

Emigration Company, surveyed the village of Pike Creek, into lots, blocks and streets. On the plat of this survey, a liberal number of localities were designated for public buildings, squares and market places. A new survey of the village was made in 1839, directly after the lands were sold by the U. S. Government. This last survey was under different auspices, and a less liberal policy prevailed in the width of streets, and appropriation of grounds for public uses. The survey last mentioned, is the now legally recorded one, governing the boundaries of lots at the present time.

The Western Emigration Company, the history of which has been in part detailed, was dissolved in December, 1836; it proved a losing operation to most of the stock-holders. The finality of this Company, will be found in Rev. J. Lothrop's History of Kenosha County. During the year 1836, eight additional families settled within the limits of the village. The place, it will be recollected, was known by the name of Pike Creek, or Pike, until 1837; after that period, Southport, until 1850; since which last mentioned time, Kenosha. The following statistics, taken from M. Frank's "Sketch of the Early History of Southport," published in 1844, gives the progress of the village from its first settlement to 1840:

Year 1835, number of families 8, Inhabitants.....	32
" 1836, do 16, do	84
" 1837, do 26, do	144
" 1838, do 33, do	186
" 1839, do 43, do	246
" 1840, do 56, do	337

Early Efforts to Build a Harbor

The construction of a harbor was, from the first settlement of the town, always looked upon as a work of necessity, and of certain and near accomplishment. So early as the year 1836, the settlers were unwilling to admit, that more than three years would elapse, before this important improvement