of merchandise (particularly salt) brought back to the towns and villages of the mining region. Considerable shot and lead were also hauled by local teamsters, who also brought back many immigrants, with their baggage, from the lake cities into the interior of Wisconsin. By 1844, most of the supplies for this region, save groceries, came from Milwaukee, the usual road passing through Madison and Waukesha, or farther south by Troy, to avoid the marshes. It will be remembered that after 1836 the Helena tower was owned chiefly by Buffalo (N. Y.) men, and that not until 1843 did the controlling interest pass from them to John Metcalf, of Helena, and J. B. Terry, of Mineral Point. This of course determined the markets for their product during these seven years, and by the end of that time the route was too well established to be changed.

² Adv. in Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, Oct. 12, 1844, until April 26, 1845: "The Wisconsin Shot Tower Company will hereafter have regular supplies of Shot Nos. O, BBB, BB, B, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, for sale at the following places, viz.

Helena	by J. Metcalf
Mineral Point	by J. B. Terry
Milwaukee	by L. J. Higby
Detroit	by S. Shepard
Ruffalo	by Sizer and Tifft

[&]quot;Supplies of Pig and Bar Lead will also be kept for sale at the Stone Warehouse of Messrs. Sizer and Tifft, Prime street and the dock.

Buffalo, Sept. 12, 1844.

H. Hamilton, Agent."

The following, from the Milwaukee *Herald*, copied in the *Wisconsin Herald* (Lancaster), Nov. 30, 1844, p. 2, is of interest: "Shot and Lead.—One day last week we discovered an unusual number of hoosier teams

¹J. B. Terry was born Jan. 18, 1796, in Coxsackie, on North River, N. Y., and died at Mineral Point, Jan. 11, 1874. He learned the hardware business at Troy, N. Y., and carried it on in St. Charles, Mo. He went to Sangamon, Ill., in 1827, and to the lead mines as a merchant and smelter. He was a member of the Wisconsin Territorial legislature at both the Belmont and Burlington sessions. He had been drafted into service during the War of 1812–15. In 1832, for services in the Black Hawk War, he received a captain's commission, and afterward Governor Dodge gave him the rank of general of the Territorial militia. He had in early times a trading post at Terry's Springs, in company with Gratiot of St. Louis, and his lead-smelting furnace was at Diamond Grove.