



Research Results Report

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Summary of Research Results:

Fifteen minutes correspondence time was applied submitting a request to the National Archives and Records Administration to obtain a copy of an original pension file related to Edward T. Brereton. N.A.R.A. found a copy of this file in its holdings and it was received by the genealogist for analysis. After the pension file was analyzed, one hour of research time was applied completing a digital collections survey to learn more about the identities and direct ancestors of Edward T. Brereton and Margaret O'Rourke.

The research survey and correspondence work yielded four positive results; specifically, a full copy of an original pension record for Edward T. Brereton as well as original and secondary evidence related to the military service of Edward T. Brereton during the Civil War. Important negative findings to discuss with client include the inability to find further information about the specific place of origin in Ireland for Edward T. Brereton as well as the inability to locate further details about the identities of his parents.

A specific place of Irish origin was established for Margaret O'Rourke from an application she submitted to obtain a pension after her husband was deceased. She swore she had origins from 'Inniskillen', County Fermanagh, Ireland and that she was born during May 1827. The place recorded as 'Inniskillen' was most likely phonetic reference to the place known as Enniskillen, County Fermanagh, Ireland. It is important to mention a marriage record was included in the pension file to prove Edward T. Brereton and Margaret O'Rourke Fitzsimmons were married on the 1st of February 1864 at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Church in Manhattan, New York County, New York.

Every document that was obtained was analyzed and a summary of your research results can be found below. Images of all the records can be downloaded from your *Customer Dashboard* at www.capitalgenealogy.com/carolyn-hodge.



Research Results - Documents:

BRERETON - F21-470594305E Pvt. Edward Brereton Pension Document Packet

**Transcriptions of Some Evidence
Found in Documentation from the
Pension record for Edward Brereton
-- See PDF of Full Pension File to Review
all 26 Pages**

Page 4:

Edward T. Brereton
Co. 3, 102 Reg't N.Y. Inf.
was enrolled November 28th 1861
and mustered out July 12th 1864,
on 2nd M.O. roll of Co.
C. to which transferred March 30th 1863

From enlistment to M.O.
he held the rank of Sgt. 1st Lieut mus. in
March 30th 1863 Capt. mus. in
February 26 1864
and during that period the rolls show him present
except as follows October 31st 1862 sick at
Pt. Lookout Hospital near
Washington
June 30th 1864 sick in Hospital
at Lookout Mountain ...
June 18th 1864

Page 5:

He is considered by this
department as commissioned to
the grade of 1st Lieut. January 16, 1863
and Captain February 13, 1864

The medical records show him treated as follows

- as Edward Brereton, Sgt. Major 102 N.Y. Sols Sept. 6 to 12 1862 Diarrhea
- as Edward Breiton ... Sept. 13 to Nov. 12 1862 Debilitas;
- as E. T. Breston[?], Sgt. Major ... Nov. 14 1862 ... Heart Disease:



- as E.T. Breton, 1st Lieut. June 27 to July 4 1864 Diarrhea chronic related to duty:
- as Edward T. Brereton, 1st Lieut Co. C. to July 28 to August 4 1863 diarrhea chronica[?]:
- as E.T. Brereton July 29 to Aug. 11 1863 chronic diarrhea, returned to duty
- Nothing additional found.

Page 7:

... On this 29th day of July, A.D. one thousand eight hundred and ninety- personally appeared before me, a Notary Public within and for the county and State aforesaid Edward T. Brereton aged 58 years, a resident of the ... City of New York County of New York, State of New York duly sworn according to law, declares that he is the identical Edward F. Brereton who was enrolled on the 28th of November 1863 in 102 Reg. N.Y. Sols and served as Sergant 1st Lieutnant and Captain in the service of the United States, in the War of the Rebellion, and served at least ninety days, and was honorably discharged at Chattanooga, Tenn., on the 12th day of July 1864. That he is unable to earn a support by manual labor by reason of chronic diarrhea and rheumatism...

Page 12:

Declaration for Widow's Pension

... That she was married under the name of Margaret Fitzsimmons to said Edward F. Brereton on the first day of February, 1864 by Rev. Michael Curran, at St. Andrew's Church, there being no legal barrier to said marriage she was formerly the wife of Edward F. Fitzsimmons That she has not remarried since the death of said Edward T. Brererton

Page 14:

Marriage Record

This Certifies, That Edward Britan[?] & Margaret Fitzsimmons were lawfully Married according to the rites of the Roman Catholic Church on the 1st day of February 1864

By Rev. Michael Curran in St. Andrews Church
Extract from Register of St. Andrew's Church, City of New York
Witnesses,
John O'Rorke
Anne O'Rorke



Page 18:

... I [Margaret O'Rourke] am 90 years of age, having been born May 1827,
at Inniskillen, County Fermanagh, Ireland...

BRERETON - General Information About the 102nd Infantry Regiment - Sources from the New York State Military Museum - Links Provided to Webpage

102nd Infantry Regiment

Civil War

Van Buren Light Infantry; Calcium Light Regiment

History

Mustered in: September 9, 1861 to April 5, 1862.

Mustered out: July 21, 1865

The following is taken from New York in the War of the Rebellion, 3rd ed. Frederick Phisterer. Albany: J. B. Lyon Company, 1912.

Colonel Thomas B. Van Buren was authorized November 1, 1861, to recruit a regiment of infantry, known then as the Van Buren Light Infantry. The Von Beck Rifles, Col. R. H. Shannon, and part of the McClellan Infantry, Col. S. Levy, were, January 27, 1862, consolidated with the Van Buren Light Infantry, and the organization of the regiment was completed March 5, 1862, by the assignment of three additional companies, one of which was Captain Avery's Company A, late of the 12th Militia, but at this time unattached; the 78th Cameron Rifle Highlanders were consolidated into two companies and formed the other two companies, namely 1, K, of this regiment, April 3, 1862.

The regiment received its numerical designation March 5, 1862, and the men were mustered in the service of the United States for three years between September 9, 1861, and April 5, 1862. July 12, 1864, the officers and enlisted men of the 78th Volunteers were transferred to it, company to corresponding company. At the expiration of its term of enlistment the men entitled thereto were discharged, and the regiment continued in service. June 1, 1865, it received by transfer the men of the 119th and 154th, June 3d those of the 137th and 149th, and June 5, 1865, those of the 134th and 184th Infantry, not mustered out with their respective regiments.

The companies were recruited principally: A, Company A, 12th Militia, Avery Rifles, Independence Guard, in New York city; B, Von Beck Rifles, at Rondout; C at Cold Spring Harbor and New York city; D at Lima, Avoca and New York city; E, Calcium Light Sharpshooters, at New York city; F, "McClellan Light Infantry, at Brooklyn and New York city; G. Von Beck Rifles, at



Rondout; H, Von Beck Rifles, at New York city; 1, 78th Cameron Rifle Highlanders, at Sharon Springs, and K, Cameron Rifle Highlanders, at New York city, Ogdensburg and Jersey City.

The regiment, eight companies, left the State March 10, 1862; Companies I and K left April 7, 1862; it served at and near Washington, D. C., in Doubleday's Brigade, Wadsworth's Division, 1st Corps, Army of the Potomac, from March, 1862; in the 1st, Cooper's, Brigade, Sigel's Division, Department Shenandoah, from May, 1862; in 2d Brigade, 2d Division, 2d Corps, Army of Virginia, from June 26, 1862; in same brigade and division, 12th Corps, Army of the Potomac, from September 12, 1862; in 3d Brigade, same division and corps from October 27. 1862: in same brigade and division, 20th Corps, Army of the Cumberland, from April, 1864; in 1st Brigade, Bartlett's Division, 22d Corps, from June, 1865; and it was honorably discharged and mustered out, under Col. Harvey S. Chatfield, July 21, 1865, at Alexandria, Va.

During its service the regiment lost by death, killed in action, 6 officers, 45 enlisted men; of wounds received in action, 1 officer, 22 enlisted men; of disease and other causes, 1 officer, 82 enlisted men; total, 8 officers, 149 enlisted men; aggregate, 157; of whom 4 enlisted men died in the hands of the enemy.

The following is taken from *The Union army: a history of military affairs in the loyal states, 1861-65 -- records of the regiments in the Union army -- cyclopedia of battles -- memoirs of commanders and soldiers.* Madison, WI: Federal Pub. Co., 1908. volume II.

One Hundred and Second Infantry.—Cols., Thomas B. Van Buren, James C. Lane, Herbert Hammerstien, Harvey S. Chatfield; Lieut-Cols., William B. Hayward, James C. Lane, Harvey S. Chatfield, Oscar J. Spaulding; Majs., James C. Lane, F. Eugene Trotter, Gilbert M. Elliott, Lewis R. Stegman, Oscar J. Spaulding, Reuben H. Wilber.

This regiment, known as the Van Buren light in-fantry, was principally recruited at New York city, and was formed by the consolidation of the Von Beck rifles under Col. R. H. Shannon, and part of the McClellan infantry under Col. S. Levy, with Col. Van Buren's command. The organization was completed later by the addition of two companies from the 78th Cameron Highlanders and Co. A, 12th militia, and was mustered into the U. S. service from Nov., 1861, to April, 1862.

In July, 1864, its ranks were filled by the transfer of the officers and men of the 78th N. Y. infantry. On the expiration of its term of service the original members (except veterans) were mustered out, and the regiment, composed of veterans and recruits continued in service. Early in June, 1865, it received by transfer the remaining men of the 119th, 154th, 137th, 149th, 134th, and 184th N. Y. Vols.

The regiment, eight companies, left the state on March 10, 1862, followed by Cos. I and K on April 7. Assigned to the 2nd brigade, 2nd division, 2nd corps, Army of Virginia, it fought its first severe engagement at Cedar mountain, where its loss was 115 killed, wounded and missing. The regiment then moved with its corps to the support of Pope, fought at the second battle of Bull Run, and went into position at Chantilly, but was not engaged. In the same brigade and division,



12th corps, it was actively engaged at Antietam, losing 37 killed, wounded and missing, and. was then successively engaged in the minor actions at Lovettsville, Ripon, Hillsboro, Winchester, Wolf Run shoal, and Fairfax Station, going into winter quarters at Stafford Court House. At the battle of Chancellors-ville the 102nd, which fought in Geary's division of the 12th corps, lost 90 killed, wounded and missing. It was heavily engaged with the "White Star" division at Gettysburg, where its total loss was 29. It followed with its corps in pursuit of Lee's fleeing army, being engaged at Ellis' ford and Stevensburg, and in the latter part of September moved with the corps to Tennessee to reinforce Gen. Rosecrans. It engaged in the midnight battle of Wauhatchie; then started on the Chattanooga and Rossville campaign, fighting the famous "Battle above the clouds" on Lookout mountain, where the division led the advance; then fought at Missionary ridge and Ring-gold gap, its loss in the campaign being 14 killed, wounded and missing.

In the same brigade and division, 20th corps, the 102nd was with Gen. Sherman all through his Atlanta campaign, fighting at. Villariow, Mill Creek gap, Resaca,. Calhoun, Cassville, Dallas, Acworth, Kennesaw mountain, Chattahoochee river, Peachtree creek, where its losses amounted to 53 in killed, wounded and missing, and at Bald hill It moved in November with Sherman's army on the march to the sea, shared in the siege of Savannah, its active service closing with the campaign in the Carolinas, during which it was engaged at. Wadesboro, Averasboro, Bentonville, Goldsboro, Raleigh; and Bennett's house, losing 18 killed, wounded and missing during this final campaign.

It was mustered out under Col. Chatfield, July 21, 1865, at Alexandria, Va. During its long and honorable service the 102nd buried its dead in seven states, and participated in over 40 battles and minor engagements. It participated in many a famous charge, one of the most gallant being at Lookout mountain, where the regiment, as part of. Ireland's brigade, struck the enemy on the flank and drove him in confusion from the field. It belonged to the gallant White Star division, commanded by Gen. Geary, who complimented the regiment as follows: < "It may safely be asserted that no organization in the army has a prouder record, or has passed through more arduous, varied and bloody campaigns." The loss of the regiment during service was 7 officers and 67 men killed and mortally wounded; 82 men died of disease, accident, etc., a total of 7 officers and 149 enlisted men. The gallant Maj. Elliott was killed in action at Lookout mountain.

History

Taken from Final Report on the Battlefield of Gettysburg (New York at Gettysburg) by the New York Monuments Commission for the Battlefields of Gettysburg and Chattanooga. Albany, NY: J.B. Lyon Company, 1902.

102D REGIMENT INFANTRY. BY MAJOR HENRY M. MAGUIRE.

The One hundred and second New York Regiment was recruited in various parts of the State, although most of the men were enlisted in New York and Brooklyn. Two companies came from Rondout, and one from Sharon Springs; while squads of recruits were raised in Ogdensburg, Lima and Avoca.



A partial organization was effected January 27, 1862, by consolidating two embryo regiments — the Von Beck Rifles and McClellan Infantry — with the Van Buren Light Infantry. There were added, subsequently, two companies which were raised for the Seventy-eighth New York (Cameron Highlanders), and a company of the Twelfth Militia.

These high-sounding synonyms were self-adopted designations, which were seldom heard aside from the printed placards of the recruiting office; and after the One hundred and second went to the front it was known only by its numerical title, a number which became linked with a most honorable record.

The organization was perfected in March, 1862, although the men had been mustered in at various times during the five preceding months. While organizing, the men were encamped at New Lots, Kings County. The field officers first commissioned were: Thomas B. Van Buren, colonel; William B. Hay-ward, lieutenant colonel; and James C. Lane, major.

Eight companies left Brooklyn, March 10, 1862, and proceeded to Washington, the two remaining companies, I and K, following on April 7th.

The eight companies, on March 15th, crossed the Potomac and marched to Langley, Va., where they were stationed on the outposts for ten days, after which they returned to Washington. Here they formed a part of Wadsworth's Division. In May the regiment was assigned to Doubleday's Brigade, of King's Division, McDowell's Corps, and was stationed at Aquia Creek.

On May 25th the One hundred and second was suddenly ordered to Harper's Ferry with other troops, on account of the threatened advance of Stonewall Jackson down the Shenandoah Valley. On arriving there the regiment reported to Gen. Rufus Saxton, under whose command it served at Harper's Ferry until June 1st, when it was placed in Cooper's Brigade, of Sigel's Division. With this command it served in the Shenandoah Valley during the ensuing campaign. This brigade was composed of the Third Maryland, One hundred and second New York, One hundred and ninth and One hundred and eleventh Pennsylvania, and the Eighth and Twelfth United States Infantry.

On June 26, 1862, the Army of Virginia, under command of Gen. John Pope, was organized, upon which the brigade became the Second Brigade, Gen. Henry E. Prince, of Augur's (Second) Division, Banks's Corps.

Under command of Major Lane the regiment participated in the battle of Cedar Mountain, August 9, 1862, where it lost 115 in killed and wounded, or over 50 percent, of the number taken in action. Capt. Julius Spring was killed, and Capt. Arthur Cavanaugh mortally wounded in this battle. After taking part in the subsequent movement of Pope's retreat, including the battle of Second Bull Run, the regiment, in company with its corps, started on the Antietam campaign in Maryland. On September 12th, Banks's Corps was designated as the Twelfth Corps, Army of the Potomac, and General Mansfield was assigned to its command.

At the battle of South Mountain the corps was held in reserve, and was not under fire. Three days later it was actively engaged in the battle of Antietam. The One hundred and second New



York was commanded in this action by Lieut. Col. James C. Lane, who had been promoted from major. The regiment entered the fight at 6:30 a. m. with the division, and was not relieved until 1130 p.m. The division drove the enemy from the East Woods, and, crossing the Sharpsburg Pike, entered the West Woods around the Dunker Church, holding this advanced position several hours. Captain Cornell fell early in the action, being killed by a sharpshooter while the regiment was deploying from close column by division into line of battle.

After this battle, on October 27, 1862, some changes were made in the Second Division, and, as a result, the regiment was placed in the Third Brigade, commanded by Gen. George S. Greene. The brigade, as newly organized, contained the following commands:
60th New York, Col. Abel Godard,

78th New York, Maj. Henry R. Stagg,
102d New York, Col. James C. Lane,
137th New York, Col. David Ireland,
149th New York, Col. Henry A. Barnum.

These regiments served together in the Third Brigade until the close of the war. Gen. John W. Geary was placed in command of the division, a position which he retained without change until the corps was disbanded in 1865. The division was encamped on Loudoun Heights, and, subsequently, on Bolivar Heights, near Harper's Ferry, for three months or more after the battle of Antietam. On November 9th General Geary, with his command, made a reconnaissance up the Shenandoah Valley as far as Rippon, near Berryville.

BRERETON - 102nd Regiment Battles & Casualties

The following is taken from New York in the War of the Rebellion, 3rd ed. Frederick Phisterer. Albany: J. B. Lyon Company, 1912.



BRERETON - 102nd Infantry Roster - Page 460

BRERETON, EDWARD F.- Age, 28 years.

- Enrolled, November 28, 1861, at New York city, to serve three years;
 - Mustered in as sergeant, Co. D, November 29, 1861;
 - as first lieutenant, Co. C, January 16, 1863;
 - as captain, Co. B, February 13, 1864;
 - discharged, July 11, 1864; also borne as Brierton.
-
- Commissioned first lieutenant, March 17, 1863, with rank from January 15, 1863, vice C.E. Jayne, resigned;
 - [Commissioned] captain, February 13, 1864, with rank from same date, vice V. Razderachin. resigned.

Itemized List of Research Results

- **BRERETON - F21-470594305E Pvt. Edward Brereton Pension Document Packet**
 - **BRERETON - General Information About the 102nd Infantry Regiment - Sources from the New York State Military Museum - Links Provided to Webpage**
 - **BRERETON - 102nd Regiment Battles & Casualties**
 - **BRERETON - 102nd Infantry Roster - Page 460**
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