

**COLE & KEATING'S ANN
ARBOR DIRECTORY FOR THE
YEAR 1872, AND ALSO A
BRIEF HISTORY OF THE CITY**

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Cole & Keating's Ann Arbor Directory for the Year 1872, and Also a Brief History of the City by
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JAMES M. COLE & JOHN W. KEATING

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Medical Building Laboratory. Law Building. Museum Building. President's House. Lecture Rooms.
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN.

COLE & KEATING'S
city 82487
ANN ARBOR DIRECTORY

FOR THE YEAR 1872,

GIVING THE

RESIDENTS, PROFESSIONS, OFFICIALS, BUSINESS FIRMS,
MANUFACTORIES, PUBLICATIONS, CHURCHES,
SCHOOLS, ORGANIZATIONS, CENSUS,

AND ALSO A

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE CITY.

COMPILED AND PUBLISHED BY
JAMES M. COLE AND JOHN W. KEATING,
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.

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INTRODUCTORY.

IN the compiling of this DIRECTORY, and the third since the inception of directories for our beautiful city, (the two first having been issued by strangers who were in the line of gathering statistics for gazetteers, etc.,) we naturally feel a little doubt, lest, like them, we may be found wanting in a full showing of the commercial and manufacturing interests, as well as in a full enumeration of our business community and private citizens. Yet, considering the inclement season of the year in which the canvass of the city had necessarily to be made, added to numerous changes in the way of *removals*, and many *arrivals*, since the compilation was completed, and delays of diverse natures; we are of the opinion that this volume will compare favorably with—if not excel, in its *accuracy* of names, as well as in many other respects,—any previous similar work issued for the city. And for such omissions and errors as would naturally creep into a compilation of this character, the publishers most respectfully crave the indulgence of an appreciative public.

In the present volume the publishers have aimed to give the true business features of this growing city, with just enough in detail to represent the true excellence in its great plan or system of educational advantages, its future prospects in the great enterprises of railroad communication—in actual operation and prospectively,—its stability in commercial affairs, as well as its adaptability to meet the desires of all who are looking for a neat and healthy city in which to rest from the tedium of overcrowded marts, and find an abiding place in which quiet, health and happiness await all who seek them.

The publishers would further say that they have attempted no great precision or style in detail, but simply to state in brief the facts as they appeared to warrant. Hence, we may justly remark that those who read the following pages will find each and every of the figures and illustrations given as they really exist. And in this connection we would modestly suggest to the City Fathers, an amendment in the more complete naming of streets, there being quite a number without names; and also, in the numbering of houses, as it has been observed that there were two of the same number, in many instances, on the same street, from the line of division.

And finally, we take this time and place to tender to our numerous friends who have cordially given us information and other valuable assistance in compiling this DIRECTORY, our thanks and good wishes. That Ann Arbor has a live class of citizens, who are not only awake to their own successes, but "*go in for the prosperity of the whole,*" is evidenced by their hearty support of whatever tends to the good of the city, to the extent of their ability. And that there are but few who "*fail to see it in that light,*" is a matter of congratulation to the more active and enterprising portion. Yet, in conclusion, we wish them all the greatest amount of happiness and prosperity, and a long life of usefulness.

THE PUBLISHERS.

ANN ARBOR CITY.

HISTORY OF ITS EARLY SETTLEMENT.

THE Village of ANN ARBOR was platted under the laws of the Territory of Michigan, in the year 1824, May 25th. The name of the village, as formerly given,—“ANN'S ARBOR,”—originated from the first settlement of two of three females, with their husbands, whose names, respectively, were Ann Isabella Allen, wife of John Allen, Esq., and Mary Ann Rumsey, wife of Elisha W. Rumsey, Esq., as early as February, 1824. Mr. Asa L. Smith and wife came soon after. The exact location of the camp of these early pioneers, was on Block one, south of Huron street, Range one, according to the original plat of the village of Ann Arbor.

Here, then, was the spot—a very beautiful place, too, it must have been, in that primeval day, when nature alone, in all her beauty of quietude, and with the majestic oaks that then studded the plain, and lifted their broad, yet naked arms toward the blue vault of heaven, were their only shelter. Mr. Smith and his wife brought all their earthly effects upon their backs; and in order to keep warm of nights, were forced to throw stones into the log-heap fire, and then place them heated round about their impromptu beds!

The County of Washtenaw was organized as early as 1827, January 1st, at which time it was the western frontier county and Samuel Clements, of the town of Lima, was then the only frontier white settler, and so continued up to the year 1830!

Of the oldest inhabitants, now living, we can refer to the names of Judge James Kingsley, Mrs. Dr. Denton, Mrs. Olney

Hawkins, Mr. Daniel B. Brown, Deacon Lorrin Mills, and General Edward Clark, residing within the limits of the then village. There are others of that date—1827—who did not locate within the village limits: Mr. Eber White, James C. Allen, Captain Charles Thayer, and John W. Maynard, who are still living. As a matter of course, these pioneers in this new land, wild with nature's greatness and beautiful in its primitive picturesqueness, had very little intercourse with the outside world, receiving only one mail a week! They had but one mill in 1827, the grinding capacity of which was only *one run of granite stone*, and was situated a few rods above where the present river dam is located. Communication with Detroit, in those days, was associated with anything but pleasure, in making the journey there and back, it requiring generally two days, and not unfrequently a week in the spring or fall, and was attended with great labor.

Indians were numerous, and quite a little trade was driven with them in cranberries, furs, peltries, and maple sugar, of which latter article they were very fond, and which they manufactured in quite considerable quantities, in the season; it being nothing strange to have hundreds come to town, in a day.

That the first settlers were not without their appreciation and pastime in music, is evidenced in the fact, that General Edward Clark was the importer of the first piano brought to the village and which instrument is now owned by Judge Kingsley.

The first post-office established for the village was in or before the year 1826, and Mr. John Allen was appointed as postmaster. Early in the year 1833, Mr. Allen was succeeded as postmaster by Mr. Anson Brown, who removed the office to the "Lower Town," where it remained for one year and a half, when Mr. Brown deceased, and Captain Charles Thayer was appointed to fill the vacancy; soon after which the office was again removed to the "Upper Village," or "Upper Town," as it was then called, where it has ever remained since. It occupied the store in Mundy's block, now used for Franz Nebel's saloon.

Here, then, in brief, is the history of the primitive village