

beaver island historical society

beaver island historical society serves as a vital institution dedicated to preserving and sharing the rich heritage of Beaver Island, located in Lake Michigan. This society plays a crucial role in safeguarding artifacts, documents, and stories that highlight the island's unique history, from indigenous cultures and early settlers to its maritime legacy and community developments. The Beaver Island Historical Society offers educational programs, exhibitions, and resources to residents and visitors alike, fostering a deeper understanding of the island's past and its significance within the Great Lakes region. Through meticulous research and preservation efforts, the society ensures that future generations can access and appreciate the cultural and historical wealth of Beaver Island. This article will explore the origins, collections, community involvement, and ongoing projects of the Beaver Island Historical Society, providing a comprehensive overview of its mission and impact. Readers will gain insight into how the society supports historical education and promotes heritage tourism, all while maintaining the integrity of Beaver Island's historical narrative.

- History and Origins of the Beaver Island Historical Society
- Collections and Exhibits
- Educational Programs and Community Engagement
- Preservation Efforts and Research Initiatives
- Visiting the Beaver Island Historical Society

History and Origins of the Beaver Island Historical Society

The Beaver Island Historical Society was established to preserve the diverse history of Beaver Island and its surrounding areas. Founded in the mid-20th century, the society emerged from a growing community interest in documenting the island's past, which spans indigenous habitation, Irish immigrant settlements, and the unique era of the "Kingdom of Beaver Island." The society's founders recognized the importance of consolidating historical materials, oral histories, and artifacts to protect them from loss or deterioration. Over the decades, the Beaver Island Historical Society has evolved into a well-respected organization dedicated to research, preservation, and education, serving as the primary custodian of the island's historical legacy.

Founding Members and Early Development

The society's founding members were local historians, descendants of early settlers, and residents passionate about preserving the island's heritage. These individuals undertook the initial collection of documents, photographs, and artifacts, often donated by families with deep roots on the island. Early meetings focused on organizing these materials and establishing a physical space for public access. The society's first headquarters became a hub for historical inquiry and community events, laying the groundwork for future growth.

Historical Context of Beaver Island

Beaver Island's history is marked by its role as a strategic location in the Great Lakes and its unique social developments. The island was home to the Odawa and Ojibwe peoples before European settlement. Later, it became known for the influx of Irish immigrants and the self-proclaimed "Kingdom" under James Strang, a Mormon leader. The Beaver Island Historical Society documents these eras in detail, highlighting the island's complex cultural and political past.

Collections and Exhibits

The Beaver Island Historical Society houses an extensive collection of artifacts, archival materials, and exhibits that illustrate the island's multifaceted history. These collections include historical photographs, personal letters, maps, tools, clothing, and maritime objects. The society continually acquires new items through donations and archaeological discoveries, expanding its repository of historical resources.

Permanent Exhibits

The society curates permanent exhibits that showcase key periods and themes in Beaver Island's history. Visitors can explore displays related to the indigenous peoples, the era of the Kingdom of Beaver Island, maritime activities including fishing and shipping, and the development of local communities. These exhibits are designed to educate the public and provide context to the island's historical narrative.

Special Collections

Among the special collections are rare documents such as early census records, church registers, and personal diaries that offer unique insights into daily life on the island. The Beaver Island Historical Society also maintains a collection of oral histories recorded from longtime residents, preserving firsthand accounts of significant events and cultural traditions.

Artifacts and Maritime Heritage

The maritime heritage of Beaver Island is a focal point of the society's collection. Artifacts include shipwreck remnants, navigational instruments, and fishing gear that reflect the island's dependence on the lake for transportation and livelihood. These items help illustrate the challenges and innovations of island life in a maritime environment.

Educational Programs and Community Engagement

The Beaver Island Historical Society offers a variety of educational programs designed to engage both residents and visitors. These programs aim to promote historical literacy, foster community pride, and encourage participation in preservation efforts. Through lectures, workshops, and guided tours, the society provides accessible learning opportunities for all ages.

School Collaborations and Youth Programs

The society partners with local schools to incorporate Beaver Island's history into educational curricula. Youth programs include field trips to the society's museum, interactive history sessions, and involvement in preservation projects. These initiatives help cultivate a sense of connection to the island's past among younger generations.

Public Lectures and Workshops

Regular public lectures feature historians, archaeologists, and local experts who discuss various aspects of Beaver Island's history and culture. Workshops on genealogy, archival research, and artifact preservation are also offered, empowering community members to contribute to ongoing historical documentation.

Community Events and Heritage Celebrations

The society organizes and participates in community events that celebrate the island's heritage. These include annual heritage days, historical reenactments, and cultural festivals that highlight Beaver Island's diverse traditions. Such events strengthen community bonds and attract heritage tourism, supporting the local economy.

Preservation Efforts and Research Initiatives

Preserving Beaver Island's historical resources is a central mission of the Beaver Island Historical Society. The organization undertakes conservation

projects to protect fragile documents and artifacts and supports archaeological research to uncover new historical data. These efforts ensure that the island's history remains accessible and intact.

Archival Preservation

The society employs professional archival techniques to preserve paper materials, photographs, and other sensitive items. This includes climate-controlled storage, digitization projects, and restoration work. Digital archives facilitate wider access to historical documents while protecting originals from damage.

Archaeological Research

Collaborating with academic institutions and professional archaeologists, the Beaver Island Historical Society sponsors excavations and surveys on the island. These projects aim to uncover artifacts and sites related to indigenous populations, early settlers, and maritime history, contributing to a more comprehensive understanding of the island's past.

Historical Documentation and Publication

The society actively documents new findings and historical narratives through publications, newsletters, and online resources. These materials serve as valuable references for researchers and the general public, furthering the dissemination of knowledge about Beaver Island's history.

Visiting the Beaver Island Historical Society

The Beaver Island Historical Society welcomes visitors interested in exploring the island's heritage. The society's museum and research center provide access to exhibits, archives, and knowledgeable staff who assist with historical inquiries. Visiting hours and special event schedules are designed to accommodate tourists and locals alike.

Location and Facilities

The society is located in a historic building centrally situated on Beaver Island, easily accessible to visitors. Facilities include exhibit galleries, an archival research room, and spaces for educational programming. The building itself is part of the island's historical landscape, adding to the visitor experience.

Visitor Services

Visitors can take guided tours to gain in-depth knowledge of the exhibits and Beaver Island's history. The society also offers research assistance for genealogists and historians. Gift shop items include publications and replica artifacts that reflect the island's cultural heritage.

Planning a Visit

To maximize the experience, visitors are encouraged to check the society's calendar for special events and temporary exhibits. Seasonal programming often features unique topics related to Beaver Island's maritime past, indigenous heritage, or community milestones.

- History and Origins of the Beaver Island Historical Society
- Collections and Exhibits
- Educational Programs and Community Engagement
- Preservation Efforts and Research Initiatives
- Visiting the Beaver Island Historical Society

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the mission of the Beaver Island Historical Society?

The mission of the Beaver Island Historical Society is to preserve, protect, and promote the rich history and cultural heritage of Beaver Island and its community.

Where is the Beaver Island Historical Society located?

The Beaver Island Historical Society is located on Beaver Island, Michigan, serving as a central hub for historical archives, artifacts, and educational programs related to the island's history.

What types of exhibits can be found at the Beaver

Island Historical Society?

The Beaver Island Historical Society features exhibits on the island's indigenous peoples, early settlers, maritime history, the 19th-century Irish settlement, and notable events and figures from Beaver Island's past.

Does the Beaver Island Historical Society offer any educational programs or events?

Yes, the Beaver Island Historical Society offers educational programs, guided tours, lectures, and special events throughout the year to engage the community and visitors in the island's history.

How can someone support or become a member of the Beaver Island Historical Society?

Individuals can support the Beaver Island Historical Society by becoming members, volunteering, donating, or participating in society events. Membership information and support options are typically available on their official website or at their facility.

Additional Resources

1. *Beaver Island Chronicles: A Historical Journey*

This book offers a comprehensive overview of Beaver Island's rich history, from its early indigenous inhabitants to the modern day. It highlights key events, including the rise and fall of the Irish Kingdom under James Strang. Filled with photographs and firsthand accounts, it is an essential resource for anyone interested in the island's past.

2. *The Strang Era: The Lost Kingdom of Beaver Island*

Focused on the fascinating and turbulent reign of James Jesse Strang, this book delves into the religious, political, and social dynamics of the island during the mid-19th century. It explores Strang's leadership, his controversial monarchy, and the impact on Beaver Island's community. The author draws from historical documents and local stories to paint a vivid picture of this unique period.

3. *Beaver Island: From Fur Trade to Tourism*

Tracing the economic transformation of Beaver Island, this book examines how the island evolved from a fur trading hub to a popular tourist destination. It discusses the role of the fishing industry, logging, and later, the development of tourism infrastructure. Readers gain insight into how these changes shaped the island's culture and environment.

4. *Voices of Beaver Island: Oral Histories and Traditions*

This collection preserves the stories and memories of Beaver Island's residents, passed down through generations. Featuring interviews and personal

narratives, it captures the essence of island life, local customs, and community challenges. It serves as a valuable record for historians and visitors alike.

5. *Beaver Island Shipwrecks and Maritime Tales*

Exploring the perilous waters surrounding Beaver Island, this book recounts famous shipwrecks, rescue missions, and maritime legends. Detailed maps and archival photos accompany thrilling stories of survival and loss. The book also highlights the importance of maritime trade to the island's history.

6. *The Natural History of Beaver Island*

Beyond human history, this volume focuses on the island's unique ecology and wildlife. It covers native flora and fauna, conservation efforts, and the impact of human settlement on the natural environment. Ideal for nature enthusiasts and environmental historians.

7. *Beaver Island's Irish Heritage: Culture and Community*

This book celebrates the strong Irish roots of Beaver Island's inhabitants, exploring traditions, festivals, and social life. It examines how Irish culture influenced the island's identity and continues to be celebrated today. Richly illustrated with photographs and cultural artifacts.

8. *Maps and Memories: Cartographic History of Beaver Island*

A detailed exploration of the maps and geographic documentation of Beaver Island through the centuries. This book reveals how perceptions of the island changed as explorers, settlers, and cartographers documented it. It includes rare maps and explanations of their historical context.

9. *The Beaver Island Historical Society: Preserving the Past*

An insider's look at the founding and work of the Beaver Island Historical Society itself. This book highlights key preservation projects, archival collections, and educational programs aimed at keeping the island's history alive. It also discusses challenges faced in maintaining historical sites and artifacts.

[Beaver Island Historical Society](#)

Find other PDF articles:

<https://staging.devenscommunity.com/archive-library-702/Book?ID=EDu29-2779&title=sweet-tee-married-to-medicine.pdf>

beaver island historical society: Journal of Beaver Island History Beaver Island Historical Society, 1988-07-01

beaver island historical society: *Beaver Island Family Histories Vol. 2* Beaver Island Historical Society, 2023-06 Essays on the Island Families

beaver island historical society: *From the Fabulous Files of the Beaver Island Historical*

Society Beaver Island Historical Society, Materials compiled and edited and reproduced from originals at the Beaver Island Historical Society and include a map, photos, drawings, and two excerpts from the New York Daily Tribune dated Saturday, July 2, 1853 and Friday, July 22, 1853. This souvenir of the Beaver Island Historical Society folds for mailing and has provided spaces for address and postage. Beaver Island was the area chosen by James Strang, founder of the Church of Jesus Christ (Strangites) as the location for The Kingdom for gathering his followers and he was crowned king at that location.

beaver island historical society: *The Journal of Beaver Island History* , 1988

beaver island historical society: **Beaver Island** , 2007

beaver island historical society: **Great Lakes Island Escapes** Maureen Dunphy, 2016-05-16

A comprehensive travelogue and guidebook exploring island adventures on many of the 135 islands accessible by ferry or bridge in the Great Lakes Basin. The Great Lakes Basin is the largest surface freshwater system on Earth. The more than 30,000 islands dotted throughout the basin provide some of the best ways to enjoy the Great Lakes. While the vast majority of these islands can only be reached by private boat or plane, a surprising number of islands—each with its own character and often harboring more than a bit of intrigue in its history—can be reached by merely taking a ferry ride, or crossing a bridge, offering everyone the chance to experience a variety of island adventures. Great Lakes Island Escapes: Ferries and Bridges to Adventure explores in depth over 30 of the Great Lakes Basin islands accessible by bridge or ferry and introduces more than 50 additional islands. Thirty-eight chapters include helpful information about getting to each featured island, what to expect when you get there, the island's history, and what natural and historical sites and cultural attractions are available to visitors. Each chapter lists special island events, where to get more island information, and how readers can help support the island. Author Maureen Dunphy made numerous trips to a total of 135 islands that are accessible by ferry or bridge in the Great Lakes Basin. On each trip, Dunphy was accompanied by a different friend or relative who provided her another adventurer's perspective through which to view the island experience. Great Lakes Island Escapes covers islands on both sides of the international border between the United States and Canada and features islands in both the lakes and the waterways that connect them. Anyone interested in island travel or learning more about the Great Lakes will delight in this comprehensive collection.

beaver island historical society: **The Journal of Beaver Island History** , 2002

beaver island historical society: *Directory of Historical Organizations in the United States and Canada* American Association for State and Local History, 2002 This multi-functional reference is a useful tool to find information about history-related organizations and programs and to contact those working in history across the country.

beaver island historical society: *Publication* , 1991

beaver island historical society: **Cumulative List of Organizations Described in Section 170 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954** , 2003

beaver island historical society: *Cumulative List of Organizations Described in Section 170 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986* , 1987

beaver island historical society: *Michigan's West Coast* Brian Hutchins, 2005 A journey to 500 public parks and points of access along the Lake Michigan shore, this guide is a must for the beach lover, hiker, kayaker, boater, fisher, skier or camper looking to explore this shore. Arranged geographically from the Indiana border to the Straits of Mackinac, each site is pinpointed with maps; most sites have GPS descriptions. Charts tell the important features at each place. Quickly find lighthouses, dunes or a beach of solitude!

beaver island historical society: **The Fyddeye Guide to America's Maritime History** Joe Follansbee, 2010 The Fyddeye Guide to America's Maritime History is a one-of-a-kind directory for tall ships, lighthouses, historic warships, maritime museums, and other attractions you can visit today that preserve, protect, and interpret our nation's maritime history. Use the Guide to plan a family trip, map out a heritage travel experience, research your local history, or find a heritage

organization to help you discover the sea captain in your family tree. The Guide covers maritime history attractions in the Lower 48 states, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. More than 200 authentic tall ships, many offering travel excursions and educational experiences lasting from an hour to several weeks. More than 300 historic commercial vessels, such as ferries, tugs, and steamboats, as well as warships, including battleships, aircraft carriers, destroyers, and small craft dating from the 18th century to the middle 20th century that you can visit. More than 750 photogenic lighthouses and lightships grouped by East Coast, West Coast, the Gulf Coast, and the Great Lakes. More than 260 family-friendly maritime museums in 37 states and the District of Columbia. Three maps with suggested itineraries for discovering lighthouses in New England, California, and Michigan. Special articles on the tall ship Lady Washington, forgotten steamboats on the Okanogan River, the best lighthouse books, and major maritime festivals. Twenty-five professional photos of key ships and other attractions. The Fyddeye Guide to America's Maritime History complements Fyddeye, <http://www.fyddeye.com>, the Internet's most comprehensive website dedicated to maritime history and heritage. Fyddeye also features an online community that discusses news about maritime history and current issues, including preservation of historic ships. You can also share photos and vote in polls on current events. Visit Fyddeye's pages on Facebook and follow Fyddeye on Twitter.

beaver island historical society: *The King of Confidence* Miles Harvey, 2020-07-14 The unputdownable (Dave Eggers, National Book award finalist) story of the most infamous American con man you've never heard of: James Strang, self-proclaimed divine king of earth, heaven, and an island in Lake Michigan, perfect for fans of *The Devil in the White City* (Kirkus) A New York Times Book Review Editors' Choice Longlisted for the 2021 Andrew Carnegie Medal for Excellence in Nonfiction Finalist for the Midland Authors Annual Literary Award A Michigan Notable Book A CrimeReads Best True Crime Book of the Year A masterpiece. —Nathaniel Philbrick In the summer of 1843, James Strang, a charismatic young lawyer and avowed atheist, vanished from a rural town in New York. Months later he reappeared on the Midwestern frontier and converted to a burgeoning religious movement known as Mormonism. In the wake of the murder of the sect's leader, Joseph Smith, Strang unveiled a letter purportedly from the prophet naming him successor, and persuaded hundreds of fellow converts to follow him to an island in Lake Michigan, where he declared himself a divine king. From this stronghold he controlled a fourth of the state of Michigan, establishing a pirate colony where he practiced plural marriage and perpetrated thefts, corruption, and frauds of all kinds. Eventually, having run afoul of powerful enemies, including the American president, Strang was assassinated, an event that was frontpage news across the country. *The King of Confidence* tells this fascinating but largely forgotten story. Centering his narrative on this charlatan's turbulent twelve years in power, Miles Harvey gets to the root of a timeless American original: the Confidence Man. Full of adventure, bad behavior, and insight into a crucial period of antebellum history, *The King of Confidence* brings us a compulsively readable account of one of the country's boldest con men and the boisterous era that allowed him to thrive.

beaver island historical society: *Backroads & Byways of Michigan: Drives, Day Trips & Weekend Excursions (Backroads & Byways)* Matt Forster, 2009-06-01 With natives at your guides, the Backroads and Byways series steers you down the most scenic and historic byways, with plenty of intriguing points of interest and places to eat, stay, and shop along the way. Backroads & Byways of Michigan offers travelers a chance to get beyond the usual tourist destinations and to discover what the state has to offer along the way. Twelve carefully researched routes introduce readers to regions across the state, from southwest Michigan's wine country to the U.P.'s Copper Country, from towns stocked with art galleries and boutique shops to fishing towns with tackle shops and canoe liveries. Sidebars highlight colorful characters and interesting historical details.

beaver island historical society: *Cumulative List of Organizations Described in Section 170 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954* United States. Internal Revenue Service, 1993

beaver island historical society: *Irish in Michigan* Seamus P. Metress, Eileen K. Metress, 2006-05-18 Irish immigration to the United States can be divided into five general periods, from

1640 to the present: the colonial, prestarvation, great starvation, post-starvation, and post-independence periods. Immigration to the Great Lakes region and, more specifically, to Michigan was differentially influenced during each of these times. The oppressive historical roots of the Irish in both Ireland and nineteenth century America are important to understand in gaining an appreciation for their concern with socioeconomic status. The Irish first entered the Great Lakes by way of the Ohio River and Appalachian passes, spreading north along the expanding frontier. After the War of 1812, the Irish were heavily represented in frontier military garrisons. Many Irish moved into the Detroit metropolitan area as well as to farming areas throughout Michigan. In the 1840s, a number of Irish began fishing in the waters off Beaver Island, Mackinac Island, Bay City, Saginaw, and Alpena. From 1853 to 1854, Irish emigrants from the Great Starvation dug the Ste. Marie Canal while others dug canals in Grand Rapids and Saginaw. Irish nationalism in both Michigan and the United States has been closely linked with the labor movement in which Irish Americans were among the earliest organizers and leaders. Irish American nationalism forced the Irish regardless of their local Irish origins to assume a larger Irish identity. Irish Americans have a long history of involvement in the struggle for Irish Freedom dating from the 1840s. As Patrick Ford, editor of *Irish World* has said, America led the Irish from the littleness of countyism into a broad feeling of nationalism.

beaver island historical society: Michigan Genealogy Carol McGinnis, 2005 This is one of the finest statewide sourcebooks ever published, a remarkable compilation of sources and resources that are available to help researchers find their Michigan ancestors. It identifies records on the state and regional level and then the county level, providing details of vital records, court and land records, military records, newspapers, and census records, as well as the holdings of the various societies and institutions whose resources and facilities support the special needs of the genealogist. County-by-county, it lists the names, addresses, websites, e-mail addresses, and hours of business of libraries, archives, genealogical and historical societies, courthouses, and other record repositories; describes their manuscripts and record collections; highlights their special holdings; and provides details regarding queries, searches, and restrictions on the use of their records.

beaver island historical society: *Genealogist's Address Book. 6th Edition* Elizabeth Petty Bentley, 2009-02 This book is the answer to the perennial question, What's out there in the world of genealogy? What organizations, institutions, special resources, and websites can help me? Where do I write or phone or send e-mail? Once again, Elizabeth Bentley's Address Book answers these questions and more. Now in its 6th edition, The Genealogist's Address Book gives you access to all the key sources of genealogical information, providing names, addresses, phone numbers, fax numbers, e-mail addresses, websites, names of contact persons, and other pertinent information for more than 27,000 organizations, including libraries, archives, societies, government agencies, vital records offices, professional bodies, publications, research centers, and special interest groups.

beaver island historical society: **The Western Journals of Nehemiah and Henry Sanford, 1839-1846** Kenneth E. Lewis, 2019-03-01 The late antebellum period saw the dramatic growth of the United States as Euro-American settlement began to move into new territories west of the Mississippi River. The journals and letters of businessmen Nehemiah and Henry Sanford, written between 1839 and 1846, provide a unique perspective into a time of dramatic expansion in the Great Lakes and beyond. These accounts describe the daily experiences of Nehemiah and his wife Nancy Shelton Sanford as they traveled west from their Connecticut home to examine lands for speculation in regions undergoing colonization, as well as the experiences of their son Henry who later came out to the family's western property. Beyond an interest in business, the Sanfords' journals provide a detailed picture of the people they encountered and the settlements and country through which they passed and include descriptions of events, activities, methods of travel and travel accommodations, as well as mining in the upper Mississippi Valley and Michigan's Upper Peninsula and a buffalo hunt on the Great Plains. Through their travels the Sanfords give us an intimate glimpse of the immigrants, settlers, Native Americans, missionaries, traders, mariners, and soldiers they encountered, and their accounts illuminate the lives and activities of the newcomers and native

people who inhabited this fascinating region during a time of dramatic transition.

Related to beaver island historical society

Why is a vagina called a beaver? - Instant Answer A vagina is called a beaver because when it's bare it looks like the gap between a beaver's two big front teeth. That's the same reason another name for it is a camel toe. Gosh,

Recent questions in Culture & Society - Get Your Questions Why is a vagina called a beaver? asked Nov 16, 2018 in Culture & Society by Ericka (720 points) vagina beaver nickname +92 votes 2 answers

Why is a vagina called a beaver? - Instant Answer A vagina is called a beaver because when it's bare it looks like the gap between a beaver's two big front teeth. That's the same reason another name for it is a camel toe. Gosh,

Recent questions in Culture & Society - Get Your Questions Why is a vagina called a beaver? asked Nov 16, 2018 in Culture & Society by Ericka (720 points) vagina beaver nickname +92 votes 2 answers

Why is a vagina called a beaver? - Instant Answer A vagina is called a beaver because when it's bare it looks like the gap between a beaver's two big front teeth. That's the same reason another name for it is a camel toe. Gosh,

Recent questions in Culture & Society - Get Your Questions Why is a vagina called a beaver? asked Nov 16, 2018 in Culture & Society by Ericka (720 points) vagina beaver nickname +92 votes 2 answers

Related to beaver island historical society

Beaver Island students gain work experience through jobs program (Petoskey News-Review2y) The four students participating each spent two weeks in a paid work experience program working for the historical society. The program gave the students the opportunity to learn skills in customer

Beaver Island students gain work experience through jobs program (Petoskey News-Review2y) The four students participating each spent two weeks in a paid work experience program working for the historical society. The program gave the students the opportunity to learn skills in customer

After 153 years, a Beaver Island beacon still lights the way (MLive2y) BEAVER ISLAND, MI — At Whiskey Point, the world is red. Tinted windows atop a 153-year-old light tower guarding the harbor give the surroundings an unearthly contrast. Ascending black spiral stairs up

After 153 years, a Beaver Island beacon still lights the way (MLive2y) BEAVER ISLAND, MI — At Whiskey Point, the world is red. Tinted windows atop a 153-year-old light tower guarding the harbor give the surroundings an unearthly contrast. Ascending black spiral stairs up

Strang days on Beaver Island (Traverse City Record-Eagle19y) After establishing himself as Mormon leader and breaking ranks with Brigham Young, James Strang founded a colony on Beaver Island in 1848. The island's Mormon population gradually grew to outnumber

Strang days on Beaver Island (Traverse City Record-Eagle19y) After establishing himself as Mormon leader and breaking ranks with Brigham Young, James Strang founded a colony on Beaver Island in 1848. The island's Mormon population gradually grew to outnumber

A history of Beaver Island (Traverse City Record-Eagle19y) 1700s: Odawa Indians inhabit Beaver Island, the island's first-known full-time residents. - 1800s: White settlers and traders begin to visit the island and establish two settlements. - 1848-1856

A history of Beaver Island (Traverse City Record-Eagle19y) 1700s: Odawa Indians inhabit Beaver Island, the island's first-known full-time residents. - 1800s: White settlers and traders begin to visit the island and establish two settlements. - 1848-1856

Back to Home: <https://staging.devenscommunity.com>