Description of the Different Land Grants of the State of Ohio.

Ohio Canal Lands.

Congress, by Act passed on the 25th of May, 1853, granted to the State of Ohio, 1,500 acres of land to aid the State in completing her canals, and also a quantity "equal to one hundredth part of all the lands included within the limits of said canal," so far as it passes through the public lands, north of the old Green River and east of the Miami River.

SYLVAN PURCHASE.

This was a tract of 311,662 acres of land in the southwestern corner of the State, between the Green and Little Miami Rivers. It was purchased by an Act of Congress, in 1857, for $2.50 per acre, and extended so far back from the river, between the two rivers, as to include the quantity of land just mentioned. It was presented to the State of Ohio, in 1874, for the purpose of providing land for the support of religious institutions, and was surveyed around Fort Washington in Cincinnati. This tract of country is now one of the most valuable in the State.

REPUBLIC PURCHASE.

This is a body of 166,668 acres of land, granted by Congress, February 16, 1857, to certain individuals who left the British and joined the United States, all of whom were members of a "Constitutional Government of Freedom." It is a narrow strip of country, four and a half miles wide, running along a line then known as the "Cincinnati road," from theScioto River forty-eight miles, at Columbus, into Muskingum County. It includes portions of the Counties of Franklin, Fairfield, Perry, Logan, and Hocking. The tract of land was selected by lot, in what is called the "New Purchase," now comprising Waynes, Richland, and part of Holmes and Marion Counties. It is a strip of land, three miles square, which was granted to those who, traveling on the Ohio, had contributed to the support of the Revolution. As the land was surveyed, and Tracts granted therefor in 1818, in the township containing three of the four counties, and there was some difficulty in locating the line, the Ohio and Erie Canal Company was paid for the tract by an act of Congress.

FRENCH TRACT.

This is a body of 24,000 acres of land, bordering on the Ohio River, in the western part of Clark County, Ohio. This tract was granted by Congress, in March, 1795, to a number of French families, who lost their lands at Lattanay by violation of treaty. It extended along the river to the north for four miles, and four miles back, or the new line of survey was just a mile from the river, and the boundaries of the tract were, on the north, a line running due north from the mouth of the Scioto River, thence east to the Pennsylvania line, and thence south, along the Pennsylvania line, to the Ohio River. The land was surveyed about sixty miles of land, and was located in what is now the extreme northern part of the State.

DOBERMAN'S GRANT.

This is a tract of 12,000 acres of land, originally granted by the old Continental Congress, in 1777, and confirmed by the Act of Congress, June 1, 1778, to the Moravian brethren, at the request of Payten, who had settled on the lands, and was later sold to the Christian Indians living there. It is located in a large tract of land, which was formed into the County of Meigs, in 1803, and now comprises a portion of Franklin County. The land was surveyed by the Ohio and Erie Canal Company, and was located in what is now the extreme northern part of the State.

COTTON MILLS TRACT.

These are three tracts of 60,000 acres each, originally granted by the old Continental Congress, in 1776, to the Western Reserve Company, for the purpose of promoting the interests of the permanent funds of the State of Ohio. This tract is located in the extreme northern part of the State, and was surveyed by the Commissioners of the State of Ohio, and located in what is now the extreme northern part of the State.

Ohio Company's Lands.

This is a body of land containing about 1,500,000 acres, in the western part of the Reserve tract, and was surveyed by the Ohio Company in 1819, as the land into which the Ohio River flowed. This tract of land was purchased by the Ohio Company, in 1819, for $2,500,000, and was later surveyed by the General Land Office. This tract of land is located in what is now the eastern part of the State, and was surveyed by the General Land Office. This tract of land is located in what is now the eastern part of the State.

WARRIORS' TRACT.

These are three tracts of land, each containing 60,000 acres, granted by Congress, in 1851, to the Miami Indians, in consideration of their aid in the War of 1812. These tracts were surveyed by the General Land Office, and were located in what is now the eastern part of the State.

COLUMBUS TRACTS.

These are three tracts of land, each containing 60,000 acres, granted by Congress, in 1851, to the Miami Indians, in consideration of their aid in the War of 1812. These tracts were surveyed by the General Land Office, and were located in what is now the eastern part of the State.

MINISTERIAL LANDS.

In both the Ohio Company's and Symmes' purchase every section 29, equal to one-twentieth of every township, was set aside as a permanent fund for the support of a settled ministry. As the purchases of these two tracts came from parts of the Union where it was customary, and deemed necessary, to have a settled ministry, there were set apart, in each purchase, a section 29, equal to one-twentieth of every township, to be used for the support of a settled ministry. These lands were thus set apart for the purpose of providing land for the support of a settled ministry. These lands were thus set apart for the purpose of providing land for the support of a settled ministry.

SALT RIGHTS.

These lands are embraced in three townships, six miles square each, or 36 miles of land, and are included in the purchase of the Ohio Company, and it was thus determined that the State should have the right to select the lands so set apart, for the purpose of providing land for the support of a settled ministry.