

In January following, Mr. Whiting issued the following notice:

"The subscriber will be on hand to receive good merchantable wheat, at Durkee's ware-house, at Southport, on the 24th.

Jan. 18, 1841.

W. L. WHITING.

"Durkee's Ware-house" was the upper story of Jared Lake's store, situated on the corner of Main street and Market square, and was capable of holding about 1500 bushels of grain.

It may be proper here to remark, that Kenosha was first known as Pike River, and afterwards, until it was incorporated as a city, in 1850, and was called Southport; but for the sake of avoiding confusion, I have in this account, spoken of the place under its present name of Kenosha. A portion of the inhabitants desired at all times to call the place after the Indian name of the stream which here empties into the Lake; and we accordingly find the principal public house kept in Kenosha, as early as 1838, called the "*Kenosha Ce-pee House*." Kenosha, at that time, was almost as variously spelt as there were different writers; by some it was spelt Kenosia, by others Kenoza, and by others again Kenozha. Some spelt the word as it is now spelt, Kenosha, which manifestly gives the Indian pronunciation most nearly. It may also be well to add, that *Kenosha*, in the Indian, signifies Pike, and *Ce-pee*, creek.

I make this explanation for the purpose of stating, that what is now called Kenosha, was incorporated into a village under the name and title of Southport, in February, 1841; and officers were first elected under a village charter on the 5th day of April next ensuing. The village was divided into two wards, the north and the south. The north ward embraced all lands within the corporate limits on the north side of the harbor; and the south ward, in like manner, all on the south side of the harbor. No ordinance could be passed under this charter by a majority vote; but five of the six Trustees must