St. Clair, Michigan



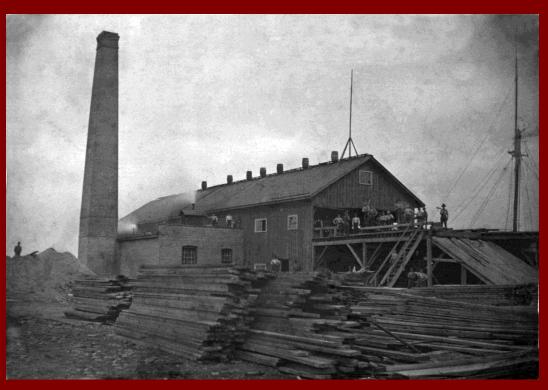
Fort Sinclair 1764-1783

The British wanted to protect the water route from Detroit to Michilimackinac. Patrick Sinclair was chosen by the navy to build a fort on the St. Clair River. He picked a location at the mouth of the Pine River.





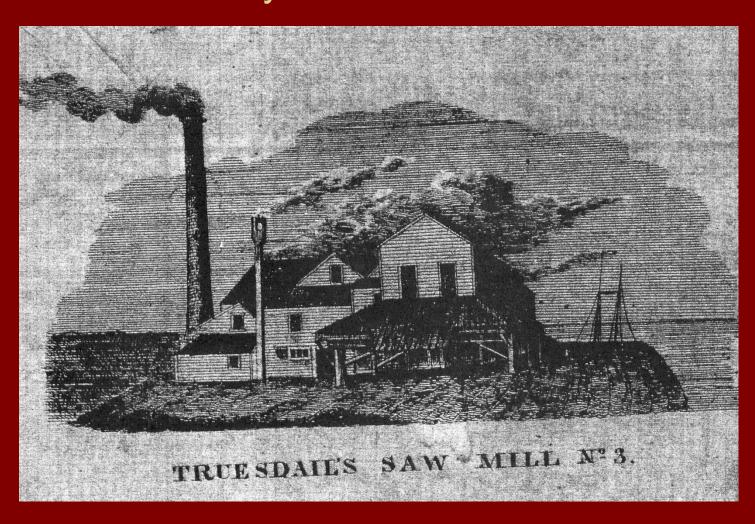
Sawmill Industry



The first mill was at

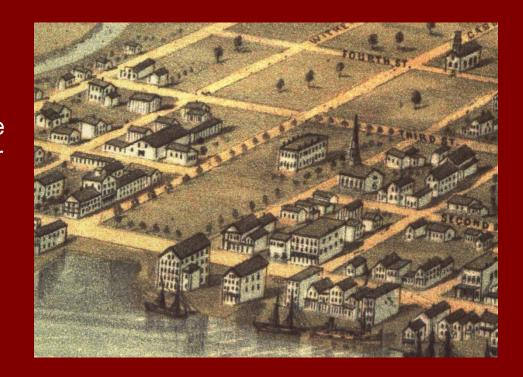
Ft. Sinclair. A larger mill was soon built four miles up the Pine River. The area had much oak and pine that was shipped to Detroit.

By the mid-1800's the St. Clair area had 8 sawmills with a capacity of 10 million board feet per year. Most were located on the St. Clair River. In the 1840's Wesley Trusdail owned 4 of the mills.



Village of St. Clair

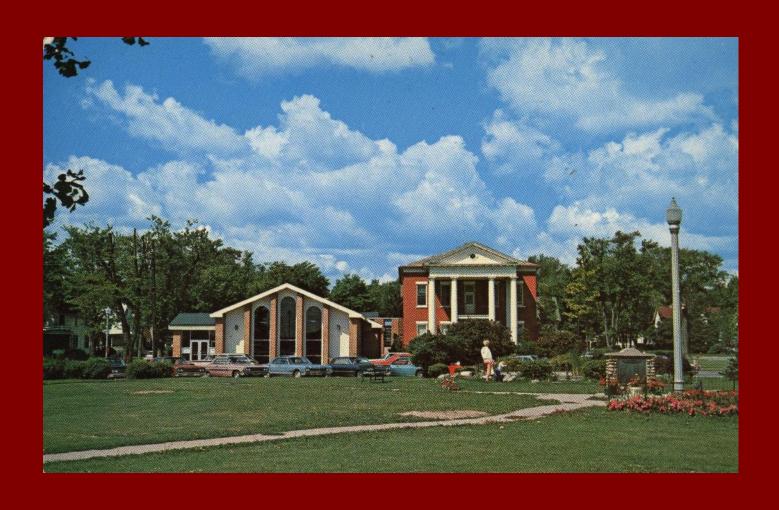
In 1818, real estate investor, James Fulton, platted a village on the north bank of the Pine River. In 1820, he got the Territory to make his village the county seat of the new St. Clair County. Thomas Palmer soon purchased the property and replatted it as the village of Palmer. A log Court House was built in 1828. In 1857 a larger brick court house was constructed. The following year. The county seat was moved to Port Huron in 1871.



In 1857 this County Court House was built. It served the county until 1871 when the county seat was moved to Port Huron.

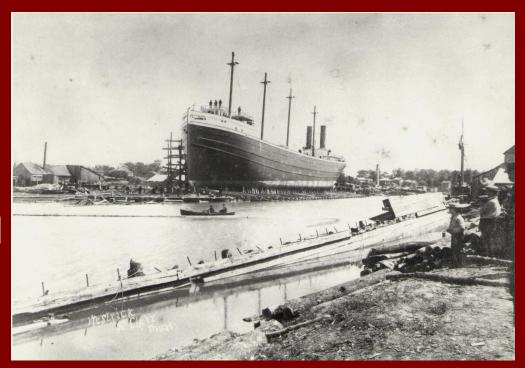


New Library and City Hall 1968



Shipbuilding began in 1825

- 3 shipyards were located in St. Clair at various times.
- The Kaliyuga was launched in 1887 at the Langell Yard on the Pine River.
- The last ship was launched in 1910 at Great Lakes Engineering.

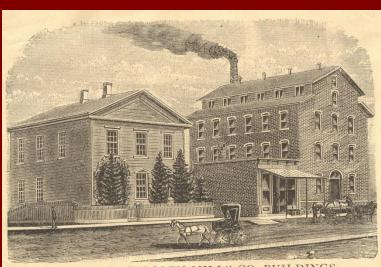


Great Lakes Engineering

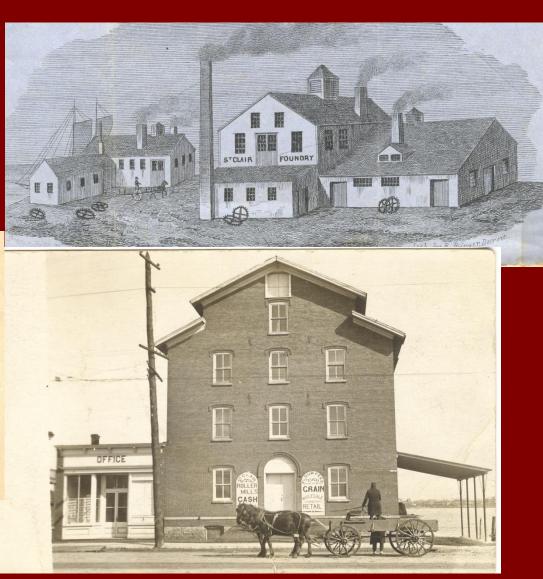


OTHER INDUSTRIES DEVELOPED

The St. Clair Foundry and the Nicol Woolen Mill were well established by the mid-1800's.



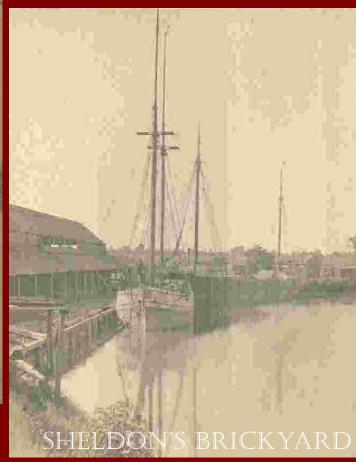
THE NICOL WOOLEN MILLS CO. BUILDINGS.



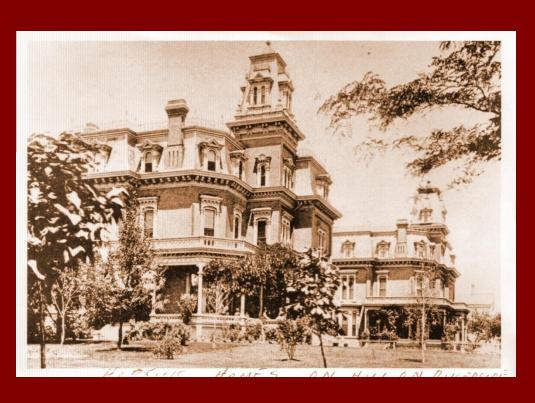
For a century, the brick industry flourished along the Pine River in St. Clair



BELNAP'S BRICKYARD

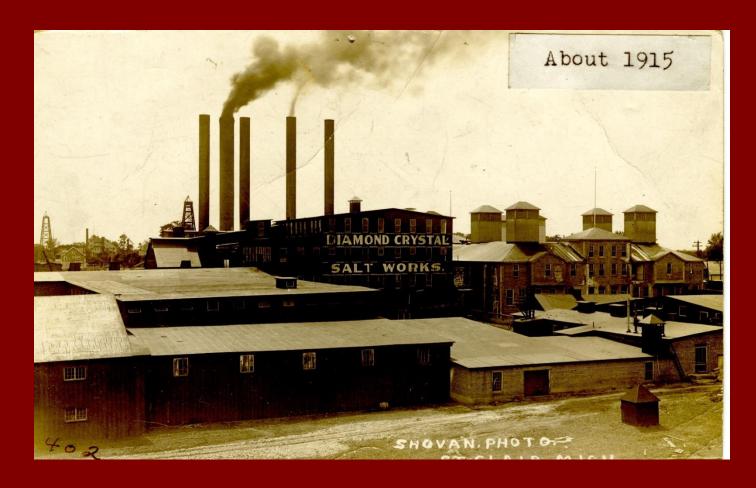


THE HOPKINS FAMILY



The Hopkins family inherited a fortune when Mark Hopkins of San Francisco died in 1878. They built two St. Clair mansions, the Oakland and Somerville Hotels, the Congregational Church, and invested in local industries.

Diamond Crystal Salt Company



Diamond
Crystal
was
founded
in 1886.

The Oakland Hotel was opened in 1881. It was a luxury resort with mineral springs and baths.



The Somerville became another luxury hotel with mineral baths.



Travel was mainly by boat.

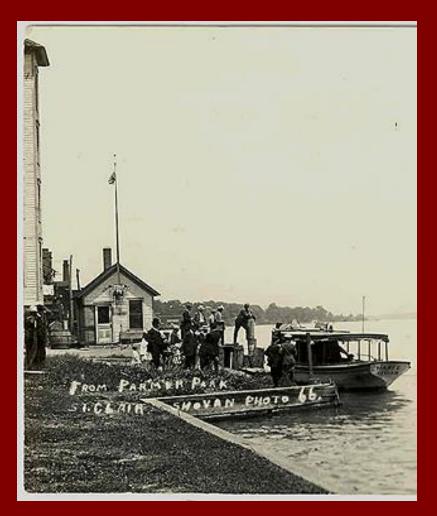




 The Tashmoo and other ships stopped at the the D & C Dock at the foot of Witherell Street.



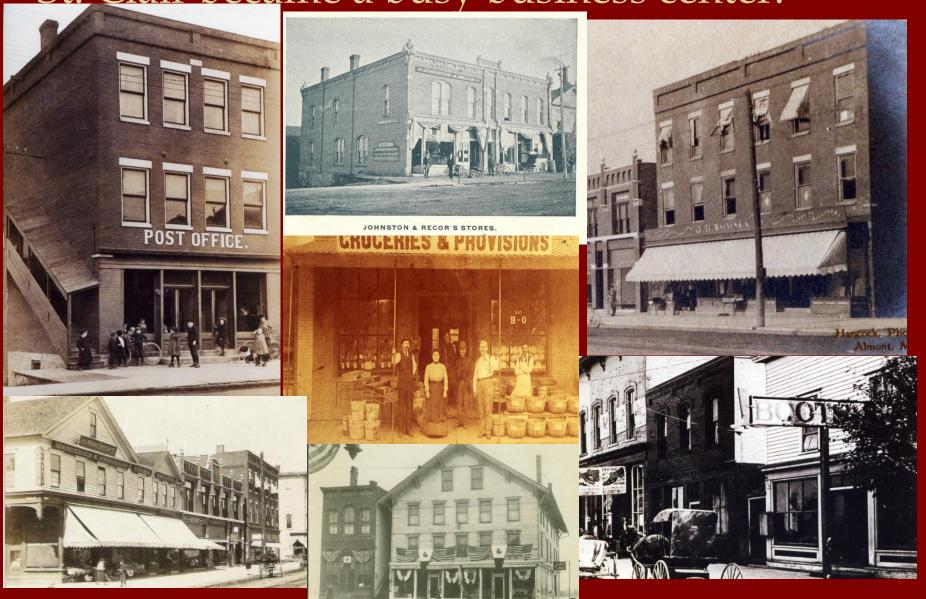
St. Clair was the home of a U.S. Customs office from the early 1800's to the 1960's. A ferry service operated between St. Clair and Courtright during the same time.





THE AMERICANA

St. Clair became a busy business center.



The first flag to fly over a school in the United States was flown at the old **Union School in** St. Clair in 1887. The practice spread from here.



THE FLAG WAS SEWN BY
FOUR TEACHERS AND THE
FLAG POLE WAS DONATED BY
A MEMBER OF THE SCHOOL
BOARD.

Many handsome 19th Century homes were built













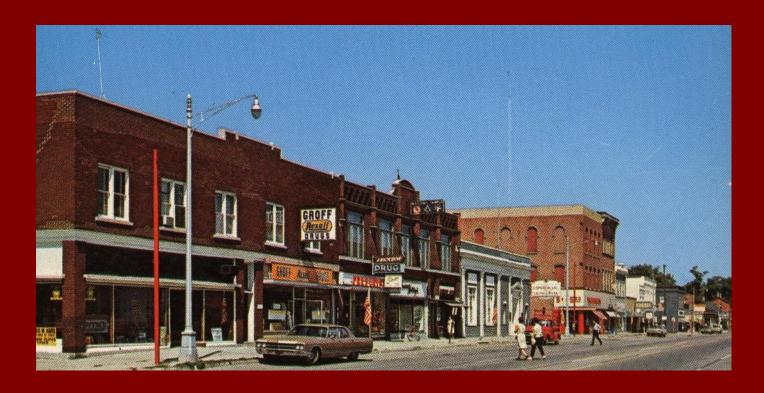
THE ST. CLAIR INN

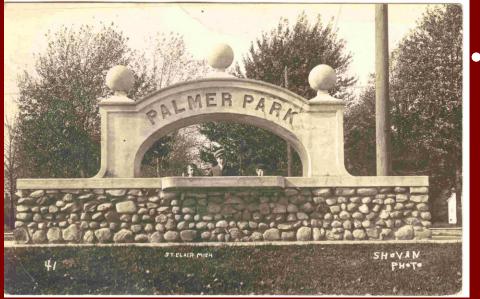
The Inn was built in 1926 as a community hotel. The St. Clair Rotary Club headed the effort. Stock was sold to the people of St. Clair. Later, it was owned by the Holden family.



Urban Renewal

In the 1960's the old downtown was thought to no longer be viable. Plans were made with the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development to rebuild the area.





The old drinking fountain was built to celebrate the city's 50th Anniversary.

 It inspired the new Palmer Park Arch in 2007, which commemorates the city's Sesquicentennial.



ST. CLAIR IS CELEBRATING ITS SESQUICENTENNIAL AS A CITY DURING 2008



 OPENING CEREMONIES AT THE RIVERVIEW PLAZA ON MARCH 8



The St. Clair Historical Museum

308 S. Fourth Street St. Clair, Michigan

