

because, when first founded, the place contained divers *grog shops* and *liquor stores*, and but little else, and as the term "shanty" is generally applied by "Uncle Sam's hard cases," to places kept for their special accommodation, they naturally gave to the respectable young town this name, which it has borne, through good and through evil report, from that time to the present. Three or four stores were located at this point, and together with the sutler store at Fort Howard, and two or three at other places in the settlement, supplied the wants of the community. In addition to the "regular merchants" were several fur-traders, who carried on a regular traffic with the Indians; but these had no permanent places of trade here. In the autumn of each year, they received, either from Mackinaw (then the great depot and headquarters of the American Fur Company) or from Canada, their "outfit" of goods and merchandize, consisting of articles adapted to the wants of the natives, and departed for their distant "wintering grounds" situated in the wilderness. The principal trading posts, at that period, in Northern Wisconsin, were the following: Milwaukee, Sheboygan, and Manitowoc, on Lake Michigan; Menomonee River, Peshtigo and Oconto on Green Bay; Fond du Lac, Calumet, and Oshkosh, on Winnebago Lake; Wolf River, Lake Shawano, and the Portage of the Fox and Wisconsin. At all these points Indian villages were located, and it is a remarkable feature in the settlement of Wisconsin, that all or nearly all of the principal cities, towns and villages which now in all directions meet our view, were originally sites of Indian villages; showing that to the sagacity and foresight of the Aborigines, rather than to the judgment and discrimination of the whites, are we indebted for the beautiful and eligible locations of the towns throughout the State.

These traders conveyed the goods, which, however, were not all *dry goods*, in boats called *batteaux*, being of light draught of water, and constructed so as to meet with the least opposition from the current in rapids or swift streams, or in birch bark canoes, which latter were constructed by the Indians.