



Stones River National Battlefield

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Regimental File Donation Form

Donor Name: James Knier

Address: 422 Fieldstone Ct.

City: Kiel State: WI Zipcode: 53042

Phone: (920) 894-3826 Fax: _____

Significant Person's Name: Conrad Ramminger

Unit: Michigan 9th Infantry Company G

List Contents of Donation Below:

Photograph copy, personal records pages copies



Conrad & Mathilda (Ball) Ramminger

Wedding April 30, 1865

Chancellorsville Mr. Davis was struck by a ball in the breast which felled him to the ground. A hatchet was thrust in his belt which prevented the bullet entering his body, but left a dint in the iron. At Dardanelle he was injured in the head by a piece of shell and underwent the operation of trepanning and has since carried a piece of silver as substitute for regulation skull. After the termination of the war Mr. Davis returned to Plover where he is the proprietor of a farm on section 3, town 23, Range 8. He married Maria Ripson.



JAMES A. WEEKS, resident at Wautoma, Wis., member of G. A. R. Post No. 135, was born in Priddy, Somersetshire, England, Nov. 21, 1845. His father and mother, Henry and Bethia (Harper) Weeks, belonged to the agricultural class in their native country and the son was reared in the same pursuit. He came to America with his parents, landing at the port of New York August 7, 1861, and they located at Marsailles, Onondaga county, New York. He attended school the following winter at Mottville, in the same county, and in the spring of 1862 accompanied his parents to Huron county, Ohio, and his father bought a farm in the township of Greenfield. He was much interested in the civil war which was in progress when he arrived in America, and he made several efforts to enlist, but was rejected on account of his youth. In March, 1864, he enrolled as a soldier at Columbus, Ohio. He was sent by the military authorities to Nashville, Tenn., and was assigned to the Pioneer Corps, and detailed, as a recruit in the 8th Kansas Infantry. The corps was ordered to Huntsville, Ala., where the rebels were specially lively in the destruction of railroad communications and had just succeeded in burning the depot at that place when the Union troops arrived. The next day he returned to Nashville, where he was taken sick and was discharged in September. He returned to his father's farm in Ohio, and spent the winter in attending school and trying to recover his health. In February, 1865, he enlisted in Company G, 191st Ohio Infantry, at Greenfield, Ohio. The regiment was organized at Camp Chase, and went thence to Sandusky City for examination and equipments,

and they returned to Camp Chase, and two weeks afterwards went to Harper's Ferry, and thence to Halltown in the Shenandoah valley. At Halltown, the command was attacked by the rebels who were repulsed without loss to the Union troops and the regiment was ordered thence to Winchester. While on picket duty near Halltown, Mr. Weeks was taken sick with the measles and remained on picket duty through a heavy rain. He was taken in the morning by his comrades to an old box car where he remained through the following day, receiving no food or water or care of any kind. He was taken to the hospital at Harper's Ferry, and thence to Frederick City, Md., and was discharged from the hospital in June, 1865. He returned to Ohio and as soon as he was able to work, he acquired a knowledge of the blacksmith trade which has since been his business. In 1880 he removed to Wisconsin and located at Wautoma.

March 1, 1883, he was married at Wautoma to Sarah Ann, daughter of George and Ann (Emery) Weeks. Their son, Earl, was born Oct. 20, 1884.



CONRAD RAMMINGER, a citizen of Schleswig, Manitowoc Co., Wis., was born Dec. 21, 1840, in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany. He came from his native land to the New World, in the last year of his minority and enrolled in the military service of his adopted county. He enlisted at Detroit, Mich., Aug. 15, 1861, under the second call for troops by President Lincoln, in Company G, 9th Michigan Volunteer Infantry, for three years. His regiment left Detroit and proceeded to camp at Monroe's Hill, Ky., near Munfordsville, where the winter of 1861-2 was passed in guard duty and drill. The first movement of the command was to Nashville in the spring, where they arrived in March. From that time Forrest was planning his raids and a few days after their arrival the 9th went to Murfreesboro to assist in repairing the devastations of the rebels, and on the **13th of July** sustained a direct attack from the 8th Texas while in camp, and Mr. Ramminger received a severe wound, his Colonel (Duffield) also being injured. The former was struck by a minie ball in his right thigh, and by a buck-

shot in his face on the nose near the right eye. His company was in the courthouse, which was surrounded by a Georgia regiment and compelled to surrender, after repulsing the rebels twice. Mr. Ramminger was in the hands of his captors three days, when he was paroled and sent to Camp Chase. In October following, his exchange was effected and the Union soldiers were sent to the headquarters of General Thomas as a body-guard. The route was made from Cincinnati to Covington, Ky., Louisville, and Nashville. In December the command was despatched to Murfreesboro to prepare for the battle known as Stone River, **on the last day of the year and several of the first days of 1863.** The 9th Michigan (being an unassigned command,) was detailed to guard prisoners. They stayed there until the Tullahoma campaign, when they were again in a movement that promised results. But the troops dispersed to meet at Chickamauga, and the 9th Michigan went to Chattanooga and the regiment was in the lines of General Sherman in the march through Georgia. Mr. Ramminger was in all the fights, including Resaca, Dallas, Kennesaw Mountain, and Peach Tree Creek, arriving at Atlanta, where he participated in the siege. A few days after the surrender, Oct. 14th, Mr. Ramminger was honorably discharged, his period of service having expired. He is still a sufferer from the consequences of his injuries at rebel hands.

He was married to Matilda Ball, at Schleswig, and they became the parents of nine children. A son and a daughter died in infancy. Those still living are named Henry, Jacob, John, William, Anna, Rosa and Margaretha. The mother died and Mr. Ramminger was married to Catherine Wagoner, in Schleswig in 1884. He is one of the prominent, reliable and prosperous farmers of the section of Wisconsin where he resides.

JAMES B. CRAWFORD, a prominent farmer in Marquette county and a resident in the town of Springfield, Wis., was a soldier in the civil war. He was born in Meigs county, Ohio, July 24, 1842, and is the son of Mordecai and Jemima (Barton) Crawford. (An account of the parents may be found in connection with the sketch of John Crawford on another page.) Five of their

sons—James, Thomas B., John, William and Charles H.—were soldiers in the civil war.

When Mr. Crawford of this sketch was six years old he came to Wisconsin with his parents and lived in Dodge county until 1872, when the family located in Marquette county. The sons were brought up on the farm, and when James was 20 years old he decided to enter the army. He enlisted August 15, 1862, in Company A, 1st Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, at Springfield for three years. He enlisted under Captain Spear and joined the command at Washington. He was engaged in the drill common to heavy artillery, which includes light artillery and infantry tactics, and consequently involves three times the labor performed by soldiers belonging to the infantry or cavalry service. He was also occupied in labor on the fortifications where he was stationed throughout the war. He remained in the National capital during the entire term for which he enlisted and was stationed at Battery Rogers where he was mustered out August 18, 1865, on account of General Order No. 94. In June and July, 1863, he was in the hospital at Fort Ellsworth five weeks, and in the spring of 1865, was again in hospital, and obtained a pass from the Sergeant in charge to go to Ford's theatre on the night of April 14th, and was present when the President was assassinated; he saw Booth when he jumped from the box in which Mr. Lincoln sat, and had a distinct view of the revolver in his left hand and a knife in his right, when he sprang over the balcony onto the stage.

After his return from the war, Mr. Crawford entered vigorously into the prosecution of his interests as an agriculturist, and he is the owner of a farm of 257 acres, located on sections 11 and 12 and 14, in town 16, North, range 8, East. He has served his township six years as Treasurer and one year as Assessor. He married Henrietta Morgan and their surviving children are named Henry, Clara, Ford and Mary; Leroy is deceased. The grandfathers of Mrs. Crawford were both soldiers in 1812.

CAPTAIN LYMAN B. BALCOM, a citizen of Waupun, Wis., and a member of Hans C. Heg Post No. 114, was born Feb. 22, 1831, at Perrysburg, Cattaraugus Co., New York. His parents,