

polisher. The shot-droppers, 1857-60, were successively Evan Lloyd, Peter Lloyd, William Persell, and John Evans, although it required two men in busy times, making it necessary to hire extra hands. For the most part they were paid \$2 a day, or \$40 a month; Lockman received \$66 a month; and his son Andrew, who worked there, \$8. David W. Culver,<sup>1</sup> of Wyoming, assisted at shot-dropping in 1857-60; Thomas Evans worked in 1856-57 at sewing sacks and packing the shot in boxes; Archie Brander<sup>2</sup> was hired as regular teamster in 1857 and worked one season, receiving \$25 a month.

The first sewing-machine in this part of the country was purchased in 1854 for use in the shot-tower, in making sacks. It was a Grover & Baker, at first run by hand; but several years later, Lockman added a treadle. It was a very clumsy affair, as "noisy as a threshing-machine."<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>David W. Culver, born Aug. 25, 1834, in Tompkins, Delaware Co., N. Y. He came with his father to Helena, when but four years old, and lived here during the greater part of the period we are tracing. Much of this time was spent in assisting his father in his various occupations of hotel-keeper, merchant, ferryman, and postmaster. Besides this, he was frequently employed about the shot-tower, in making shot and preparing it for market. On Sept. 3, 1863, he married Jane Mallalieu and lived in the old company house during 1863-72. He then moved to Helena Station, where he remained till 1875; since 1883 he has been living on a farm in the town of Wyoming, Iowa Co.

<sup>2</sup>Archie Brander was born in Prince Edward's Island, April 16, 1831, and came to Helena with his father at the age of twenty. They moved to Wyoming in 1852, where for eight years he did teaming between Helena, Mineral Point, Dodgeville, Helena, and Milwaukee. He was one of the best teamsters in the country and well known in the mining regions. After his season's work for the shot-tower, he was employed by C. C. Washburn for two years, hauling supplies from the town of Pepin to the lumber camps in the interior. In 1860 he married, and now resides on a farm in Wyoming.

<sup>3</sup>During the summer and autumn of 1854, Mary Ann Donnelly (Mrs. De Witt Culver) worked at the tower, making shot-sacks. When Lockman took charge, his wife did most of this sewing. She also made clothes for the family on the same machine, and it was used by others to some extent, for the same purpose.

The following item is from the Mineral Point *Tribune*, May 12, 1857:  
• *Sam Patch Beaten*.—Probably the greatest leap on record was made