WAYNE COUNTY

Under the Northwest Ordinance of 1787 the land east of the Mississippi River and north of the Ohio River was to be divided into counties and townships.

Wayne County was organized by Winthrop Sargent, Secretary of the Northwest Territory on the 15th of August, 1796. Under this proclamation Wayne County included a part of northwestern Ohio, a strip across the northern part of Indiana, all of the lower peninsula of Michigan, a large part of the upper peninsula of Michigan, and all that part of Wisconsin which drained into Lake Michigan.

Between 1796 and 1826 Wayne County had undergone 10 major boundary changes. By an Act of the Legislature on November 20, 1826 the present limits of the County were established.

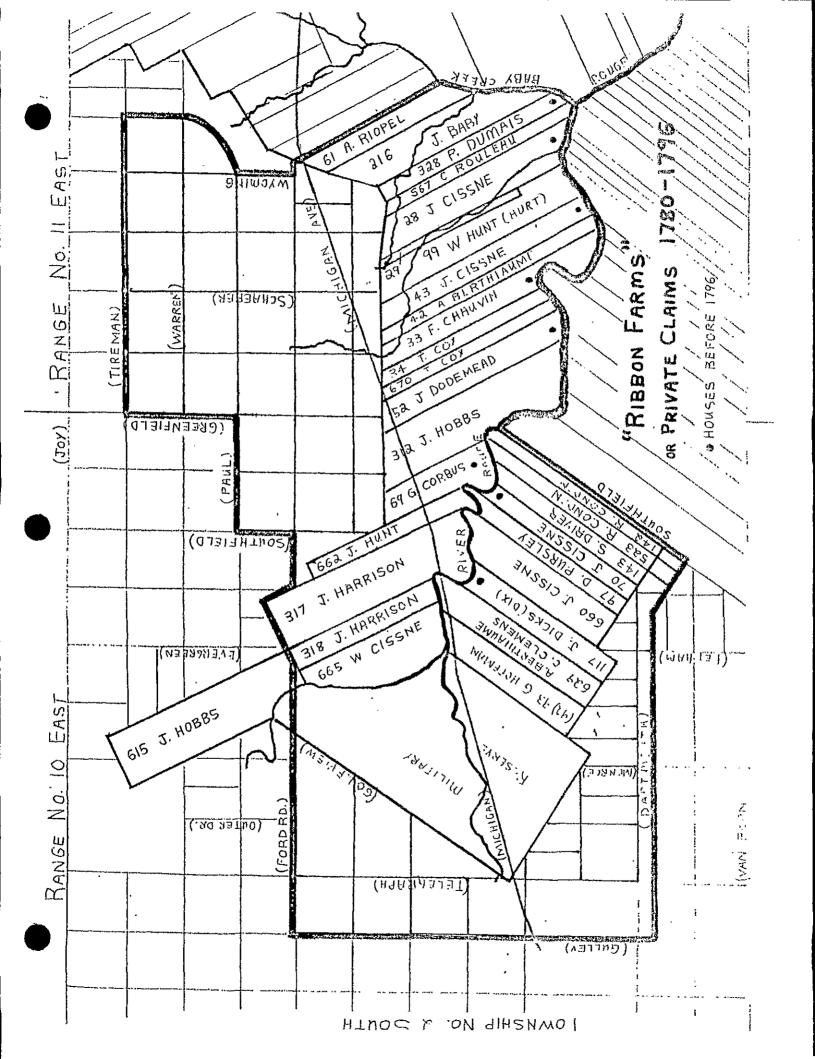
The state of the s



Wayne County 1796

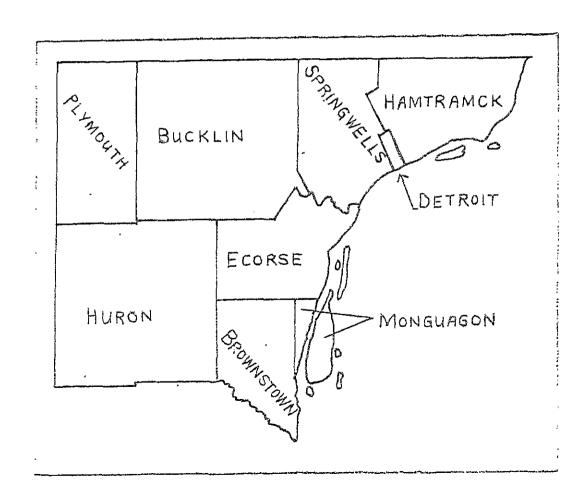


Wayne County 1826



WAYNE COUNTY IN 1827

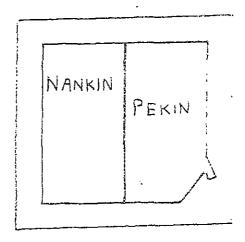
On April 12, 1827, the Townships of Detroit, Hamtramck, Springwells, Ecorse, Monguagon, Bucklin, Brownstown, Plymouth, and Huron were organized.



October 29, 1829

An act divided the Township of Bucklin into the townships of Mankin and Pekin.

The change in names was caused by the feuding of two local political factions, the dominant group choosing the Chinese names in opposition to their opponents.

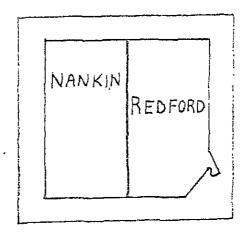


1827 Bucklin Township

March 21, 1833

An act changed the name of Pekin Township to Redford Township,

Supposedly the name "Redford" was taken from a ford in the Rouge (red) River which either the early settlers or the Indians ("Red Men") crossed.

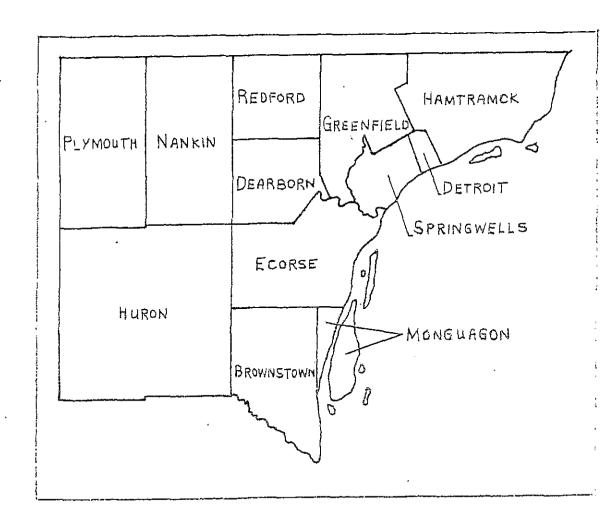


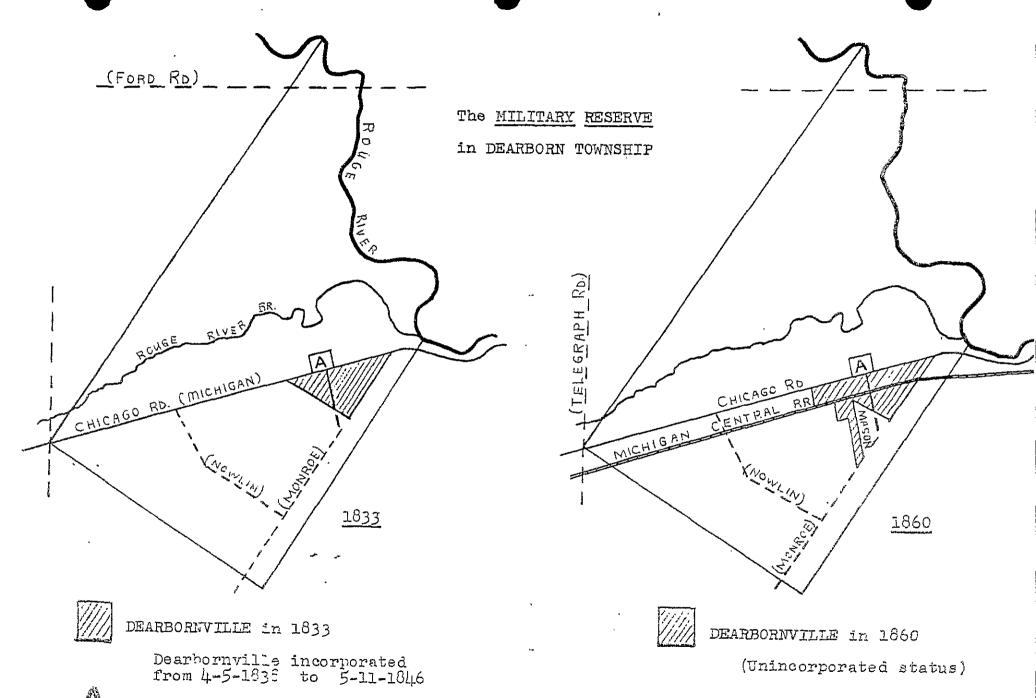
WAYNE COUNTY IN 1833

On March 31, 1833 the Township of Greenfield was formed out of a part of the Township of Springwells.

On April 1, 1833 the . Township of Dearborn was formed out of a part of the Township of Redford.

- On October 23, 1834 the Township name "Dearborn" was changed to "Bucklin."
- On March 26, 1836 the Township name "Bucklin" was changed back to "Dearborn."





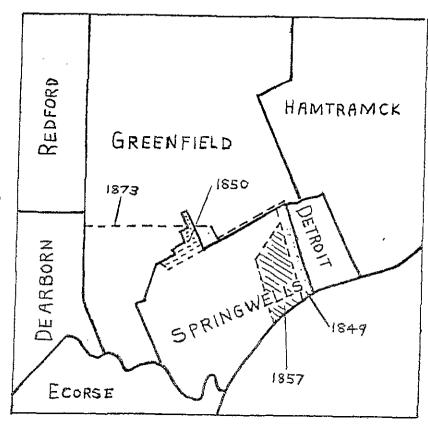
DETROIT ARSENAL At Dearbornville (Construction of the 11 building complex began in 1833)

On February 20, 1849, a portion of the eastern part of Springwells was annexed to Detroit.

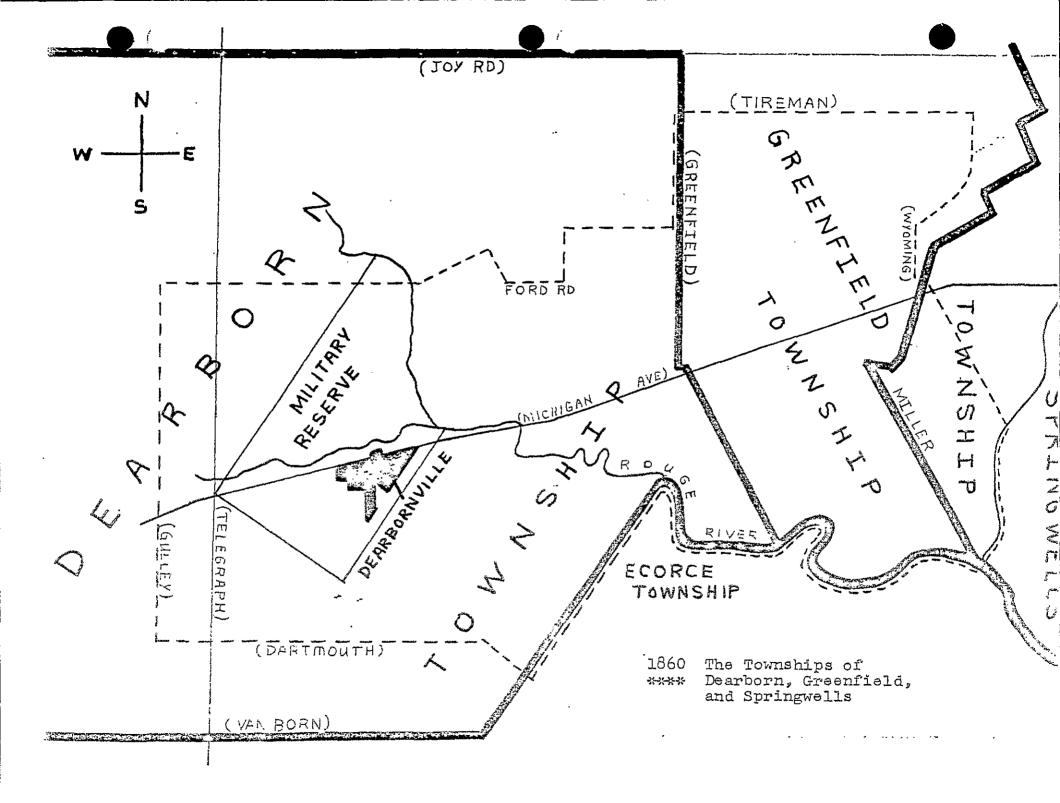
On April 2, 1850, a jagged portion of the northwestern part of Springwells Township was added to the township of Greenfield. (Between 1833 and 1850 considerable confusion existed in this area over the exact location of the boundary line between the two townships.)

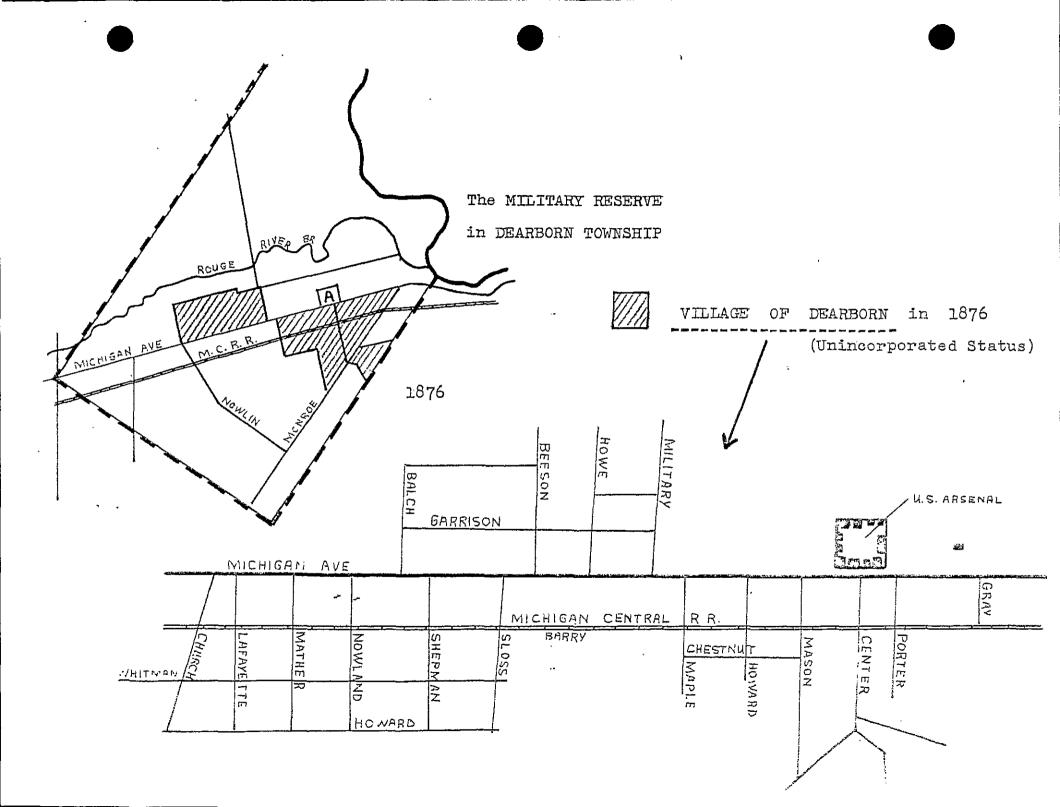
On February 12, 1857, a portion of the eastern part of Springwells Township was again annexed to the City of Detroit.

On March 25, 1873, a portion of the southern part of Greenfield Township was added to the township of Springwells. (See map on the following page.)



1833 Boundaries are indicated by the solid black lines.





The following two pages contain DIAGRAMS OF ORIGINAL SURVEYS of Dearborn and Springwells Twps.

The first public survey in Michigan began in 1815 and the survey of the entire State of Michigan was completed in 1857

NOTES ON SURVEYS:

In 1875 the Continental Congress passed the Grayson Land Ordinance. Under the Ordinance the entire Northwest Territory was to be divided into congressional townships six miles square.

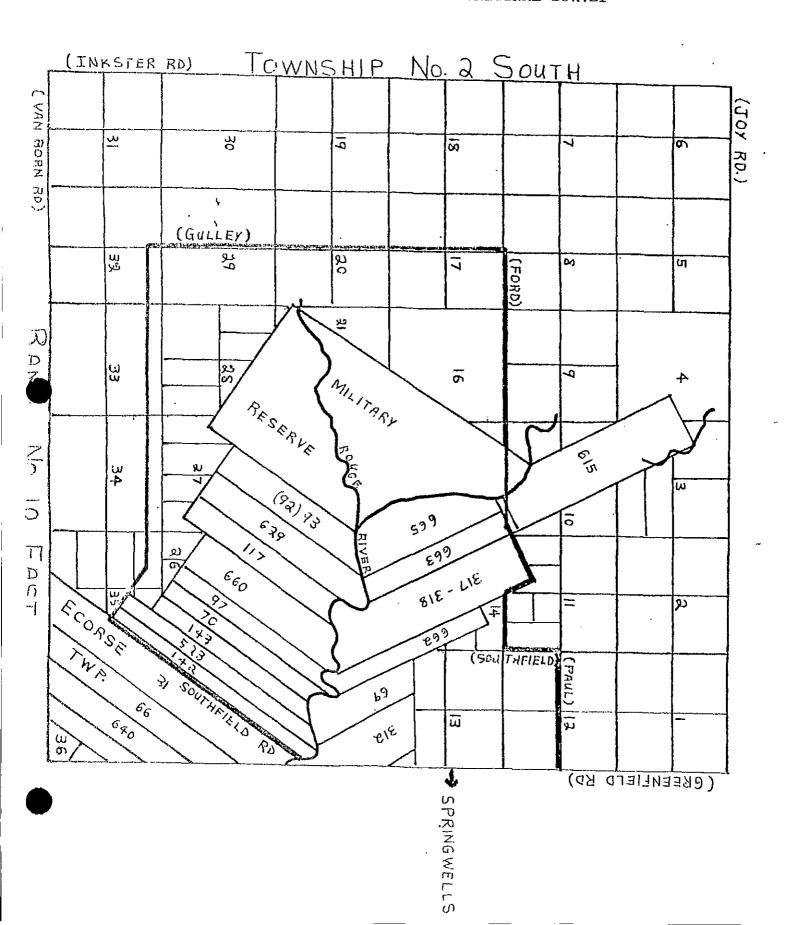
In Michigan these squares or townships were measured east and west from a Principal Meridian that runs north and south through the state at 84 degrees and 22 minutes west longitude. These townships were also numbered north and south of a Base Line that now forms the Eight Mile Road which is also the northern boundary of Wayne County (42 degrees and 26 minutes north latitude). The point of intersection is northwest of Jackson. All townships are determined from this point.

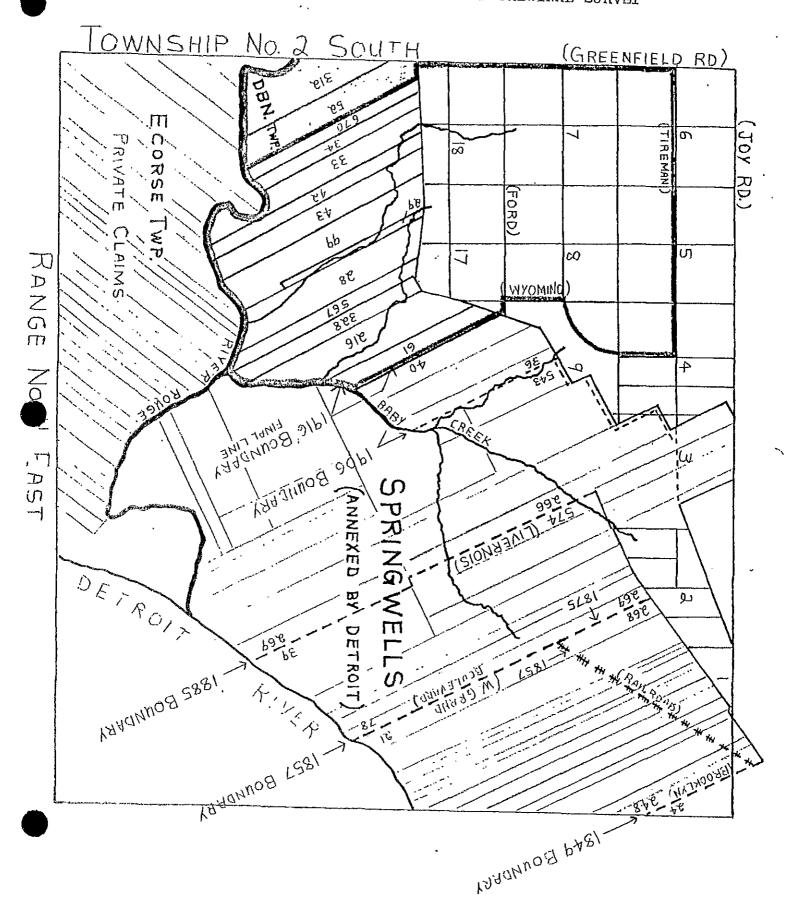
Dearborn Township, therefore, would be described as Township Number 2 South (that is, the second square (six miles long) south of the Base Line), and Range Number 10 East (that is, the tenth square (6 miles wide) east of the Principal Meridian. Springwells was described as Township Number 2 South, Range Number 11 East.

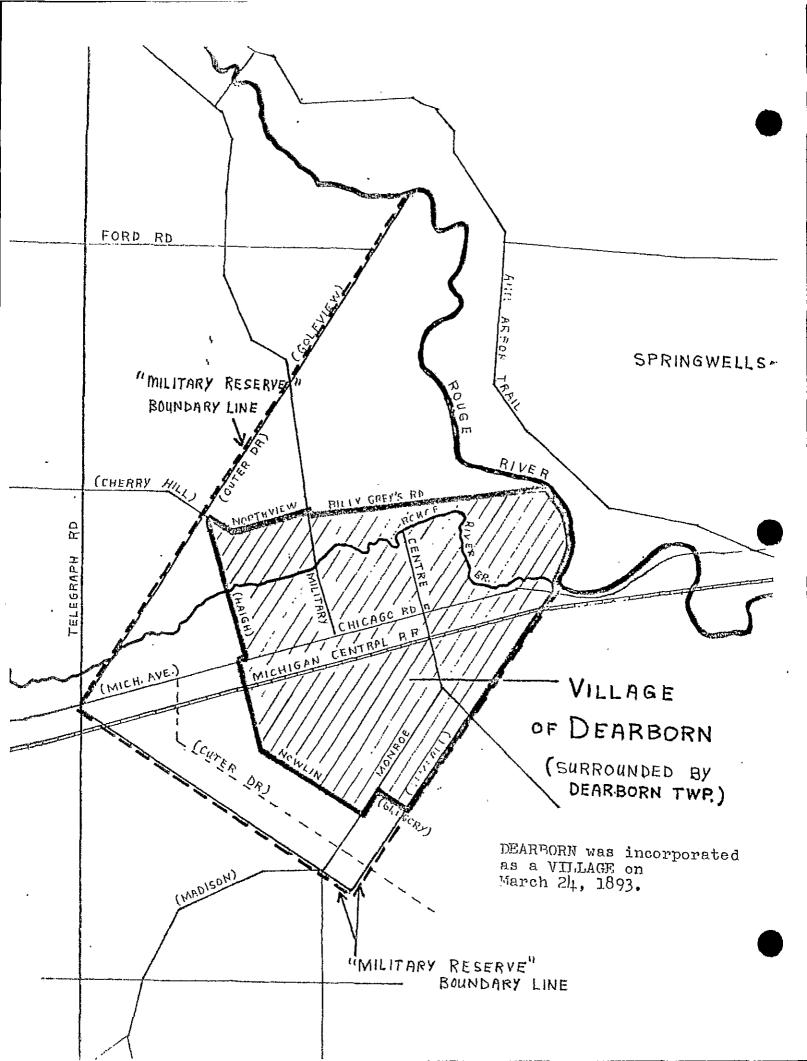
Fach Township consisted of 36 square miles, divided into one square mile units, 640 acres each. Each unit was assigned a number from one to thirty-six, with number one starting in the northeast corner.

Noth Dearborn and Springwells Townships also had many Private Claims (each numbered) along the River Rouge, often dating back to the French and English settlers. Many of these claims were confirmed and recognized by the American government between 1807 and 1810.

The first public auction sale of lands in Michigan took place in 1818.







On May 3, 1875, a portion of the northeastern part of Springwells Township as annexed to the City of Detroit.

On June 20, 1885, a portion of eastern Springwells Township was annexed to the City of Detroit.

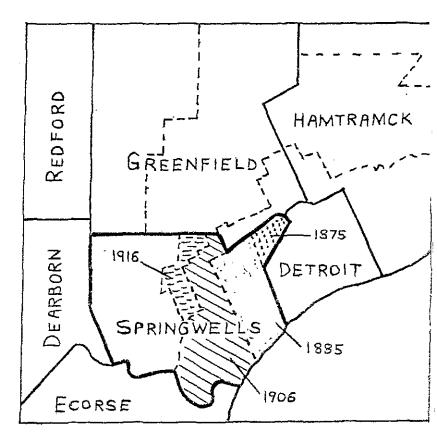
On April 2, 1906, a portion of Springwells Township was again annexed to the City of Detroit.

On Movember 27, 1916, another portion of Springwells Township was annexed to the City of Detroit.

Note: Throughout the years various portions of Greenfield and Hamtramck Townships were also annexed to the City of Detroit.

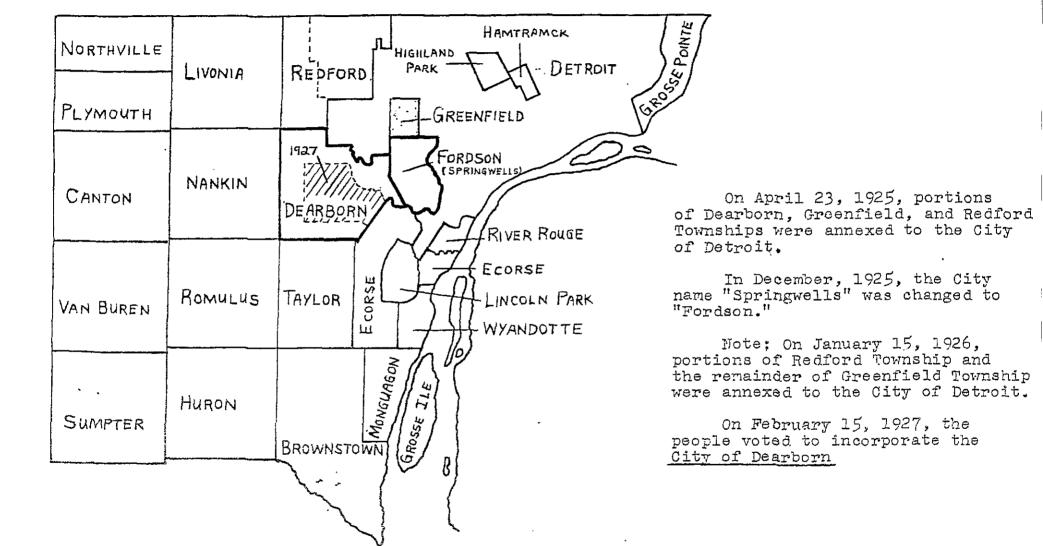
In December, 1919, the people in the remaining Springwells Township voted to incorporate as the <u>Village of Springwells</u>.

Four years later in December, 1923, the people voted to incorporate as the City of Springwells. In December, 1925 the people voted to change the name of their city to "Fordson" in honor of Henry and Edsel Ford.

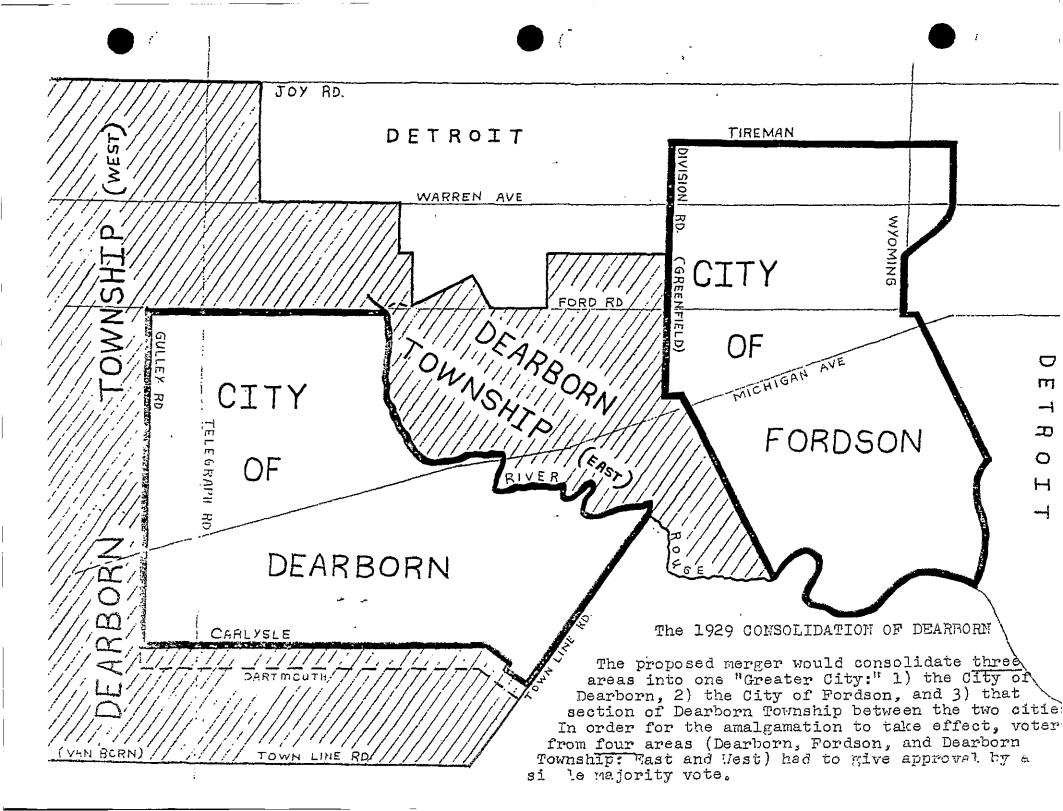


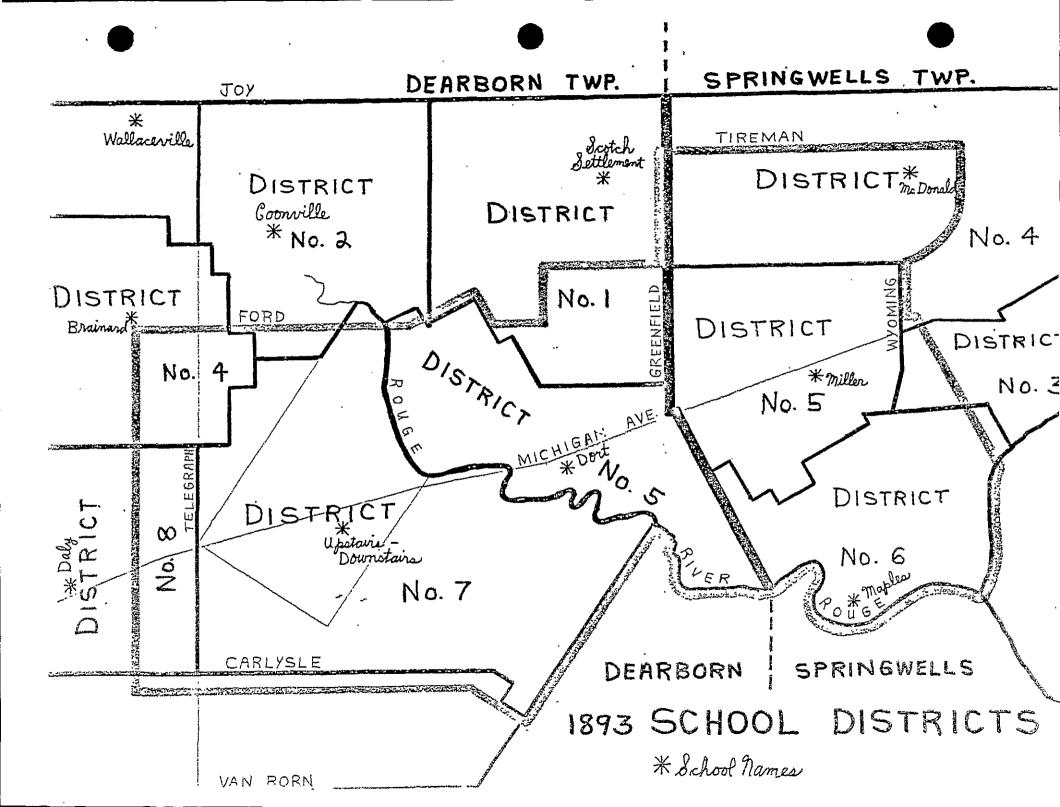
1873 Boundaries are indicated by the solid black lines.

Detroit expands to the east, north and west.



WAYNE COUNTY IN 1925





E. RBORN AT A GLANCE

City Motto Be Nice to People City Flower Petunia City Colors Maize and Blue

HISTORY; Settled 1795; incorporated January 9, 1929

FORM OF GOVERNMENT: Strong mayor, 7-member council

POPULATION: 104,199 (1970 census)

AREA: 24.5 Square miles, 86 percent developed

ELEVATION: High point 626.06 feet at Ford Road and Telegraph

STATE EQUALIZED VALUATION: \$1,135,086,059 (1977)

SCHOOLS: 27 public; 14 parochial; 3 colleges

CHURCHES: 51 BARS: 100

COMMERCE: 200 industries; 1,700 retail outlets; World Headquarters for Ford Motor

TRANSPORTATION: 315 miles of paved city streets; I-94, I-75, I-696, US-24, US-12 and M-153; SEMTA bus service; taxi service; three railroads; a railroad station under construction; minutes from Detroit Metropolitan Airport; 1,221 miles from Dearborn Towers, Clearwater, Florida

NEWS MEDIA: Three newspapers, one radio station

TOURISM 2 million visitors annually; Home of Greenfield Village, Henry Ford Museum, Henry Ford Fair Lane Estate, Henry Ford Centennial Library, Ford Rouge Plant and

4 Hupbard Wanor West, Sisson Manor

Rimero da Myseum

1978

EMERGENCY!

HELP POLICE HELP YOU, If you observe a crime, believe a crime is being com-mitted or about to be committed, or see any unusual activity that makes you suspicious, dial the special Citizen-to-Police "Hot Line" number of 584-3232.

In addition, 300 easy-to-use emergency phones are located at key intersections throughout Dearborn. For instant, around-the-clock connections to Police and Fire dispatchers, simply pull the handle to open the box, lift the receiver and report your information to the operator. Within seconds, a police squad, fire-fighting equipment or ambulance will be on its way.



CITY COUNCIL

Mariorie A. Powell President

Dr. Van D. Mericas President Pro Tem

Thomas D. Dolan Duane W. Yinger Michael A. Guido John A. Pazzanese Michael J. Banich

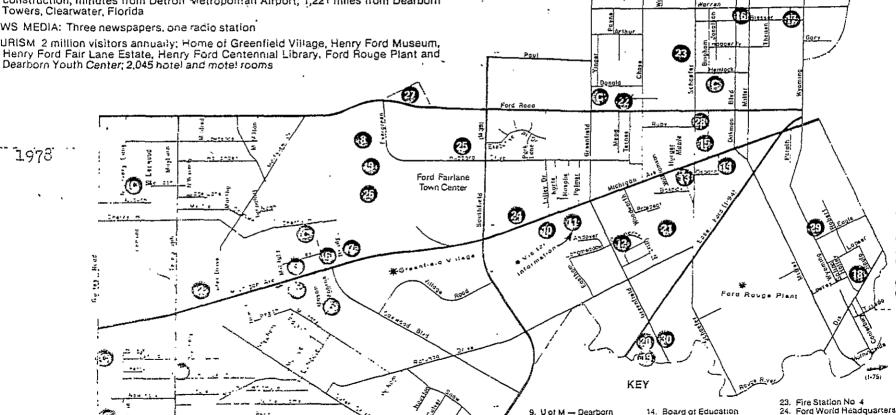
CITY CLERK John Jay Hubbard

CITY TREASURER William F. Kaiser



MAJOR GENERA HENRY DEARBOR 1751-1829

The City of Dearbo was named in hor of Senior Mai General Dearborn, a hero the American Revo tion, Secretary of W. under Preside Thomas Jeffers from 1801-180 Commander-in-Chief American Armie during the War 1812 and a disti quished medic doctor.



9. U of M - Dearborn 15. Kennedy Plaza 10. Henry Ford Centennial

Library Civic Center —

Police. Courts, Fire and Youth Center

12. Main Post Office F -4 Station No. 1 14. Board of Education

16. Esper Library

17 Townsend Towers 16. Southeast Reading Room

19. Dog Pound

20. New DPW Yard

21 4 . - 20 51 700 14

25. AAA Headquarters

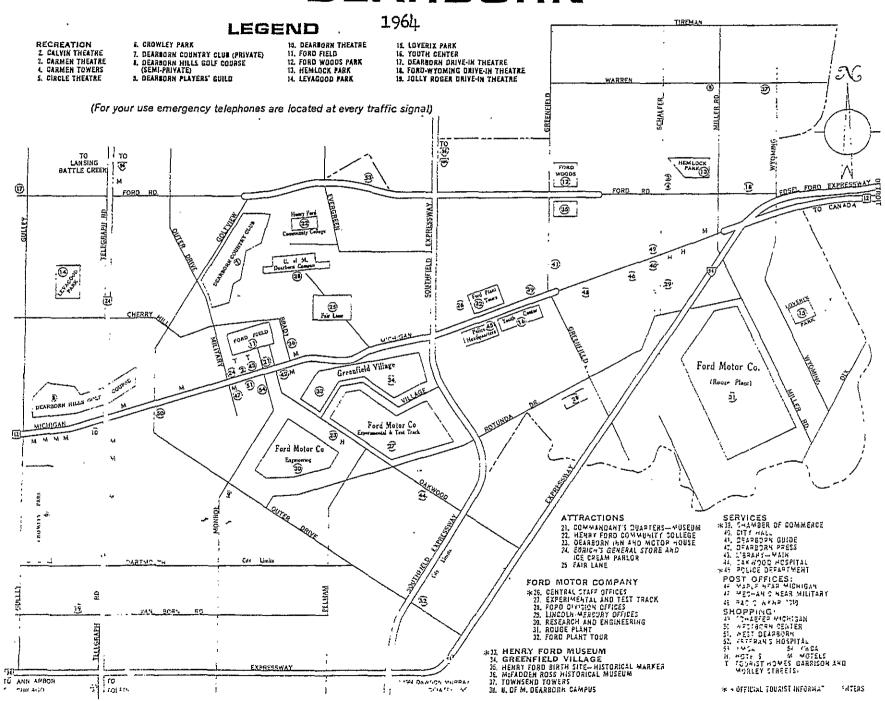
26. Fair Lane Mansion

27. Dearborn YMCA

28. Hubbard Manor East 29. Fire Station No. 3

30. Santtation Department Y a dist attractions

DEARBORN



Dearborn Township: After the Merger

Dearborn Township after the Dearborn split was in a very precarious position. Occurring just-before the depression, it took decades for the area to recover. Up to 2/3 of the population was on welfare shortly after and some city services had to be taken over by Inkster. Lands were slowly gobbled up by various neighboring communities, leaving two separated sections of land in the north end and the south end of Dearborn Township.

In 1960 the remainder of Dearborn Township filed to incorporate into a city. This was done in response to a rumor that Inkster wanted to incorporate into a city, making it impossible for Dearborn Heights to unify, as a city needs one contiguous border. Dearborn Township included in its petition an annexation of what is know today as the "Inkster Strip", along Beech Daly road. Inkster filed a petition to become a city shortly after in an attempt to block the incorporation of Dearborn Township. It was not until April 8, 1963 that the Michigan Supreme Court ruled in favor or Dearborn Township and Dearborn Heights was born. The city's current shape and size has not changed since.

