

### 7. Ketchum's Vision .7 mile



On one of his early travels to this area Marshall's founder, Sidney Ketchum, is said to have exclaimed, "What a town I could build here!" Ketchum was most likely standing at the confluence

of the Kalamazoo River and Rice Creek which can be seen from the Rivrwalk's Pearl Street entrance.

### 8. Sausage Factory .8 mile

In 1923, C.M. Walters built a sausage factory on Pearl Street where Riverside Pub now stands. From 1924 to 1959 the Sentz and Son Meat Packing Company operated just east of the factory.

### 9. Brewery .9 mile

At one point in time there was a brewery located on the south bank of the Kalamazoo River near the west end of the current Riverwalk. The brewery burned to the ground in 1858.

Historic information, in part, was taken from "A History of Marshall" by Richard Carver, Copyright © 1992 by Marshall Historical Society.

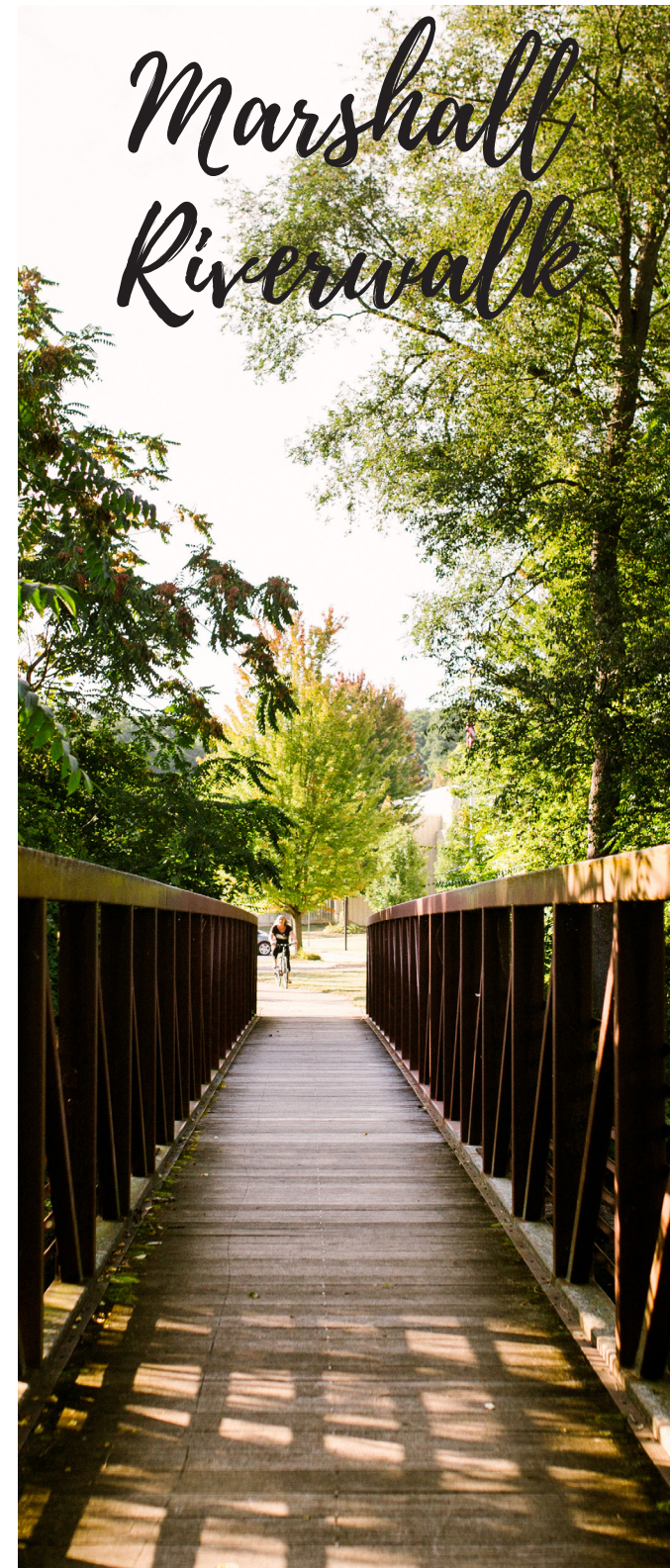


Marshall became a North Country Trail Town in 2016. Marshall is part of the North Country Trail - Chief Noonday Chapter, the Iron Belle Trail and the Great Lake to Lake trail.



**CHOOSE MARSHALL**

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323 W. Michigan Ave.  
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# Welcome to the Marshall Riverwalk

The 1.6 mile Riverwalk consists of both elevated boardwalk and paved pathways. There are five pedestrian bridges, boat and canoe launches, and scenic overlook areas. Wooded pathways follow both Rice Creek and the Kalamazoo River and provide a wonderful opportunity to view wildlife in its natural habitat. Mileage for each point mentioned has been measured from the Riverwalk entrance at Stuart's Landing.



## 1. Stuart's Landing 0 mile



In earlier times Marshall citizens enjoyed swimming and ice skating on the Old Mill Pond. Frances Stevens Stuart developed Stuart's Landing on the Mill Pond as a memorial to her husband, Alfred

Stuart. Upon its completion in 1991, Frances and Alfred's son Mark donated this small peninsula of land to the city of Marshall for a boat landing and picnic area. This was one of the first steps taken toward the ambitious task of opening Marshall's Kalamazoo River corridor. Stuart's Landing is a popular park for leisure activities and it is the east entry to the Riverwalk. The park offers restrooms, parking, a picnic pavilion, picnic tables, grills, benches, a fishing dock, boat ramp and band shell.

## 2. First Stone Flouring Mill .15 mile



Marshall's first stone flouring mill, built in 1837, was located on the Kalamazoo River just below the dam. A large axle from the mill can be seen on the riverbank below Marshall Avenue. The mill burned in 1851,

1854 and again in 1857.

## 3. Marshall Power House .2 mile

In 1893, the City of Marshall purchased the hydroelectric plant from the Perrin Estate. A \$50,000 bond was issued to make the purchase and \$17,000 was paid for the existing facility, the remainder of the bond was used to acquire the new dam, two waterwheel generators and two streetlight arc machines. The current facility produces both hydro and diesel electric power. The last turbine generator was installed in 1928. Diesel power was first generated in 1922 and the most recent generator was installed in 1978. Although none of the original equipment remains, much of the powerhouse and wheel-pit are still in existence. It is thought that the Power House is the second oldest hydroelectric utility system in the United States.



## 4. Chinese Pagoda .3 mile



In 2001, Marshall residents, Jay and Karen Larson arranged for an authentic pagoda to be constructed in China and shipped to the U.S. They donated the pagoda to the city and it was reconstructed along the Riverwalk,

near Marshall's Utility Services Building at the end of South Marshall Avenue. Shipping and installation donations

were made by Eaton Corporation and the Marshall Rotary Club. The pagoda is a beautiful cultural addition.

## 5. Fork to Monroe Street .6 mile

The portion of boardwalk branching off from the Kalamazoo River to the Monroe Street entrance traverses other points of interest.

### *Perrinville*

During the early 1800s Horace Perrin and early Marshall industrialists, controlled businesses near the confluence of the Kalamazoo River and Rice Creek. The area south and east of the junction came to be known as Perrinville. Prior to 1860, Mr. Perrin built a distillery, a foundry and machine shops in this area. In 1862, the Rock River Paper Company was also located at this site and an old cistern that serviced the mill can be seen just beyond the fork to Monroe Street.



### *"Bums Alley"*

The intersection of the Kalamazoo River and Rice Creek became known as "Bums Alley" during the Great Depression, when many men searching for work rode the nearby rails. The area was a regular stopping point for these travelers.



## 6. Monroe Street Bridge

In May of 1891, a stone bridge was built over Rice Creek at what is now Monroe Street. This bridge was known as the Michigan Central Railroad (MCR) Bridge. In 1892, there was also a large ice skating rink in this vicinity. In the early 1900s the Kalamazoo River flooded, destroying the bridge. The remaining stones were used to construct the chapel at Marshall's Oakridge Cemetery. In 2019 the bridge was replaced due to continued deterioration of the structure.