

learning will never languish for want of a patron, or the cause of education perish for want of a friend.

No question can be presented to the public of Kenosha, that will elicit such general interest as the subject of schools. Whenever anything transpires, calculated either to raise or depress their usefulness, it causes a more general sensation among the inhabitants, than any other question that is presented for the public consideration.

It only remains for me to speak of a few of the earliest settlers of Kenosha, whose names have been introduced in the foregoing account of the place. At the present writing, (March, 1857,) Mr. Jonathan Pierce still lives, in Kenosha. Industry and frugality have placed him in comfortable circumstances, and temperate habits of life have given him a happy old age. Hon. William Bullen died many years ago, generally respected. He was a prominent business man, and as a politician, was known as an able member of the Legislature of the Territory of Wisconsin. Hudson Bacon lost his health from the exposures incident to the first settlement, which has impaired, in some measure, his usefulness and activity. He has erected a comfortable dwelling upon the site, or very nearly upon the site, of his original log house, where he now resides. Samuel Resique died, in San Francisco, California, in 1855. C. W. Turner settled about one mile north of Kenosha, where he died in 1851.

John Bullen, Esq., who might be termed the founder of the place, was well fitted for a pioneer enterprise. Besides considerable physical powers, he possesses commanding abilities and great energy of character—all of them qualifications that are no where more essential than in founding a new colony, or home in a new country. Since 1839, Mr. Bullen has been engaged largely in real estate and mercantile operations, until within the last four or five years. He still resides mainly at Kenosha, though temporarily and occasionally at Lyons, Walworth county, Wisconsin.