The residents of Manitowoc County have always shown a serious interest in the history of their county. With the joint cooperation of the Manitowoc County Historical Society, the Manitowoc County Bicentennial Committee, and the Manitowoc-Two Rivers Chamber of Commerce, we have been able to bring you this Historical Map of the County.

Since the establishment of the Manitowoc County Historical Society in 1996, until now, with the development of the Historic Village, much has been written and published. Public interest has been stimulated to secure a greater understanding and appreciation of the area of Manitowoc County. This map is not a literary pursuit, but rather an organized interpretation of the recorded places, events and people of the area that make Manitowoc County great.

This Historical Map covers more than 377,600 acres that make up that portion of Wisconsin called Manitowoc County. It is impossible to list all the historically important events that have occurred since the county's beginning. Many of the buildings shown on it, with your help, be added for future editions.

In the meantime, use this map on your pleasure trips around our beautiful county. Refrain from trespassing on private property without permission. Resist the temptation to gather "souvenirs" but rather, leave the places as they are so that others who follow can share the excitement of rediscovery.

The entire proceeds of the sale of the map will be submitted to the Manitowoc County Historical Society's Historic Village. Maps can be secured at the Manitowoc County Court House, in the office of James Kerns, Manitowoc.

ROBERT LYMAN
Historian

1. RAWLEY POINT LIGHT STATION (N-S) — The handsome brick building with its current-life tower at one end has been lighted and maintained in its pine forest setting. The U.S. Coast Guard operates the structure. In 1869 the town was incorporated to secure a newer, higher and better tower came about the new light tower had been constructed by the U.S. Coast Guard. The tower was added to the Federal Register in 1969 due to its historical importance.

2. LAKE MICHIGAN FROZEN OVER (N-S) — The year 1908 saw Lake Michigan frozen over. All the fishermen were out of business. Many boats were lost.

3. "FISH CATCH" (N-S) — The largest haul of trout was caught on Lake Michigan in 1951. Two thousand pounds were caught in one morning, filling the boat to within eight inches of the top.

4. "INDIAN JUSTICE" (L-R) — On one of their occasional feasts the Indians were freely indulging in "fire water." In a fit of temper a brave Indian shot his wife in the heart and killed her. The murderer was brought to justice, but he was acquitted.

5. "MEMORIAL JULY 5, 1852, TWO RIVERS" (L-R) — Excursionists came from Milwaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc on the side-wheel steamer "Pioneer." The vessel was anchored at the pier and all the passengers were unloaded. The steamer then made its way back to Milwaukee, where the passengers were transported to the train.

Price: $1.00

T. TWO RIVERS TANNERY (L-R) — In 1851, the first tannery building was erected. It was known as the Wisconsin Leather Company's "Furey Wharf," after the local tavern where the tanners gathered. The building was in use until 1865, when it was destroyed by fire.

9. "WHERE MANITOWOC OFF THE NAME CLIPPER CITY" (C-K) — In 1854, William B. Bates build a schooner by the name of Clipper City for Platt & Brothers. About this time, different lake ports were taking names that were easy to remember. Bates City was in the Strals, and Bates City was the Forest City. He suggested that the name "Clipper City" be used for Manitowoc, since the vessel he was building was under the same name.

The Clipper City was the first of many ships to make voyage to Chicago he called his friends, Scharps and Broen, editors of the Press and Tribune, which later became the Chicago Daily News. The boat and Manitowoc were a write up.
10. "SINKING OF THE MAGELLAN" (L-9) — The Magellan was a steamer carrying a cargo of 20,000 bales of wheat. She was a veteran of the late Civil War, and in 1871, caught in a storm off Twin Rivers Point near the City of South Bend. The steamer had left New York on the 29th of June, 1870, bound for Chicago and was about to reach the point of her destination when she was stranded by a heavy gale, and was driven ashore near the city of South Bend, IN. The steamer was saved from total loss, and was subsequently taken to the harbor and repaired.

12. "SINKING OF THE LA SALLE" (M-7) — The three-masted schooner La Salle was bound from Quebec to the western port of Twin Rivers. It was a large ship, and the ship's crew was composed of 250 men. The ship was driven aground during a heavy storm, and the cutter was unable to reach the vessel in time. The crew of the La Salle was saved by the lifesaving boat from Twin Rivers Point, and the ship was later salvaged and repaired.

13. "SINKING OF THE "EASTERN CAROLINA" (H-11) — The "Eastern Carolina" was a large steamer bound from New York to Chicago. It was driven ashore during a heavy storm, and the crew was rescued by the lifeboat of Twin Rivers Point. The ship was later salvaged and repaired.

15A. "FIRST WEDDING" (J-9) — The first wedding ceremony to be performed in the City of South Bend was held in 1867. The ceremony was performed by a local judge in the courthouse of the city.

17A. "FIRST POST OFFICE" (J-9) — The first post office in the City of South Bend was established in 1867. It was located in the courthouse of the city.

18B. "FIRST COURT HOUSE" (J-9) — In 1838, while still a part of the Territory of Indiana, the County of Indiana was divided into five counties, one of which was the County of St. Joseph. The County of St. Joseph was named for St. Joseph of Arimathea, who was a disciple of Jesus Christ. The county was later divided into two parts: the western part, which included the City of South Bend, and the eastern part, which included the City of North Bend.

21B. "FIRST TRACKING POST" (J-3) — In 1870, Jacques Vieux of the Northwestern Traction Co. of Mackinac was sent to Mackinac Island to establish a tracking post on the southern side of Mackinac Island. This was the first tracking post on the island, and it was later replaced by a telegraph station.

22. "HIGHEST POINT IN COUNTY" (B-14) — The highest point in the County of St. Joseph is located in the southwestern part of the county, near the town of South Bend. The highest point is located at an altitude of 1,209 feet above sea level.
so he built a new mill about 600 feet farther downstream on the river where the banks were higher. Then his dam could hold back more water and the new dam was still not enough so he purchased a steam engine, giving in the greatest improvement in the world in 1849.

The new mill was called the St. Joseph Mill and was used to make flour. The mill was built on land that is now part of the Calumet Campus and after a windstorm in 1837, the mill was moved to a location in the town of Calumet.

42. **"MANTOWOC RIVER" (C-10)** — The Mantowoc River drains about 840 square miles of land and has a drainage area of 1,700 square miles. It is 12 miles long from the mouth at Lake Michigan to its source in the town of Marion. It is a popular destination for canoeing and fishing. Many people moved to the area to take advantage of the fishing opportunities.

43. **"MANTOWOC SUBMARINE MEMORIAL ASSN." (C-1)** — The Mantowoc Memorial was established by the City of Mantowoc to commemorate the memory of the men who served in the United States Navy during World War II. The memorial was dedicated on October 27, 1945.

44. **"GOODRICH STEAM SHIP CO." (J-9)** — In 1856, Charles Goodrich built a steamship to transport goods and passengers along thehone. The ship was called the "Goodrich" and was named after Charles Goodrich, who was a prominent businessman in the area.

45. **"GREENSTREET VILLAGE" (F-3)** — Greenstreet Village was founded in 1831 by Dr. John Greenstreet, a doctor who had worked for the American Fur Company. The village was named after his birthplace, Greenstreet, Maryland. The village prospered as a center for trade and commerce.

46. **"KIEL" (A-15)** — In 1854, Horace F. Belitz purchased a farm in Kiel, which is located on the southeastern shore of Lake Michigan. He built a mill on the property and later founded Belitz Brothers Milling Co., which is still in operation today.

47. **"MILLFORD MEED" (C-16)** — The mill dates back to the Civil War. It was built in 1863 and has been in use ever since, making it one of the oldest buildings in the area. The mill was used to grind corn into flour and is still in operation today.

48. **"KAUFMANN CLASSIC AUTOMOBILE RESTORATION" (D-11)** — Since 1965 Joe Kaufmann has been restoring classic automobiles. He is known for his expertise in restoring the restoration specialist of the Duesenberg automobile, although he has restored hundreds of cars from all over the United States. The restoration process includes bodywork, painting, and mechanical work.

49. **"MANTOWOC SUBMARINE MEMORIAL ASSN." (C-1)** — The Mantowoc Submarine Memorial was established to honor the memory of the men who served in the United States Navy during World War II. The memorial was dedicated on October 27, 1945.

50. **"RADIO MONUMENT, TWO RIVERS" (L-7)** — Dedicated June 9, 1900, to the men that served Man- towoc, Two Rivers, and surrounding areas in the pre-Revolutionary War period. Sons of Liberty erected the monument in honor of the men who fought for independence. A long line of patriotic individuals continues to care for the monument which is located on the shore of Lake Michigan.

51. **"KOCKVILLE MILL" (B-15)** — In 1864, Henry C. Stull built a mill and gristmill on the Kockville Creek. It was the first mill in the area to produce flour and was later used as a flour mill. The mill was sold to Dr. John B. Eddy in 1874.

52. **"YAKHIL MILL" (F-1)** — In 1858, Joseph Yakhil was granted a patent for a new type of mill that would make it easier to grind flour. He settled in the area and opened a mill to grind flour.

53. **"MANTOWOC HISTORICAL SOCIETY VILLAGE"** — Built in 1929, this is a restored 1840s-era Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and Elmore Vetted donated to the Mantowoc County Historical Society. The society has made a generous gift in the memory of their four children for preser- vation of the artifact. The society moved the building to the historical village the exhibits have moved to the Mantowoc County Historical Society in the future, with more interest and sup- port from the public.

54. **"MANTOWOC COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY"** — The society was founded in 1929 to preserve and celebrate the history of Mantowoc County. The society has made a generous gift in the memory of their four children for preservation of the artifact. The society moved the building to the historical village the exhibits have moved to the Mantowoc County Historical Society in the future, with more interest and support from the public.

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61. "VILLAGE OF CENTERVILLE" (E-15) — In 1847, W. H. Stearns built a saw mill on Fish Creek about 1858, using a whip saw to do the sawing. By 1861, the mill was in the hands of a Catholic and Lutheran church located there, several stores and houses were built. In 1860, a Methodist Church was built near the mill and the Mill Brothers and their partners were reorganized at the South. The mill burned in 1860, with a loss of about $6,000. The mill was rebuilt, however, and the mill burned in 1875, with a loss of about $6,000. It is still in operation today.

62. "ROCK MILLS" (E-10) — The mill was built on the same site as the old mill, in 1847 by Piney Pierce. Water was diverted from the dam on Devil's River, about 500 feet above the mill, by a wooden flume of 185 feet of water. About 1871, ice was used to cool the water. In 1874, the mill was burned, with a loss of $6,000. The new mill was built, with a loss of $5,000. It is still in operation today.

73. "MILLWALL" (E-11) — The mill was built in 1847 by a man named Koo, and operated until 1875 when it was destroyed by fire. It was one of the first mills built in the 1840's, by a man named Koo, the mill burned down in 1875, and it was rebuilt. It operated until 1914, at which time the brick building was torn down. The mill was used to grind corn for the local population.

80. "FLOYD" (E-12) — About 1852 Peter Reit left his home in Bohemia. Soon after embarking on his voyage to the United States, he became shipwrecked on the Hawaiian Islands. Finally finishing his voyage, after being picked up by a ship's bully, he arrived penniless in New York City. He then went to work as a miner, and later moved to California, where he had friends. A remarkable trip! After a time, he built a saw and grist mill on the floor of the canyon, and the mill prospered. Peter Reit's sons took over the operations later, manufacturing hand tools, axes, adzes, shears, finished lumber, caskets, and sun-dried.

81. "KEWAUNEE GOLD STRIKE" (E-11) — About the time Kewaunee and Kewaunee County were first settled, an unidentified person picked up a rock near the mouth of the river. He thought the rock was gold, and he sold it for 500. Would-be investors tried to confirm the report, but could not find any gold.

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