

In 1835, Thomas W. Sutherland, a young Philadelphia lawyer, floated down the Mississippi from the Falls of St. Anthony, in a skiff, to the mouth of Rock River, and paddled up that stream and the Catfish, to the spot where Madison is now built. His father through the United States surveyor, had secured lands in the vicinity. Young Sutherland spent some time in an Indian camp at Winnequah, on the east side of Lake Monona—opposite the capitol. He became an early settler in Madison, and was elected the first president of the village council, and the first secretary of the Wisconsin Historical Society.

Of the first comers to the Four Lakes, Armel, St. Cyr, and other half-breeds or French of their type, would have roamed or reveled there all the same had the old French *regime* that ended in 1763 still continued.

It was otherwise with Anglo-Saxon pioneers like Rastall, and especially Brigham—men who removed hither in order to develop the country by persistent toil in farming, mining or other occupations of civilized life. Movements or events, favoring the entrance of such settlers into the Northwest, may be traced back a long way, and they are worth tracing.

Downward from 1783, the region was by treaty a part of the United States; but the forts—which were its keys—were not delivered up by the British till near the close of the eighteenth century, in 1796. Then treaties with Indians were needed. Six of them were made within three decades, in the years 1804, 1816, 1825, 1827, 1828, and 1829. It was necessary to enforce those compacts by war with Red Bird, and especially afterward with Black Hawk, before a settler could open a farm, and yet not lose his scalp.

The earliest Anglo-Saxon adventurers to Wisconsin, however, were not farmers but miners. Lead mines, near the corner where Wisconsin, Illinois and Iowa meet together, were known to the early French. They were worked after a fashion by the Indians. They remain to this day the seat of all<sup>1</sup> lead mining in the United States, except Leadville

<sup>1</sup> *United States Census Compendium*, p. 1, 238.