

In submitting the preceding sketch to Judge Martin, in 1879, for revision or addition, he returned it with the following remarks:

No one could have dictated the notice of Farnsworth but myself, as no other person answers the requisite description of having visited his old home at Menomonee at an early day, and partaken of his hospitality. I first went there with him in the fall of 1828, and staid some days; and again in 1829, with a party of officers from the Ft. Howard garrison, staying on a frolic three or four days. Again in the summer of 1830 or '31, he invited me to see the "raising" of his mill—the first one on the river, when I spent several days. In fact, I was the only intimate he had in those days, and the exploits referred to were received from his own lips. I learned more from these visits, than from any other source, of the methods of managing Indians, of the Indian trade, and of the unscrupulous manner in which opposition traders treated each other.

When Farnsworth first went to Sheboygan in 1834 or '35, Payne was there, and had "squatted" upon a mill site near Sheboygan Falls, and had commenced the erection of a mill. A party consisting of Farnsworth and others, of whom I was one, bought him out, and completed and run the mill. At the first land sale in 1835, we could not secure a pre-emption, not having been there and improved the property in June, 1834, as the law required. The land was that fall purchased by me at public sale, no one bidding against me as an actual occupant of the land.

Payne left there for Milwaukee after selling, and I don't know what afterwards became of him. He was never an Indian trader in the true sense of the term; but probably had a small quantity of goods with which to conciliate the Indians, when he came and sat down on his claim, and to supply his employees. There was no white man at Sheboygan, when I was there in July, 1833, on my return from Milwaukee.