



Joseph Conrad, Colonel, Commanding Brigade, US

1828 May 17: Joseph Conrad was born to Joseph and Minnie Hoehl (sp?) Conrad in Germany.

1850's ***Joseph and at least two of his brothers Julius and Carl "Charles" Conrad immigrated to the United States of America. It unclear if all of his family immigrated. At least one sister, Anna, remained in Germany.***

1861 April 22: Conrad was commissioned in the U.S. Army as a Captain, he was promoted to Major just a couple months later. He mustered into Co. B, 3rd MO Infantry.

May 7: Brother, Julius, enlisted in the U.S. Army and mustered into Co. A of the 1st US Reserve Infantry in St. Louis, MO.

July 31: Appeared on a company muster out roll with the remarks "...by direction of Gen. Fremont, Capt. Conrad is to be retained in the service until he is duly exchanged, he and his company having been taken prisoners and released on their parole not to bear arms against the "Southern Confederacy."

1862 Compiled Service Record. "Entered the service as Col. May 23'62 at St. Louis, MO."

May 24: Promoted to Lieutenant Col.

1863 January 19: Wounded on reconnaissance at the Harpeth Shoals in Tennessee. The bullet entered through his cheek and lodged at the base of his skull where it remained the rest of his life, causing constant pain.

1864 November 29: Col. Conrad was put in charge of one of Gen. George Wagner's brigades after Luther Bradley was wounded at the Battle of Spring Hill.

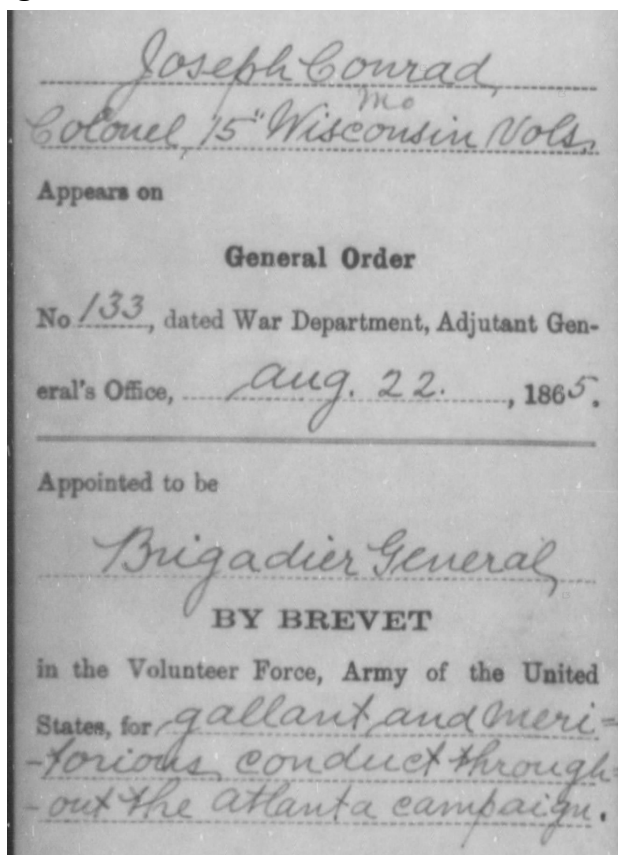
November 30: Conrad's brigade, along with that of Col. Lane, were ordered to halt on a rise about about half a mile from the main U.S. entrenchments outside of Franklin, TN. After the Battle of Franklin ensued, his brigade suffered severe casualties.

the center. The first opposition to Cleburne's assault was made by the brigades of Lane and Conrad of Wagner's division. These troops had strengthened their position on the knoll by constructing slight breastworks. The only signal to warn them of the attack was the sudden bursting into view of a long line of Confederates moving rapidly in perfect order, with banners waving and bayonets glistening in the bright rays of the setting sun.

1865 December 25: Appeared on a muster for officers in Victoria, TX.

¹ Dakota Farmers' Leader, Canton, SD, Friday, 27 Jan 1905, pg. 8 (accessed newspapers.com)

1867 June 22: Promoted Brigadier General for gallant and meritorious conduct though the Atlanta Campaign.



1868 November 23: Conrad received permission to have duty in Texas delayed...“upon the recommendation of Major General Geo. H. Thomas commanding Department of the Cumberland permission to delay going to Texas for two months will be granted to Brevet Lt. Colonel Joseph Conrad.”

Married Wilomenia Newman. During this period of time after the Civil War Conrad remained in the US Army and was garrisoned in several Western locations on the frontier.

1880 November 9: The U.S. Federal Census enumerated in St. Louis, MO showed Joseph, a soldier in U.S. Army, and his wife and children living in the same household as his brother Carl and his family. His brother Carl was a wine merchant. He invented the bottling process for beer as well as the process for making Budweiser Beer. His business interests and the process for Budweiser was purchased from him from his good friend Adolphus Busch. Living with the extended family were several servants.

² Fold3.com, CSR/Conrad, Jos.

1882 An article about Conrad and his retirement appeared in the newspaper. It describes some of his service and his multiple wounds.

CAPT. CONRAD.
RETIRED AS A COLONEL.
St. Louis Republican.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9.—The Senate today passed a bill authorizing the President to place Capt. and Bvt.-Col. Joseph Conrad, of Missouri, on the retired list of the army as Colonel, with the pay and emoluments of a retired officer of that grade. Col. Conrad belongs to the Eleventh Infantry. He is suffering from severe wounds received Jan. 19, 1863, at Harpeth Shoals, Tennessee, while guarding transports and in command of the Fifteenth Missouri Infantry. The ball by which he was wounded entered the face near the cheek bone, and passed in above the soft palate and the base of the brain, and is still lodged in his head, causing constant suffering. After he was wounded he was engaged in the battle of Chickamauga, in command of his regiment, and at Missionary Ridge he received a gunshot wound in the thigh and left arm. He was in all the battles of the Atlantic campaign in which the Army of the Cumberland was engaged. Afterwards he commanded a brigade at the battles of Springhill, Franklin, and Nashville, receiving a gunshot wound at Franklin. From July to October, 1865, he was in command of the Second Division of the Fourth Army Corps in Texas; and since his appointment in the regular army, in 1866, he has served principally on the frontiers of Texas, Dakota, and Montana, and has been engaged in various Indian wars.

When the meritorious and gallant military services of Col. Conrad were recited to the Senate today there was no hesitation in granting the well-won privilege of a place on the retired list with the pay and emoluments of a Colonel.

3

1887 Conrad's son was appointed to West Point.

The President has appointed Julius T. Conrad, of Washington, son of Col. Joseph Conrad—during the war Colonel of the 15th Mo., and John M. Palmer, grandson of Gen. John M. Palmer, of Illinois, to be cadets-at-large at the West Point Military Academy. The President will not have an opportunity to make further appointments to the Academy until after the graduation of two cadets-at-large of the class of 1889.

4

³ Chicago Tribune, Chicago, IL, Monday, 12 Jun 1882, pg. 1 (accessed newspapers.com)

⁴ The National Tribune, DC, Thursday, 7 Jul 1887, pg. 4 (accessed newspapers.com)

1896 February 1: Wife, Minnie, died and was buried at Arlington National Cemetery.

1897 July 16: Joseph Conrad died in Atlantic City, NJ. He was buried next to his wife in Arlington National Cemetery.



Col. Joseph Conrad.
Col. Joseph Conrad, United States Army, retired, died yesterday at Atlantic City of congestion of the brain. He was sixty-nine years of age. He went to Atlantic City for his health a month ago, accompanied by his son, Lieut. Julius Conrad, and his daughter, Miss Minnie Conrad, both of whom were with him when the end came.
Col. Conrad had an honorable war record. He served during the entire war, and received a severe wound in the head. Once at the imminent risk of his own life he saved the life of Gen. Sheridan. The body will be taken to Washington to-morrow and buried with military honors.

⁵ findagrave.com/userRPD2

⁶ The New York times, NYC, NY, Saturday, 17 Jul 1897, pg. 7 (accessed newspapers.com)