CONCLUSION

The Appendix which follows lists various accomplishments of different Illinois Regiments with the largest number of Barrington soldiers in their ranks. It is obvious that the soldiers from the Township of Barrington served their country with great distinction in the Civil War. Their involvement included participation in many of the greatest battles of the war over the 1861-1865 time span. Many paid the Supreme Sacrifice and all the Barrington soldiers deserve great praise for their efforts. Most of the Illinois Regiments with Barrington soldiers in their ranks participated in the Grand Review Parade in Washington, D.C. on May 23-24, 1865 at the conclusion of the war. They should always be remembered for their services rendered as we review our Nation's History.

If family members or friends of the Barrington Civil War veterans listed in this report could contribute to our database, it would be greatly appreciated. Information from letters, diaries, memorabilia, etc., shared with all of us would greatly assist in showing our respect and appreciation to these brave men who contributed so much to our country at its great time of need – The Civil War.

Please contact: Gerry Barry (847) 381-8950 gercath@sbcglobal.net

In similar manner, we give thanks and take great pride in all of our men and women of the military who have continued their noble and heroic efforts to our country over the years in its time of need as they did in the Civil War.

GOD BLESS AMERICA! Thanksgiving Day: November 26, 2009

APPENDIX A

Special tributes to Regiments with most Barringtonians in ranks.

1. 113th Illinois Infantry Regiment

No. from Barrington:

35

Killed in action:

15

Key Engagements

Chickasaw Bayou

Milliken's Bend

Black Bayou River

Vicksburg

Memphis

Discharged in Chicago

June 25, 1865

2. 52nd Illinois Infantry Regiment

No. from Barrington:

44

Killed in action:

3

Key Engagements

Ft. Donelson

Pittsburgh Landing (Shiloh)

Atlanta Campaign (Resaca, Kennesaw Mt., Decatur)

Savannah

Corinth

Moved to Camp Douglas, Chicago

and discharged July 12, 1865

3. 37th Illinois Infantry Regiment

No. from Barrington

4

Killed in action

3

Key Engagements

Pea Ridge*

Cassville, Missouri

Prairie Grove, Arkansas

Vicksburg

Morgans Bend

*Regiment became a part of the Army of the Frontier under Generals Curtis and Herron. From the Lamine, the Regiment marched by way of Cassville, Mo., along the "wire road," skirmishing all the way with the retreating rebel army, to Sugar Creek in Arkansas, where, in the 6th, 7th and 8th of March, 1862, it participated in the battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas, where, although the rebel army outnumbered the Federal army two to one, we won a complete and brilliant victory, and saved St. Louis from Price's grasp. At this battle, Col. Julius White commanded the Brigade composed of the 37th and 59th Illinois, and Davidson's Peoria Battery.

From 10 a.m. of the 7th of March until sundown, this Brigade met and repulsed the onslaught of 6,000 rebels under General McCullough and McIntosh, both of whom were killed in front of this Brigade. The night of the 7th, the Regiment slept on its arms, and the next day renewed the fight, and at 11 a.m. a general charge was made, which resulted in putting Price's army to flight and our taking many prisoners. The rebel army numbered 35,000 men, and were completely whipped and forced to retreat south by General Curtis' Union army of 15,000. For his gallant handling of his heroic Brigade at this battle, Colonel White was made a Brigadier General of Volunteers. At this battle the 37th lost, killed, 21; wounded, 114-total, 135.

Mustering Out:

37th was mustered out of the U.S. service at Houston, Texas, and reached Springfield, IL, May 31, 1866, where it received final payment and discharge, having been in the service of the United States for four years and ten months, and having participated in eleven hard fought battles and sieges and innumerable skirmishes, and having marched a distance of 17,846 miles as follows: By steam, 14,560 miles; on foot, 3,286 miles, according to the tabulated statement kept by Henry Ketzle, Veteran of Co. A.

4. 19th Illinois Infantry

Soldiers from Barrington: Killed in action:

Key Engagements

Ft. Henry & Donelson
Pittsburgh Landing (Shiloh)
Corinth
Tuscumbia
Chattanooga
Stones River*
Chickamouga**

*Of the Regiments of Miller's and Stanley's Brigades of Negley's Division, the Nineteenth Illinois, leading without orders, rushed to the river, and checked the enemy. Then the Nineteenth crossed the river, reformed on the opposite side, protected by the bank of the river, and charged on a Rebel battery, eagerly followed by other troops, which drove the Rebels back to their position, captured four guns and a Rebel flag, and defeated the plan of Bragg to break our left.

** Here, the Nineteenth Illinois did its fullest duty, with other as brave and patriotic commands as itself, performing acts of bravery and devotion to the flag unsurpassed in any battle of modern warfare. Here, during a long hour, between 2 and 3 p.m., all the assaults of three Divisions of Longstreet's Corps., supported by Preston's and Hindman's Divisions, were repulsed with slaughter by our troops, not over 5,000 strong, but the bravest of the brave; but when Hindman's Division was ready to take our position in flank, and the men were preparing to die, Steadman's Division arrived, and rolled back the Rebel wave. Here the Nineteenth Illinois, like others fought till night, and withdrew in the dark. The loss of the Regiment in this battle was great.

The Nineteenth Illinois Infantry Regiment left Chicago on July 12, 1861, one thousand strong, and was mustered out with less than 350, July 9, 1864.

5. 36th Illinois Infantry Regiment

Soldiers from Barrington: 10

Killed in action:

Key Engagements

Pea Ridge

Stones River

Pea Ridge

Chickamanga

Missonary Ridge*

Atlanta Campaign*

Nashville

Knoxville

Chattanooga*

*Into Chattanooga. Sharing with the rest of the army in its privations during the siege, The Regiment took an active part in the battle of Missionary Ridge November 25, 1863, its colors being among the first planted on the Ridge. On the 28th started under Sheridan for Knoxville, Tenn., to relieve Burnside. Reached that point December 6. Moving out on the 12th, marched to different points east of

Knoxville until it bivouacked in midwinter at Blain's Cross Roads on the 17th. Reenlisting at this place January 1, 1864, the Regiment started

January 6 for Chattanooga to arrange details of muster for new term of service, preparatory to veteran furlough. Returning, left Nashville, Tenn., March 26, for Chattanooga, marching nearly the entire route. May 3, started on the Atlanta campaign; was under fire almost daily, with quite severe fighting at Rocky Face Ridge, Resaca, Adairsville, New Hope Church, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek and Jonesboro, marching into Atlanta September 8. On September 25 was ordered back to Chattanooga.

Disbanded at Springfield, Illinois on October 27, 1865.