

*House* on the morning after the loss of his friend, and his own narrow escape from death. His mind, which had before been impaired by his misfortunes, now that he saw death grappling after him at every corner, became more than ever demented.

Mr. C. L. Sholes arrived at Kenosha in the spring of 1840, and issued the first number of his paper, the *Southport Telegraph*, on the 16th of June following. This was the first paper published in the place. Soon after commencing the publication, Mr. Sholes associated M. Frank, Esq., with him in the editorial department. They were both men of high tone of moral character, good education and abilities, and the *Telegraph* soon occupied a respectable position among the western papers. The population of the place at that time was 337. The 4th of July of this year was celebrated at the *Wisconsin House*. M. Frank was the orator of the day. A large circular "bough house" was erected, just east of the building, under which the table was set, and wherein the proceedings took place.

Up to and including most of 1840, there had been no regular grain buyers at Kenosha, and it was seen that the season of 1840 would produce considerable surplus grain; and consequently the Temperance Societies, both at Kenosha and in the adjoining towns, apprehending that the surplus grain would be manufactured into whiskey, passed strong resolutions against distilling, and the conversion of grain into liquor. The general meeting of the Temperance Society, which convened at Kenosha on the 18th of August, 1840, in their report, say: "The increase of products, without a market, will afford strong temptations to convert it into liquid poisons."

Some grain, however, was bought for an Eastern market, by merchants and dealers, during the fall of 1840; and the schooner *Major Oliver* left Kenosha on the 15th of September of that year, with a cargo of 800 bushels of wheat.