

Chicago, to some extent, for the supply of the settlement, and the arrival of a cargo superseded the further necessity of such a tedious and expensive method of obtaining supplies.

The anniversary of our Independence was first celebrated at Kenosha on the 4th of July, 1836. The performance took place on the Island, and as this was the first time on which that day had been observed in this then new place, all ages and sexes turned out to do honor to the occasion. One team, of twenty yoke of oxen, carrying various flags and devices, came in from an adjoining town. Elder Lothrop was the orator of the day, and delivered an appropriate address. Mr. Tobey, who then kept the "*Resique House*," served the proper refreshments.

Hiram Towslee, son of Waters Towslee, was drowned in the harbor in this month, (July, 1836.) This is noted from its being the first death that took place at Kenosha. During the summer of 1835, Miss Mary Ayer, daughter of Elbridge G. Ayer, was born at Kenosha. This is also noted from the fact, that she was the first white child born in the place.

Mr. George Kimball, born in one of the Eastern States, emigrating to Canada, where he advocated liberal political sentiments too freely to suit the Government, and for that reason was in effect banished from the Provinces, arrived at Kenosha in the summer of 1836, and purchased eighty acres of land of the Emigration Company, on the south side of the harbor. Whatever differences of opinion might have obtained at the time, it is now manifest that Mr. Kimball evinced liberality and good foresight in the disposal of his lands. He had a certain sturdiness and independence of character, which rendered him unpopular with some, and for that reason he was once defeated when candidate for President of the corporation, and also again when a candidate for Mayor of the city. Mr. Kimball had no disguises to cover up his views, or compromises of them to make, whether in or out of the political field.