fared much better, and all the world knows the horrors inflicted upon Belgium and northern France. France held the fort until England could raise an army. Italy came in later and kept Austria busy on that front. The United States finally came in, but not until England and France had undergone the loss of more than a million men each. We were unprepared and it took some time to get into action, but when the government did take up the battle everything was pushed to the limit and wonderful progress made.

The losses in men killed have been given approximately as: Russia, 3,000,000; France, over 2,000,000; Great Britain over 1,000,000; Belgium 300,000; Italy, 400,000; while Germany is credited with a loss of three to five million killed and for Austria, Bulgaria, Turkey, Greece and other countries losses do not seem to be available just now. The losses of the United States in killed have been estimated at 50,000. The losses from sickness and famine will probably swell the death list to ten million, beside the millions of wounded, more or less impaired for life, and broken health resulting from the hardships of war, pile up a fearful toll against the divine right of kings of Germany and Austria.

Emperor Flees to Holland

The German emperor, crown princes and most of the petty kings and dukes of the German empire renounced their thrones Saturday and the emperor and crown prince and families and Hindenburg fled to Holland. Holland may not give them asylum. England demands that the emperor be put on trial for murder, and the whole world will say amen. He and his sons kept out of harm's way during the war, but the hangman's noose may await them.

(CR 14 Nov 1918)

BACK THROUGH THE YEARS

“Bogus” District Receives Its Name from Early Ovid Counterfeiters

The wild and scarcely populated forest regions of Ovid township provided a good hideaway for the first band of counterfeiters to operate in Clinton county and probably first in all of Michigan away back in 1838.

Due to various reason Ovid township was one of the last townships to become settled and in 1838 there were not more than ten families in the whole township so that **William Vansickle** felt very safe when he came out from Detroit with four companions, erected a cabin in a very small clearing, and went about the business of counterfeiting Mexican dollars.

But, it was that very scarcity of settlers that trapped him. When he made no effort to be sociable or to clear his land the few people who knew of him became suspicious, because they also knew there were four men in the house. They failed to say anything however, and it was only when **Henry Leach** of Sciota, who was frequently engaged in the business of looking up lands for others encounter the Vansickle cabin in his travels, and like others, thought there was something queer about the place. Unlike others, he made secret investigations, and soon satisfied himself that Vansickle was the master of a counterfeiter’s den.

Acting upon his conclusions, Leach gave the information at Detroit, and a posse was sent out to capture Vansickle and his party. The group were taken completely by surprise and caught in the very act of making Mexican dollars. In addition to Vansickle there was a woman and three men, named Ward, Skiff, and Gridley. The woman kept house for the party and the men performed the mechanical work of manufacturing the coins, while Vansickle, the leader, disposed of the bogus money.

The officers found that his method of conveying his money to Detroit was in a black valise, always traveling by foot and he had become quite a familiar figure to the folks along the way of the State road and Grand River road and they had always considered him and industrious and innocent peddler until the time of his capture. The Vansickle place and the neighborhood were known for many years as the Bogus settlement and there are probably old settlers living today in Ovid who can remember when it was called by that name.

(*CCRN* 9 Apr 1936 p19, c5 & 6)

STRANGER PROVED LONG LOST BROTHER

**EDWARD RICHTER, ST. JOHNS,
MEETS KIN ON STREETS,
BELIEVED DEAD**

While on a business trip to Detroit recently, **Edward Richter** of St. Johns was accosted on the street, by a strange man, who asked him if his name was Richter. On answering in the affirmative the stranger introduced himself as Mr. Richter’s brother, Albert, whom he had been separated from for 45 years.

When Mr. Richter doubted what the stranger said, as he had believed his brother dead, **Albert Richter** took off his collar and showed his brother a 13 in. scar on his neck which had been caused by a stone which **Edward Richter** had thrown at him when a boy. On being shown the scar Mr. Richter recognized his long, lost brother and a reunion was held by the two brothers, one 72 years of age, and the other 81. Albert is now in St. Johns and the brothers are having a great visit after the long separation.

(*CR* 3 July 1919, p1, c4)

CLINTON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY'S ANNUAL MEETING

The Clinton County Historical Society held its 3rd annual meeting and potluck dinner at the AgroLiquid building in St. Johns on June 28th. The theme of this year's gathering was the county post offices. The Historical Society was honored to have many current postal workers among the approximately 50 people attending.

The Paine-Gillam-Scott Museum displayed several artifacts from their holdings including a vintage leather mail bag. Also, on display from the DeWitt



L to R: Mike & Doreen Riley (postal crew), Kay Goeckel, PM of Ovid; Kevin Craig, PM of Elsie; Gabriel Fields, PM St. John's; Lucinda & Jon Phillips. He is PM of Dewitt.

Post Office were some old postal items--lunch box and scales. Mail carrier, **Jim Pierson**, exhibited his collection of postal patches which he then donated to the museum. Former Elsie postmaster, **Sue Hardaker**, a relative of **George Estes**, first postmaster of St. Johns, shared a lot of Elsie postal history and photos for the presentation and data book.

Local retired postal carrier, **Mark Woodbury**, came with his recently-published book, *Tales of Yore*. This book is full of local post office anecdotes and recollections.

Following dinner and after some introductions and brief descriptions of the Museum and the Archives, the program began with humor as **Gayla Phillips** rode in on her hobby horse, dressed in her rain slicker and galoshes, to apply for a job as a mail carrier. She was interviewed by the skeptical current St. Johns Postmaster, **Gabriel Fields**. It was obvious she was quite unaware of the difficulty and dedication required by the job, but at the end she was declared qualified to serve.

Postmaster Fields talked a few minutes about the U.S. postal service and then introduced **Gregory Boog**, a long time St. Johns postmaster, now retired. Mr. Boog fondly remembers his term and he entertained the group with recollections of his employees' mishaps, delivery challenges, vehicle and equipment problems, proud moments, and achievements.

All during the evening, a repeating, half-hour power-point program of about of 180 slides displayed on two large screens. Some slides were photos and data of the amazing number of county post offices that have existed since the first one located in DeWitt was established in 1837. Other slides were lists and photos of postal personnel. There was a wide variety of service vehicles to be seen on the screens too, from horse-drawn mail wagons to modern delivery trucks. **Julie Peters**, Director of the Archives of the Clinton Co. Historical Society, spent countless hours collecting this mass of information and creating the program. Her work is compiled in book form and is available for research at the Archives.

Wayne Summers ended the entertainment by providing the answers to his post office quiz which had been distributed earlier.

THANK YOU FOR THE POSTAL HISTORY YOU SHARED

Linda Abshagen
Greg Boog
Kay Goeckel
Chuck Hyler

Matt Austin
Gary Every (deceased 28 July 2018)
Sue Hardaker
Ruthann (Guy) Harp

Barry Bauer
Gabe Fields
Dee Jacobs
Renaë Larsen

Ross Baker
Jim Parr
Judi Miller
Jean Martin



Recent Acquisitions

The Archives Update for June, July & August.....

BUSINESS:

- Framed page from CCRN dated Oct. 10, 1929. John C. Hicks Store ad; 29 1/2" x 23 1/4" White Wooden Frame.

DIRECTORIES:

- Clinton County 2017-2018 Directory; 5 1/2 x 8 1/2"; paperback; 41 pp.

HISTORIES:

- Clinton County Postal Service 1837 - 2018; Report created by Julie Peters for 3rd Annual CCHS Potluck; June 2018; white 3 ring binder; 330 pp.
- *TALES OF YORE The Mail Carriers' Revenge*; Mark J. Woodbury, 2016; iUniverse, Inc.; 6 x 9"; paperback; 115 pp.

PHOTOS:

- Glass negative; 4 x 4; St. Johns Main Street (looking south from Railroad St.)
- Glass negative; 4 x 4; St. Johns Main Street (2nd block east side)
- Glass negative; 4 x 4; Clinton County Courthouse
- Glass negative; 4 x 4; 3 women riding bicycles on St. Johns Downtown side street
- Glass negative; 4 x 4; St. Johns Water Plant (Ottawa & Gibbs St.)

POSTCARDS:

- Post 158 Post Office & Fire Department, St. Johns, Mich.; 1915; sepia.
- Post 159 Clinton Memorial Hospital, St. Johns, Mich.; 1944; sepia.
- Post 160 Residence of C.T. Babcock, St. Johns, Mich.; 1917; b/w.
- Post 161 "Greetings from St. Johns, Mich." sepia, ca 1912; composite: clockwise from top High School; business district; Masonic Temple & business section; court house; St. Johns National Bank; Congregational Church.
- Post 162 John Hicks' Residence, St. Johns, Mich; colorized. (same as Post #145)
- Post 163 Mt. Rest Cemetery, St. Johns, Mich.; entrance gate; 1912; B/W
- Post 164 Mt. Rest Cemetery, St. Johns, Mich; driveway; 1915; color.
- Post 165 "I've got the swellest friends here in St. Johns, Mich.;" color cartoon showing interurban car; 1917.
- Post 166 "Greetings from St. Johns, Mich.; ma & pa outhouses; b/w
- Post 167 Clinton Co. court house, St. Johns, Mich.; sepia; 1909.
- Post 168 Clinton Co. court house, St. Johns, Mich.; colorized; E.C. Kropp Co., publisher; 1916.
- Post 169 Clinton Co. court house with E & W wings, St. Johns, Mich.; sepia
- Post 170 Clinton Co. court house, St. Johns, Mich.; Paulding Post Card Co.; b/w.
- Post 171 St. Johns High School/Central School, St. Johns, Mich. 1907; colorized; E.C. Kropp Co.
- Post 172 St. Johns High School/Central School, St. Johns, Mich; b/w.
- Post 173 St. Johns High School/Central School, St. Johns, Mich; color; Rotograph Co.
- Post 174 East Side/East Ward School, St. Johns, Mich.; 1912; b/w.
- Post 175 St. Johns High School/Rodney B. Wilson HS; St. Johns, Mich.; 1928; b/w; Auburn Post Card Mfg. Co.
- Post 176 Perrin-Palmer Elementary School ca 1940, St. Johns, Mich.; reproduction; b/w; Spartan Printing, 2000.
- Post 177 Swegles School, St. Johns, Mich. ca 1960; reproduction; b/w; Spartan Printing, 2000.
- Post 178 Clinton Co. Fair, St. Johns, Mich., "The finish of a race." Reproduction; Green Printing. E.C. Kropp Co.
- Post 179 St. John's Episcopal Church, St. Johns, Mich.; 1907; b/w; Rotograph Co.
- Post 180 St. John's Episcopal Church, St. Johns, Mich.; b/w

Post 181	St. John's Episcopal Church, St. Johns, Mich.; color; "Octochrome."
Post 182	St. John's Episcopal Church, St. Johns, Mich.; color; Wolverine News Co.
Post 183	St. John's Episcopal Church, St. Johns, Mich.; colorized; 1908.
Post 184	St. Johns Methodist Church, St. Johns, Mich.; colorized; published by Travis & Shiley, St. Johns; colorized; showing interurban tracks. (same view as postcard J-120)
Post 185	St. Joseph's Catholic Church, St. Johns, Mich., colorized.
Post 186	St. Joseph's Catholic Church & Parochial Residences, St. Johns, Mich.; b/w.
Post 187	Baptist Church, St. Johns, Mich.; 1915; on Church St; color. M.E. Bidwell & Co., St. Johns.
Post 188	Walker St., East; St. Johns, Mich.; 1915; colorized; St. Johns Publishing Co.
Post 189	St. Johns, Mich., Waterworks Plant ca 1890; reproduction; Spartan Printing, 2000.
Post 190	St. Johns, Mich., Clinton Ave., looking N, by night, 1915; color. M.E. Bidwell & Co., St. Johns.
Post 191	St. Johns, Mich., Clinton Ave., 1906; looking N; b/w. Rotograph Co;
Post 192	St. Johns, Mich., Clinton Ave., 1910, 4 th of July; looking S; colorized.
Post 193	St. Johns, Mich., Clinton Ave., 1912; looking N; b/w.
Post 194	St. Johns, Mich., Clinton Ave., looking S; 1915; colorized. Wolverine News Co.
Post 195	St. Johns, Mich., Clinton Ave., looking N; 1908; colorized; showing New National Bank & Interurban car.
Post 196	St. Johns, Mich., Clinton Ave., looking N; 1907; color; Rotograph Co.
Post 197	St. Johns, MI; Waterworks Plant; b/w. Gage Printing Co.
Post 198	St. Johns, MI; Waterworks Plant; color
Post 199	St. Johns National Bank, St. Johns, Mich.; color. E.C. Kropp.
Post 200	St. Johns National Bank, St. Johns, Mich.; color. Travis & Shiley, St. Johns.
Post 201	Clinton Co. Jail, St. Johns, Mich.; reproduction; b/w; Spartan Printing, 2000.
Post 202	St. Johns, Mich., Whittemore Street Bridge; b/w
Post 203	St. Johns, Mich., Depot; ca 1936; b/w.
Post 211	St. Johns, Mich., Clinton Ave., looking S; 1983; color; Penrod/Hiawatha Co.
Post 212	Clinton Co. Courthouse; St. Johns, Mich.; 1983; color; Penrod/Hiawatha Co.

SCHOOLS:

- 1970-1980 East Ward/Teresa Merrill School PTO Minutes & misc. items.
- Wilsonian; Yearbook; 1968; Rodney B. Wilson HS; hard bound; 8 1/2 x 11"; 209 pp.
- Wilsonian; Yearbook; 1969; Rodney B. Wilson HS; hard bound; 8 1/2 x 11"; 216 pp.
- Wings; St. Johns High School Yearbook; 1970; hard bound; 8 1/2 x 11"; 216 pp.

NAMES RESEARCHED

Acre, Andersen, Beatley, Bennett, Cooper, Corey, Fairbanks, Feldpausch, Haviland, Hicks, Jones, Kimball, Mason, McCord, Merrihew, Ostrander, Parks, Powell, Reutes, Simon, Snow, Stow, VanDeusen, Weaver. Also researched: Gunnisonville early settlers, Maple Rapids Elmac Theater, Simmons Schoolhouse, Stagecoach, St. Johns residents.



Find us on Facebook

We are now on Facebook. Follow us at CCHSMichigan to keep up to date on all of the latest happenings. It's also a great place to share your photos and memories!

The **Archives of the Clinton County Historical Society** is located at 16101 Brook Road in Dewitt Township Community Center. Volunteers are there to give research assistance from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. on Mondays and Tuesdays and from 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. on Thursday. Phone: 517-482-5117 Ext. 2. E-mail: ccgensoc@yahoo.com Web page: dewittlibrary.org/CCHS. CCHS members have free usage of the Archives, non-member cost \$5.00 donation per day.

The **Historical Society** meetings are held on the first Monday of each month at 1:00 pm Nov. through March and at 7:00 p.m. Apr. through Oct. at the First United Methodist Church on State Street, at the northeast corner of the courthouse square in St. Johns, with entry through the south backdoors. Regular meetings are not held in June & December.

The **Paine-Gillam-Scott Museum** complex is located on the west side of the courthouse square in St. Johns. www.pgsmuseum.com. To join the Friends of the Museum, contact them at: pgsmuseum@hotmail.com; or PGS Museum, P.O. Box 174, St. Johns, MI 48879

HISTORICAL SOCIETY ARCHIVES MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION/RENEWAL

Mr./Mrs./Miss _____

List 5 Names you are Researching: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip _____

Phone: _____ New _____ Renewal _____

Do we have permission to share your information with other

E-Mail Address: _____

researchers: (please circle Yes or No on each):

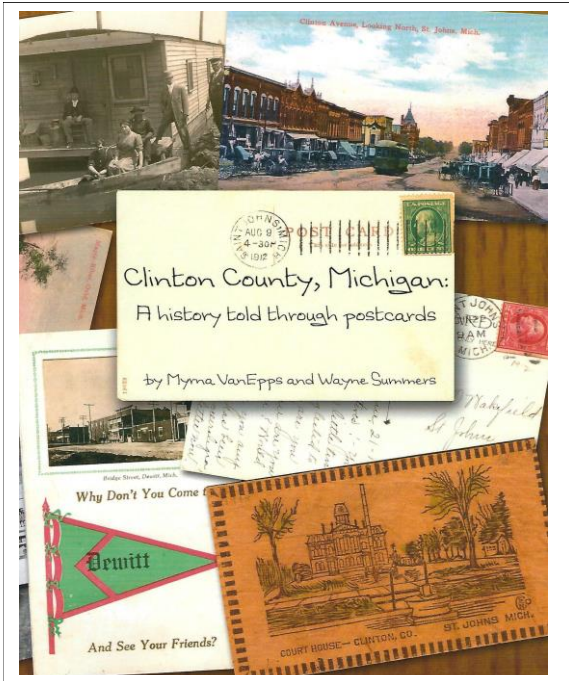
Date: _____

Name & Address: Yes No

E-Mail: Yes No

Send me Clinton County Trails by e-mail _____ Yes _____ No

Annual Dues to join both the Clinton County Historical Society and the Genealogy Committee are \$15.00 single and \$20.00 a couple/family. Membership is based on the calendar year and includes a subscription to the quarterly newsletter, *Clinton County Trails*. Checks should be made payable to the Clinton County Historical Society and mailed to **P.O. Box 174**, St. Johns, MI 48879.



Clinton County Michigan: A history told through postcards has been sold out for several years. Due to popular demand, we are having a limited second printing. Copies will be available starting in October for \$20. Check out our webpage or Facebook page for information on how you can get a copy.

This would make a great Christmas present for your favorite genealogist!

