

The last vestige of the Wilson house, and also of the "*Resique House*," have long since disappeared. Not a stone, a piece of wood, or an indentation of the soil, marks the former foundations of these buildings, once so famous in the history of the place.

Mr. Bullen, on behalf of the Company which he represented, commenced putting up a log house on the south side of the harbor, about the middle of July. This was the first building put up on that side of the harbor, and it stood on what is laid down in the city map, at the present time, as lot one, block four, in the first ward. The building was put up for the purpose of holding the claim. A day or two after this building was commenced, Mr. Timothy Woodridge commenced putting up a small log shanty, a few rods south, and on what is now called block five, for the purpose of jumping the claim. He finished his building, but abandoned any pretension to the claim.

In the latter part of July, Mr. Bacon put up a log house near his present residence, on block eighty, in the second ward; and on the 29th of July, Mr. Jonathan Pierce commenced hewing the timber for the first frame building; but after the frame had been completed, owing to some apprehensions that a claim the Company had made about one mile north-west, would be jumped, the timbers were transferred to that claim and put up.

The place was destined, however, not to be long without a frame building, and accordingly another frame was commenced in the first part of August, which was put up on the Lake shore, on the south side of the harbor. This building stood on what is now called lot four, block four, in the first ward. It was built for Mr. John Bullen, and was used by him for a store, and was the first establishment of the kind in the place.

The first cargo of any kind that was ever landed at Kenosha, arrived on the 10th day of July, 1835. It consisted of