

by Webb, who had hired Henry Teel<sup>1</sup> to come from Ohio and superintend operations in place of Wilson.<sup>2</sup> The Teel family boarded some of the men in the company's house, as the Wilsons had done before them.

Among the men who worked under Teel were the brothers A. B. and Elisha Sampson, who were employed in getting out window-sash, door-frames, etc., for the new warehouse, which at this time was completed only in the

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<sup>1</sup> Henry Teel was born at Kingston, Luzerne Co., Penn., Jan. 14, 1788, and died at his home in Sauk Prairie, Feb. 14, 1856. He was of Pennsylvania-Dutch stock, his name being originally spelled "Dale." Feb. 20, 1812, he married, and in 1828 moved to a farm in Sunbury, Delaware Co., Ohio. Webb, who was well known to the family as a Methodist circuit-rider in their vicinity, came out in 1836 from Helena, where he had been employed by the Shot-Tower Co., and hired Teel to go to the tower, to do teaming and superintend the men. In May, the Teels moved from Ohio, arriving at Helena the latter part of the month, with Thomas Peacock, one Lathrop, and Margaret Dunn. The two last afterwards married, and returned to Ohio. After remaining two years at Helena, Teel removed to Willow Springs, from which place he went June 22, 1840, to Sauk Prairie, where he spent the remainder of his life.

<sup>2</sup> John Wilson was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1792, and died at his home in Wilson Creek, Wis., Dec. 1, 1866. He was educated in his native city. He served as cooper on board the British man-of-war "Kerry Castle," in the war of 1812-15, and was wounded in an engagement with an American privateer. After his discharge he went to Canada, and subsequently to Buffalo, N. Y., where he married. He found employment with Judge McPherson, of Black Rock, and was given charge of a company of men to be employed in digging a canal at the portage of the Fox and Wisconsin. Their subsequent transfer to Helena has been mentioned in the text. In July, 1836, Wilson took his family to St. Louis, where he had charge of a plantation owned by McPherson. In 1839, Samuel Knapp persuaded him to return to Helena and make shot-kegs for the Shot-Tower Co. When the Mineral Point bank failed, two years later, Wilson bought a piece of land at Wilson Creek and began farming. But up to 1849 he continued to make kegs and do other kinds of cooper work. His double log house, situated as it was at the mouth of the valley on the river road, the most direct route from Galena to the Wisconsin pineries, became a favorite stopping place for travelers. Wilson was an artist of some talent, was possessed of a library, and was, for the times, a well-informed man. An erroneous account of him is to be found on p. 665 of the *Hist. of Sauk Co.*, where he is styled Thomas Wilson.