

county was a son of Mr. Green's. The Government erected a small building for storing lead and supplies, in 1829, and stationed an agent here. In 1830 Frank Guyon opened a store here, and for a short time the prospects for building up a smart little town were good; but, alas for human hopes, the Black Hawk war came on, the place was abandoned, and that was the last of it."

The soldiers in pursuit of Black Hawk crossed the Wisconsin river here, and the log houses were torn down to furnish materials for rafts.<sup>1</sup>

Some time after the close of the war, Shaunce resumed work on the shot-tower shaft. His implements were the ordinary mining tools and such contrivances as necessity compelled him to make use of. He seems to have dug the first fifteen or twenty feet of the shaft before he hired Smith to assist him. He would fill both buckets, fasten the rope to one of them, and prop up the bail of the other with a stone. Climbing out by his frail Indian ladder<sup>2</sup> he would wind up one bucket by windlass, and then by swinging the rope back and forth a few times he would hook and draw up the other. This method of work could only be carried on to a depth of about twenty feet, and little progress could be made thereafter, without an assistant. After the vertical shaft was completed to the required depth, he began work on the horizontal. In getting his direction and distance, he had no compass or surveyor's chain, but made use of a line of stakes, over which he sighted. Inside the drift, where it was too dark to see the stakes, he used a row of lighted candles. He thus struck the vertical shaft nearly in the center; the amount of variation, as can be seen to-day, is slight, and the whole work

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<sup>1</sup> Reynolds, *My Own Times* (Chicago, 1879), p. 263; Wakefield, *History of the War between the U. S. and the Sac and Fox Nations of Indians* (Jacksonville, Ill., 1834), p. 75.

<sup>2</sup> The simplest form of this ladder is a pole to which cross-pieces are lashed by thongs. When a greater length is required, two such poles are tied together at the ends. An improvement consists in the use of nails or an auger, and even in the use of two parallel poles instead of one. At best it is a fragile support for a climb of fifty feet.