CHAPTER XI.

THE BOYS OF '61.

The following is a list as near as Mr. Albee can remember of those who agreed to enlist from Two Rivers after that enthusiastic march to the tannery and back. This of course does not constituted by any means, all of those that enlisted from Two Rivers to serve in the ranks of the Union Army.

*Henry C. Hamilton,  
Lafayette Smith,  
B. J. Van Valkenburg,  
Chas. Knapp,  
Geo. T. Burns,  
*A. J. Hamlet,  
Chas. Whitcomb,  
James Sym,  
Wm. Leard.

All of the 21st Wis. Inf.

Wm. Hurst,  
Wm. Henry,  
Isaac Kingsland,  
J. B. Lord,  
Anson A. Allen,  
Thomas McMellen,  
Henry Hempke,  
*William Sutherland,  
James Allee.

All of the 27th Wis. Inf.

James Sym, now of the Wis. Vet. Home, at Waupaca, adds to the above:

Reuben Kingsland and John Shram of the 7th Wis. Battery; John Phillips, of the 6th Wis. Inf.; Aug. Weilep, 16th Regulars. John Arnolds, Thomas Waggoner and Arnold Waggoner, of the 5th Wis. Inf. Thomas McMellen returned as captain, and Wm. Henry as 1st lieutenant in the 27th. Isaac Kingland was wounded at the battle of Jenkins Ferry, was taken prisoner, and died later. Chas. Whitcomb was wounded at the battle of Perryville, Oct. 8th, 1862. Charles Knapp was wounded at the battle of Peach Tree Creek, Aug. 7th, 1863.
The names of those preceded by a * died in the South and of those reported by Mr. Sym, the writer cannot say that all returned to Two Rivers. William Leard of the 21st Reg. and Lafayette Smith, probably enlisted from Mishicott.

So many of the pail factory employees signifying their intention of going that Mr. Joseph Mann was desirous that Mr. Albee remain so as to break in new hands and keep the factory running, and as an inducement to the boys for his release, promised to donate to the families of those going the sum of two hundred dollars. This was accepted by them and Mr. Albee was allowed to remain, he reluctantly agreeing to do so, but with less reluctance on account of the ill health of his wife, and age of the oldest of his two children being less than two years.

As the war progressed and the stories of suffering and the death of the soldiers were received by the people of Two Rivers, their enthusiasm about enlisting grew less, so that drafts had to be resorted to in order to keep up the necessary army, each town being assigned her quota, according to the number of able bodied men living there.

In the Winter of 1865 a draft was ordered for the town, the quota being as he remembers it, 41. At any rate, it would take every able bodied man, and as Mr. Albee was then in that class, according to Dr. H. O. Crane of the examining corps, he was sure of being one of the "elect." The pail factory owners being still anxious that he remain as its superintendent, he was supplied with the necessary funds and told to go to Green Bay and procure a substitute, that being the Provost Marshal's headquarters for the northern part of the state, and persons desiring to go as substitutes going there to find purchasers. He stayed there about a week before one could be found, when Mr. August Hyat, of Sheboygan County who had a few days previously paid all of his money, $400.00, for a team of horses and engaged in drawing supplies from
Green Bay to Escanaba on the ice and lost his whole outfit by the horses breaking through the ice, offered himself.

Mr. Hyat having been examined and pronounced "sound," a bargain was soon arranged, Mr. Albee paying him $737.50 for his substitute for one year. This was March 9th, 1865, but a little over a month before the war closed. Mr. Albee learned that he was sent to Madison, Wis., and kept there about six months and then discharged. The pail factory company paid one-half of the cost of the substitute, and he the remainder. Within sixty days after procuring a substitute Mr. Albee, in working under the pail factory boilers, on his knees, the cords of one of his limbs was so stretched as to cause one knee joint to occasionally slip out of place, and therefore disqualifying him as a soldier. But the war was ended and he had no regrets on account of the expense incurred by his share of military duty.

In the Summer of 1863, the "Indian Scare" of Manitowoc and Sheboygan counties occurred. In some manner the rumor became current that the Indians were going to make a raid upon Manitowoc and Two Rivers, burn the buildings and kill the people. How the rumor started is unknown. They seldom came into the village those days, they being more general around Green Bay, Stockbridge and the Oneida Reservation, and when they had come around the Lake Shore towns, their intercourse had always been friendly with the people, so that it was not believed by the majority that any attention should be paid to the rumor, notwithstanding which it was reported that several families residing west of Manitowoc deserted their homes and fled to Manitowoc for safety. There were no particularly timid ones in Two Rivers, although it was a prominent topic for some days.