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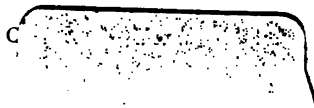
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EDWIN H. BRIGHAM, M. D.

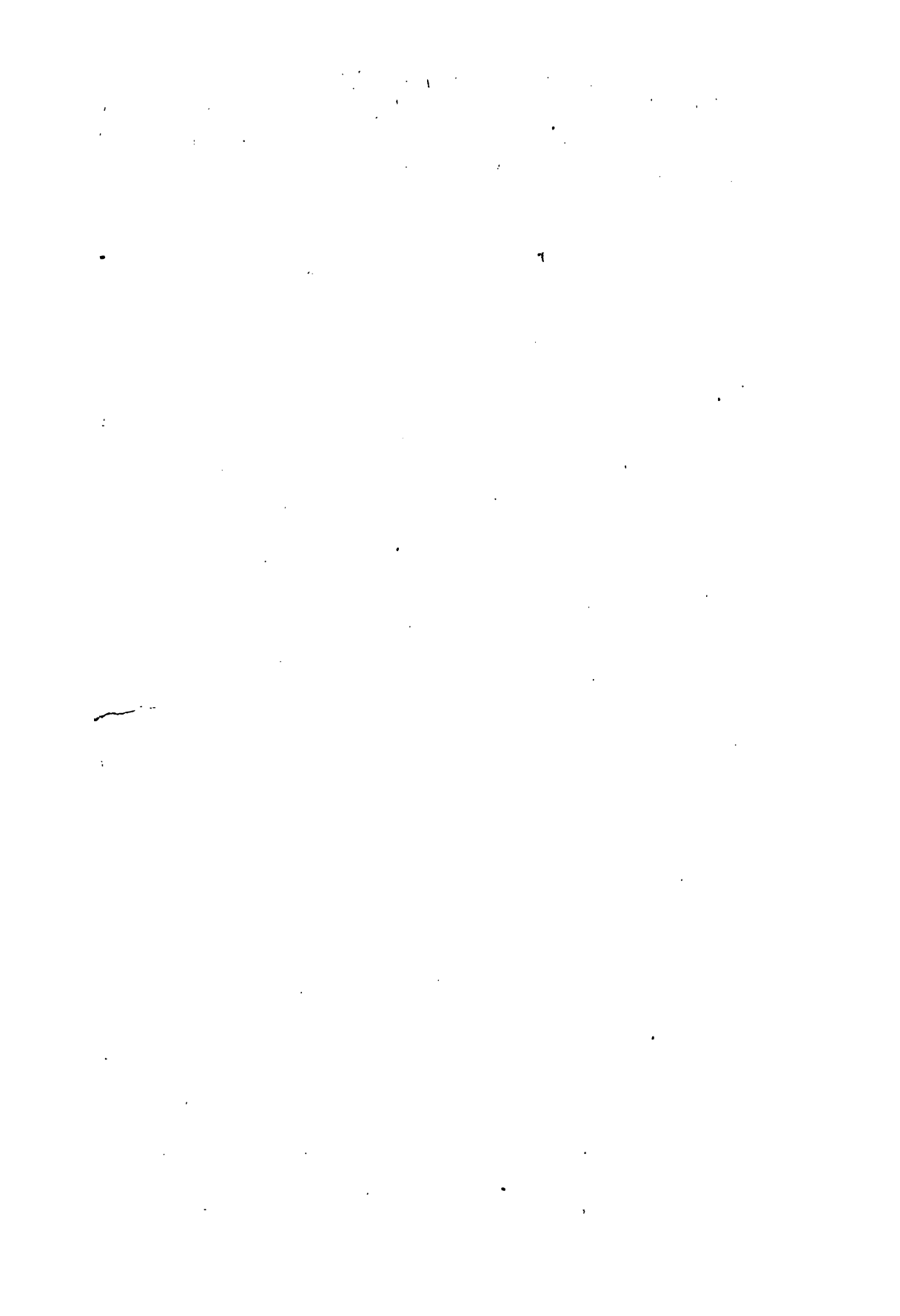
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WAR RECORD
OF
THE STATE OF ILLINOIS
TO
OCTOBER 1, 1863.

... .. 1001 - 1825 .

WAR RECORD

OF

THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

TO

OCTOBER 1, 1863.

PROCLAMATION OF GOVERNOR YATES,

AND

REPORT OF ADJUTANT GENERAL FULLER.

FEBRUARY 1, 1864.

SPRINGFIELD:

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PROCLAMATION.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, ILL., February 5, 1864. }

To the People of Illinois :

It is with feelings of the profoundest satisfaction that I announce to you the number of men which Illinois has contributed to the armies of the Union from the commencement of the rebellion to the present time.

Our contingent of volunteers under the calls of the President :

| | |
|-----------------------|--------|
| In 1861 was | 47,785 |
| In 1862 was | 32,685 |
| In 1863 was | 64,630 |

Total quotas under all calls, 145,100

The last call was made October 17th, 1863, and the State had furnished and been credited one hundred and twenty-five thousand three hundred and twenty-one (125,321) men—a surplus of eight thousand one hundred and fifty-one (8,151) over all other calls to be credited to our contingent for that call, and which reduced it to 19,779 men, with still other credits claimed, but not fully adjusted because of imperfect record in case of citizens, and in some instances whole companies of Illinoisans, who had entered the regiments of other States at times when our quotas under given calls were entirely full, and because of which, their services I was reluctantly compelled to decline.

In the volunteer regiments from the State of Missouri 6,032 citizens of Illinois were enrolled and mustered, and in Illinois regiments there have been 1,659 residents of the State of Missouri enlisted; which leaves, as between the States, a credit of 4,273 in favor of Illinois.

After adjustment of credit of 125,321 at and prior to October last, from more careful examination of the rolls and returns from the field, it was ascertained that we were entitled to an additional credit of 10,947, which increased the number enrolled in *our own regiments*, and for which we were entitled to credit prior to last call, to 136,238, leaving the whole account thus :

| | |
|---------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| Quotas under all calls | 145,100 |
| Credits for enlistments in Illinois regiments | 136,268 |
| Balance in Missouri regiments | 4,378—140,641 |

Total Balance due the Government under last call 4,459

Besides the foregoing the State claims an unadjusted balance of 3,264 for volunteers furnished prior to October 1st, 1863, which I doubt not will soon be credited by the War Department.

Independent of the last mentioned figures, and *exclusive of old regiments re-enlisting as veterans*, our quota on the first day of January was more than filled, as evidenced by rolls returned since the last call.

In other words, *the State of Illinois, having under every call exceeded her quota by the voluntarily demonstrated patriotism of her people, was not, on the first day of January last, or at any other time, liable to DRAFT.*

That this information has not been communicated to the public sooner is fully explained in the uncertainty which has existed as to the credits which would be allowed

by the War Department, the unadjusted account between our own and neighboring States of the volunteers of the one enlisted in the regiments of the other, and the incomplete returns of the new recruits enlisted just prior to and about the first day of January, 1864.

Thus it will be seen that Illinois alone, of all the loyal States of the Union, furnishes the proud record of not only having escaped the draft, without credit for her old regiments, but of starting under the new call with her quota largely diminished, by the credit to which she is entitled by thousands of veterans already re-enlisted.

This is only an additional chapter to the fame of our noble State, promptly and patriotically responding to every call of the Government for men—and men, too, whose valor, endurance, prompt obedience, noble daring and brilliant achievements are unsurpassed by those of any State in the Union.

I cannot forbear to refer specially to the cheerful re-enlistment of our old regiments. Those so designated are the regiments of infantry numbered the 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th—organized under the call of the President, of April 15th, 1861, for 75,000 three months volunteers, and were the first in the field—and re-organized in July and August, 1861, for three years service—the 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th regiments, which were first organized under provisions of an act passed by the extraordinary session of the General Assembly of Illinois, convened April 23d, 1861, in anticipation of future calls of the Government for troops, and which organizations were preserved intact in State camps until the latter part of that month, and mustered into the United States service as organized under the law referred to. All the other mentioned regiments were organized in pursuance of the calls of the President and Orders of the War Department, based on the laws of Congress of that year.

The infantry regiments at the time of organization, and since, have contained 38,173, and the cavalry 7,477; aggregate 45,650 men, and now comprise:

THE VETERAN ROLL OF HONOR OF ILLINOIS,

viz: the

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Seventh Infantry. | Forty-First Infantry. |
| Eighth Infantry. | Forty-Third Infantry. |
| Ninth Infantry. | Forty-Fourth Infantry. |
| Tenth Infantry | Forty-Fifth Infantry. |
| Eleventh Infantry. | Forty-Sixth Infantry. |
| Twelfth Infantry. | Forty-Eighth Infantry. |
| Thirteenth Infantry. | Forty-Ninth Infantry. |
| Fourteenth Infantry. | Fiftieth Infantry. |
| Fifteenth Infantry. | Fifty-Second Infantry. |
| Sixteenth Infantry. | Fifty-Third Infantry. |
| Seventeenth Infantry. | Fifty-Fourth Infantry. |
| Eighteenth Infantry. | Fifty-Seventh Infantry. |
| Twenty-Sixth Infantry. | Fifty-Eighth Infantry. |
| Twenty-Ninth Infantry. | Sixty-Second Infantry. |
| Thirtieth Infantry. | Sixty-Fourth Infantry. |
| Thirty-first Infantry. | Sixty-Sixth Infantry. |
| Thirty-Second Infantry. | Second Cavalry. |
| Thirty-Third Infantry. | Fourth Cavalry. |
| Thirty-Fourth Infantry. | Eighth Cavalry. |
| Thirty-Sixth Infantry. | Ninth Cavalry. |
| Thirty-Ninth Infantry. | Tenth Cavalry. |
| Fortieth Infantry. | Twelfth Cavalry. |

The old regiments not yet reported as having re-enlisted are the 19th, 20th, 21st,

22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 27th, 35th, 37th, 38th, 42d, 47th, 51st, 55th, 56th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 63d, 65th regiments of Infantry, and the 3rd, 5th, 6th, 7th and 11th regiments of Cavalry, and the 1st and 2nd regiments of Artillery.

Total number of old regiments organized for three years' service :

| | |
|----------------|----|
| Infantry..... | 59 |
| Cavalry..... | 10 |
| Artillery..... | 2 |
| | — |
| Aggregate..... | 71 |

Number of regiments re-enlisted as veterans :

| | |
|----------------|----|
| Infantry..... | 38 |
| Cavalry..... | 6 |
| | — |
| Aggregate..... | 44 |

The order for re-enlistment of veteran volunteers, issued on the 11th day of September, 1863, and the rapidity with which they have responded, is a striking evidence of the attachment to the service and the esteem and respect which our General, Field, Staff and Line Officers have inspired in the ranks of our invincible armies, and above all, the appreciation they have of the magnitude of the issue at stake. The most cheering intelligence is also received from the regiments not officially reported as re-enlisted. They are all made of the same invincible material, and I doubt not, *that every regiment will retain its number*, and soon wheel gloriously into the *veteran line*.

Though absent for years from their homes and everything held most sacred and dear, and exposed to untried, rigid discipline, and dangers of every kind—decimated by disease and by death on the battle field, these veterans return with their old banners, which they have borne aloft amid shot and shell, and the cloud and smoke of many victorious battle fields, to receive the welcome and congratulations of their loyal countrymen, and for only a brief furlough to enjoy the sweets of home and friends, again to return to meet the foe and fight on until the last rebel shall have laid down his arms, and the rightful authority of the Government shall be restored over every inch of American soil. They have come in contact with the enemy, and know better than the philosopher at home that the rights of man and the power of the Government can now only be secured by sword and cannon. Their devotion to country is full of sublimity, not surpassed by that of the veterans of the ancient Republics, whose patriotism and deeds of valor have been the themes for song and eloquence for over a thousand years. Can the proudest page of history point to a nation whose army has participated in more battle fields than the veteran soldiers of Illinois? At Boonville, Carthage, Wilson's Creek, Frederickton, Lexington, Belmont, Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, Pea Ridge, New Madrid, Island No. 10, Shiloh, Farmington, Britton's Lane, Iuka, Corinth, Hatchie, Parker's Cross Roads, Prairie Grove, Coffeerville, Chicksaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Port Gibson, Raymond, Jackson, Champion Hills, Big Black, Siege of Vicksburg, Helena, Port Hudson, Jackson, Little Rock, Pine Bluffs, Perryville. Stone River, Chickamauga, Lookout Valley, Tuscumbia, Mission Ridge, Ringgold and Knoxville, in the West—the battles of the Peninsular campaign, Antietam, Gettysburg, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Siege of Charleston, on the Eastern coast, and other engagements in the Department of the Gulf, and innumerable skirmishes have these same returned veterans of Illinois participated and borne conspicuous parts. All honor to them that have so proudly borne themselves, all honor to them that they still swear fresh allegiance to their country, and with unconquered spirit resolve never to sheath their swords except over the grave of treason, and the vindicated authority of the Government and our glorious Union restored.

The quota of the State under the new call will soon be announced, and each county definitely informed of the number required, and I have no fears that a single county

will fail to fill its quota. Recruiting will go on. At the roll call of the State for their quota on the first day of March, Illinois will answer "*here*," and should the Government, as in my judgment it ought, call out full 500,000 more men, and, with demonstrated and overwhelming power crush out the last vestige of the rebellion, in such an event Illinois would again respond with her full quota of as brave, patriotic and loyal men as those who have reflected such resplendent lustre upon her arms.

I express my gratitude for the aid and counsel the old and wise men and loyal women have given me in organizing troops and caring for the sick and wounded of our State through the trying months we have passed, and I now appeal to the young men of Illinois to join our veteran heroes, who, on weary march and battle plain, call you to their side. You have the renown of Forefathers to sustain, and the consecrated memories of the noble dead, to write upon the annals of the Republic, to be saved by its citizens in arms. Between you and them there is a covenant, and you are pledged by every sentiment of loyalty and honor to God and country, to sustain them in the hour of conflict. 'Tis yours to accomplish the mission of the century, to inspire new faith in the capacity of man for self-government, to preserve the dignity of labor, and to transmit to posterity the free Government of Benjamin Franklin and George Washington. If you desire your names associated with the glories of this war, *enlist now*, for the signs are that its end is near at hand.

The South is fast becoming convinced that the cool determined bravery of *one* Northern man is equal to the fiery, impetuous valor and bravado of *one* Southern man; and that while, day by day, the resources of the South in men, money and munitions of war and supplies are nearing the point of final exhaustion, the arm of the loyal States is daily being strengthened, the credit of the Government is unimpaired, the preparations for prosecuting the war on the land and on the sea, are constantly increasing and scarcely any limit can be assigned to the number of men which the Government may call to its aid. The doom of the rebellion is inevitable. It can, to say the least, only be a question of time.

Then fill up the ranks—reinforce the column still advancing, and by strength of strong arms in the field, and patriotic sentiment at home, fill every village and hamlet, claimed by traitors, with the old flag and anthems of VICTORY, FREEDOM, and NATIONAL UNION.

I submit herewith the Report of Adjutant General Allen C. Fuller, who, in the organization of our regiments, has labored faithfully, and brought great energy, efficiency and ability in the discharge of all the varied and complicated duties of the Adjutant General's office. To him, and assistants in his office, and to my own staff, am I much indebted for the success which has crowned my labors in raising, organizing and responding to all the demands of the large number of troops which Illinois has sent to the field.

RICHARD YATES, *Governor*.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT.

- ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
SPRINGFIELD, February 1, 1864. }

HIS EXCELLENCY, GOVERNOR YATES :

I have the honor to submit herewith copies of communications from the War Department, showing the quotas of this State for three years volunteers, under all calls of the Federal Government, to be as follows :

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| Total quotas under calls of 1861..... | 47,785 |
| Quota under call of July, 1862..... | 26,148 |
| Quota under call of Aug. 1862, of 126,148 nine months' men, equivalent to..... | 6,537 |
| | 32,685 |
| Quota under draft call of 1863..... | 36,700 |
| Quota under call for 300,000, Oct. 17, 1863..... | 27,930 |
| | 64,630 |
| Grand total..... | 145,100 |

The calls of 1861 and 1862 were based upon population. The calls of 1863 were based upon first class enrollment.

When the last call was made, in October last, the State had been credited one hundred and twenty-five thousand three hundred and twenty-one (125,321), being a surplus of eight thousand one hundred and fifty-one (8,151), over previous calls, and leaving the balance of our quota, under that call, of nineteen thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine (19,779), but subject to a further reduction to the extent of all volunteers furnished, but not theretofore credited.

To ascertain what this further reduction should be, by showing the number who had entered the service and had not been included in the above general credit of one hundred and twenty-five thousand three hundred and twenty-one (125,321), became a duty of grave importance to the people of the State, and, on account of defective and irregular returns from mustering officers, one of considerable difficulty.

In my report of January 1, 1863, the number of *three years volunteers* furnished by the State prior to that time, and of which returns were then on file, was stated at one hundred and thirty thousand five hundred and thirty-nine (130,539). In addition to this it was believed that several thousand had joined our old regiments in the field from which no satisfactory returns had been received, and it was known that between the first of January and the first of October several hundred had been mustered in the State.

A thorough revision of rolls, which had been commenced in June last, has been completed; additional returns from regiments in the field have been sent for and received; a re-examination of the rolls and returns of volunteers furnished by the State has been made by the War Department, and the result is an additional credit for volunteers, furnished by this State prior to the last call, of ten thousand nine hundred and forty-seven (10,947) secured, making a total credit in our own regiments of one hundred and thirty-six thousand two hundred and sixty-eight (136,268).

In July last, I made an arrangement with General John B. Gray, Adjutant General

of Missouri, to ascertain the number of citizens of Illinois who had enlisted in Missouri regiments, and the number of citizens of Missouri who had enlisted in Illinois regiments, with the agreement, that when the same should be ascertained, that, with the approval of the War Department, each State should be credited with its own volunteers.

On the 10th day of August last, a partial settlement was made, which showed a balance in favor of this State of three thousand one hundred and twenty-nine (3,129). This was placed to the credit of this State by the War Department on the 27th of last November. During the month of December, the rolls of all Illinoisans in Missouri regiments, through the courtesy of the Adjutant General of Missouri, were copied by employees of this department. The result of that examination shows that six thousand and thirty-two (6,032), citizens of this State have enlisted in Missouri regiments, and sixteen hundred and fifty-nine (1,659) citizens of Missouri have enlisted in Illinois regiments; giving the State of Illinois an additional credit from this source of twelve hundred and forty-four (1,244), making a total on this account of four thousand three hundred and seventy-three (4,373), and which has been credited to this State.

From the foregoing it will be seen that our quota, under all calls, is one hundred and forty-five thousand one hundred (145,100.)

Amount of credits for enlistments in our own regiments, 136,268; balance in Missouri regiments prior to last call, 4,373—140,641; leaving a balance under the last call of 4,459, instead of nineteen thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine (19,779.)

There yet remains an unadjusted claim of the State of three thousand two hundred and sixty-four (3,264) for volunteers furnished prior to the first of last October. The officers of the War Department have cordially co-operated with me in arriving at a satisfactory adjustment of differences, and I am under special obligations to Major Thomas M. Vincent, Assistant Adjutant General at Washington, for his prompt assistance in endeavoring to do full justice to the State. I have therefore no doubt but the above three thousand two hundred and sixty-four (3,264) will soon be placed to our credit. *Without, however, including this last number, and exclusive of re-enlistments of our old regiments, most of whom have re-enlisted as veterans, I am happy to inform you that from muster rolls returned to this office since the last call, it is certain, beyond all doubt, that on the first day of last month our quota was more than filled by enlistments made prior to that date.*

As you were absent at the time the last call was made, and for sometime thereafter, I felt very greatly embarrassed concerning the policy which should be adopted under that call. My records showed over fourteen thousand more than the War Department had placed to our credit. An adjustment with Missouri had not been completed, and no reliable estimate could be made with counties until the general balance against the State could be substantially determined. According to my books forty-seven counties had furnished their quotas, and fifty-five were behind. A part of the latter, however, would be relieved from the deficit against them if they could have the credit for such of their citizens as had enlisted in the regiments in other States; but whether such credits could be secured was uncertain. To protect such, however, as far as possible against draft, an equivalent of volunteers from other States in our regiments was reserved until a settlement could be made with such States.

Under this state of things, to have published my estimates doubtless would have misled some and might have deceived all. If confidence had been placed in them, officers recruiting in counties which had raised their quotas might have been compelled to close their offices, and in some few counties largely behind, it was feared that a *knowledge of the extent of their deficit, unaccompanied by any assurance that a less*

number might, by saving the State from a draft, protect them, would discourage authorities from making vigorous local efforts to aid enlistments.

General Order No. 43, was issued October 24th, announcing the quota of this State under the call; and yet only about *five hundred* were mustered during the months of October and November, and recruiting had but slightly improved prior to December 20th. To raise 19,779 by common consent was deemed impossible, and men of all parties seemed, by their inaction, to invite a draft. In fact, many very worthy citizens insisted that "a Draft was a good thing to have in this State."

About the 20th of December, therefore, the public were informed that a part of the deficiency had been satisfactorily adjusted with the War Department, and a part of the credits claimed from Missouri had been placed to our credit. *Counties appearing most behind hand were notified of their deficit*, and assured that by vigorous efforts in raising a reasonable portion of that number, the State would probably escape a draft. Counties *which applied for information* on the subject, were informed of the probabilities of their situation, but urged to continue their enlistments and aid counties behind in saving the State from a draft. While no information in my possession was *refused*, none was *tendered* to counties which had furnished their quotas, because it seemed probable that the balance of the quota of the State would not be raised unless counties which had furnished their quota aided those who had not.

I have the honor to submit herewith a tabular statement showing—

FIRST—The population of each county in the State according to census of 1860.

SECOND—The number of persons in each county liable to military duty, according to first class enrollment taken by the Federal authorities in 1863.

THIRD—The total quotas of each county in the years 1861, 1862 and 1863, inclusive of the call of October 17, 1863.

FOURTH—The number of three years volunteers furnished by each county prior to October 1, 1863, *inclusive* of those enlisted in Missouri regiments, and *exclusive* of those enlisted in regiments of other States than our own and Missouri.

FIFTH—The number of volunteers in Illinois regiments furnished prior to October 1, 1863, by other States, (*exclusive* of Missouri.) This number is believed to be about the same as those furnished by this State to regiments of the same States. A settlement with such States will be made at the earliest practicable period.

In submitting said tabular statement, it is proper to add that in reply to a telegram of yours of the 16th ultimo, inquiring whether the War Department proposed to ascertain and determine the number of volunteers furnished by each county *prior to last call*, or whether it would adopt the adjustment with each county made by you, the Provost Marshal General, under date of the 18th ultimo, states the "War Department does not propose to attempt the ascertainment of the number of volunteers furnished by each county in Illinois prior to the last call," as "no account prior to the last call was kept by the War Department with counties, the record being kept only with the State at large." Expressing the opinion that on account of the hurried manner in which volunteers rushed to arms in the early stages of the rebellion, no State can "ascertain the number furnished by each county and locality prior to the last call," the Provost Marshal General adds, that "there is no doubt that it would be more just and satisfactory if it could be done;" and if the State can show what proportion of all men furnished by it prior to the last call properly belongs to each county, he presumes the "War Department would adopt your report on this subject."

Prior to the last call, the law did not require the War Department to keep a record of the residence of volunteers at the time of their enlistment. Neither, by any law or regulation except my own, was I obliged to keep such a record. Anticipating, however, that this information might be interesting to the people of the State, if not *indispensably necessary* to protect a portion of them from contributing more than their

just proportion of volunteers in prosecuting the war, I have attempted to keep such a record. For more than thirty months I have endeavored to perfect it. Regiments which had taken the field prior to my appointment, and many of which, on account of the hurried manner in which they were ordered away, not even a muster-in roll was on file, I have supplied with descriptive rolls, containing a column of their residence; and our new regiments have been required, when practicable, to furnish such rolls before receiving their commissions. Blanks for men joining our regiments in the field, subsequent to organization, have also been furnished. These blanks have been filled up by inserting, among other things, the name, rank, description of person, occupation, nativity, and RESIDENCE of each man, and returned to this office. I have labored in vain, unless by this means I have succeeded in securing a record of our volunteers which is substantially correct. And I take pleasure in here stating, that I am much indebted to our commanding officers for their cheerful co-operation in completing the record of troops whom they have had the honor to command.

Since the accompanying statement was prepared, notice has been received that a draft will be made on the 10th proximo for five hundred thousand men, "crediting and deducting therefrom" so many as may have been enlisted or drafted into the service prior to the first proximo. This is equivalent to a call of two hundred thousand more. As soon as the quota of this State is announced, and the basis upon which the call is made known, I will submit to you a statement of quotas of each county under such call, and, as far as possible, the number of enlistments since the first of October last.

I have the honor to remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ALLEN C. FULLER,
Adjutant General.

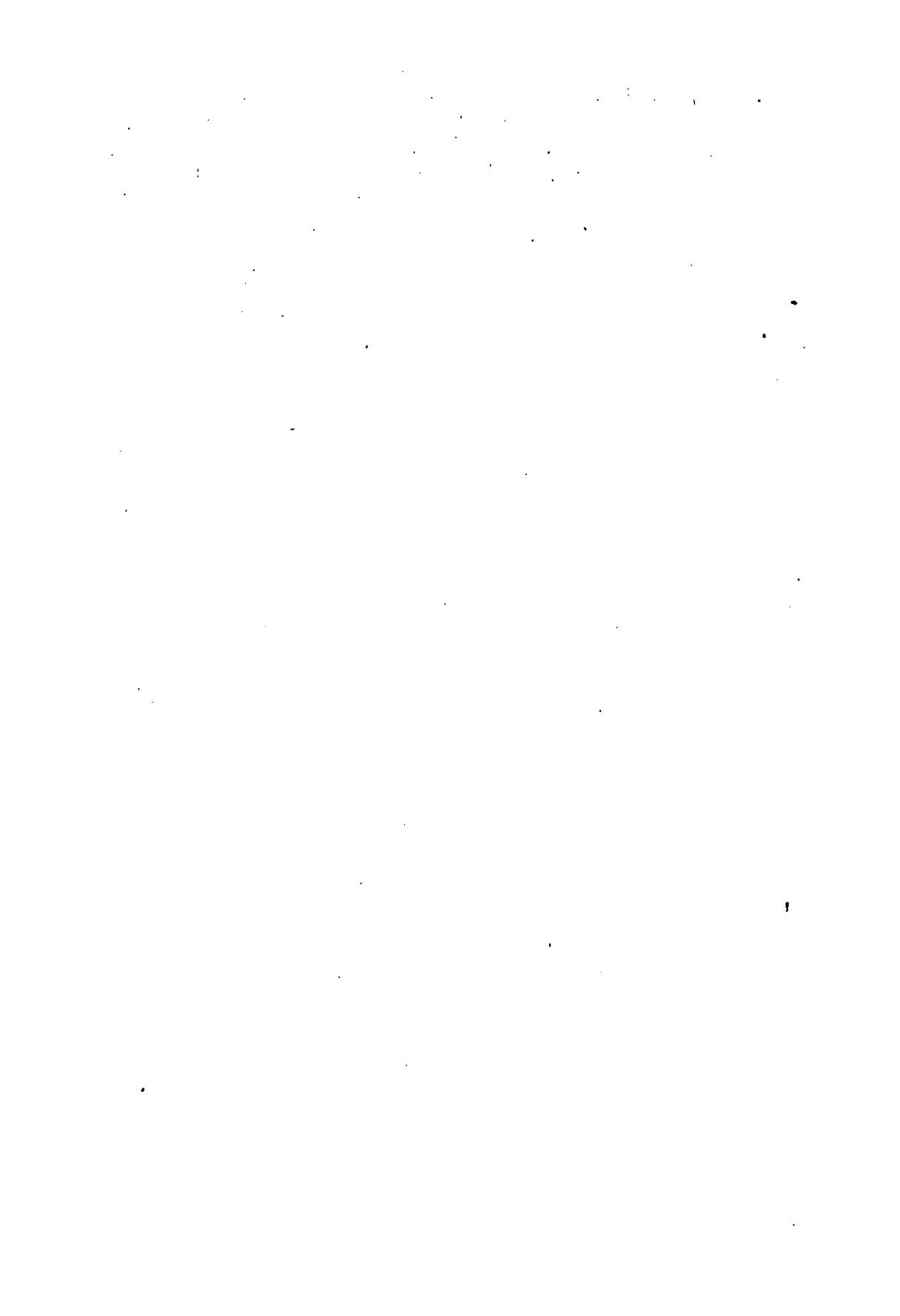
TABULAR STATEMENT,

Showing the Population, Enrollment, Quotas in 1861-2-3, and Credits of each County in the State.

| Counties. | Population 1860. | Enrollment 1st Class. | Quotas, 1861. | Quotas, 1862. | Quotas, 1863. | Quotas, Total. | Credits. |
|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------|
| Adams..... | 41.144 | 4.716 | 1.154 | 789 | 1.543 | 3.486 | 2.741 |
| Alexander..... | 4.652 | 1.788 | 130 | 89 | 585 | 804 | 1.025 |
| Bond..... | 9.767 | 1.058 | 274 | 187 | 346 | 807 | 769 |
| Boone..... | 11.670 | 1.049 | 327 | 224 | 343 | 894 | 619 |
| Brown..... | 9.919 | 933 | 278 | 190 | 305 | 773 | 794 |
| Bureau..... | 26.415 | 2.995 | 741 | 507 | 980 | 2,228 | 1.730 |
| Calhoun..... | 5.143 | 620 | 144 | 99 | 203 | 446 | 272 |
| Carroll..... | 11.718 | 1.505 | 329 | 225 | 492 | 1,046 | 651 |
| Cass..... | 11.313 | 1.124 | 317 | 217 | 368 | 902 | 834 |
| Champaign..... | 14.581 | 2.022 | 409 | 280 | 662 | 1,351 | 1.572 |
| Christian..... | 10.475 | 1.572 | 294 | 201 | 514 | 1,009 | 764 |
| Clark..... | 14.948 | 1.318 | 419 | 287 | 431 | 1,137 | 904 |
| Clay..... | 9.309 | 897 | 261 | 178 | 293 | 732 | 917 |
| Clinton..... | 10.729 | 1.449 | 301 | 206 | 474 | 981 | 763 |
| Coles..... | 14.174 | 2.048 | 397 | 272 | 670 | 1,339 | 1.870 |
| Cook..... | 143.947 | 22.541 | 4.036 | 2.761 | 7.375 | 14,172 | 10,455 |
| Crawford..... | 11.529 | 1.123 | 323 | 221 | 367 | 911 | 812 |
| Cumberland..... | 8.309 | 598 | 233 | 159 | 196 | 588 | 693 |
| DeKalb..... | 19.079 | 2.134 | 535 | 666 | 698 | 1,599 | 1.487 |
| DeWitt..... | 10.814 | 1.048 | 303 | 207 | 343 | 853 | 1.188 |
| Douglas..... | 7.109 | 1.056 | 199 | 136 | 345 | 680 | 300 |
| DuPage..... | 14.696 | 858 | 412 | 282 | 281 | 975 | 925 |
| Edgar..... | 16.888 | 1.861 | 474 | 314 | 609 | 1,407 | 1.885 |
| Edwards..... | 5.379 | 522 | 151 | 103 | 171 | 425 | 377 |
| Effingham..... | 7.805 | 875 | 219 | 150 | 286 | 655 | 820 |
| Fayette..... | 11.146 | 1.433 | 313 | 214 | 469 | 996 | 1.013 |
| Ford..... | 1.979 | 348 | 55 | 38 | 114 | 207 | 84 |
| Franklin..... | 9.367 | 834 | 263 | 180 | 273 | 716 | 1.037 |
| Fulton..... | 33.289 | 2.789 | 933 | 638 | 913 | 2,484 | 2.534 |
| Gallatin..... | 7.629 | 788 | 214 | 146 | 258 | 618 | 1.120 |
| Greene..... | 16.067 | 1.577 | 450 | 308 | 516 | 1,274 | 1.215 |
| Grundy..... | 10.372 | 1.176 | 291 | 199 | 385 | 875 | 831 |
| Hamilton..... | 9.849 | 933 | 276 | 189 | 305 | 770 | 922 |
| Hancock..... | 29.041 | 2.889 | 814 | 557 | 945 | 2,316 | 1.982 |
| Hardin..... | 3.704 | 331 | 104 | 71 | 108 | 283 | 426 |
| Henderson..... | 9.499 | 1.192 | 266 | 182 | 390 | 838 | 781 |
| Henry..... | 20.658 | 2.629 | 679 | 396 | 860 | 1,835 | 1.982 |
| Iroquois..... | 12.285 | 1.489 | 344 | 236 | 487 | 1,067 | 1.264 |
| Jackson..... | 9.560 | 1.150 | 368 | 183 | 376 | 827 | 1.059 |
| Jasper..... | 8.350 | 671 | 234 | 160 | 220 | 614 | 623 |
| Jefferson..... | 12.931 | 1.303 | 363 | 248 | 426 | 1,037 | 650 |
| Jersey..... | 11.942 | 1.304 | 335 | 229 | 427 | 991 | 652 |
| Jo Daviess..... | 27.147 | 2.150 | 761 | 521 | 704 | 1,986 | 1.478 |
| Johnson..... | 9.306 | 872 | 261 | 178 | 285 | 724 | 1,105 |
| Kane..... | 30.024 | 2.962 | 842 | 576 | 969 | 2,387 | 2.748 |
| Kankakee..... | 15.393 | 1.503 | 432 | 295 | 492 | 1,219 | 1.180 |
| Kendall..... | 13.073 | 1.316 | 367 | 251 | 430 | 1,048 | 1.024 |
| Knox..... | 28.512 | 3.088 | 799 | 547 | 1,010 | 2,356 | 2.489 |
| Lake..... | 18.248 | 1.524 | 512 | 350 | 499 | 1,361 | 942 |
| LaSalle..... | 48.272 | 5.577 | 1,353 | 926 | 1,825 | 4,104 | 3,516 |
| Lawrence..... | 8.976 | 849 | 252 | 172 | 277 | 701 | 721 |
| Lee..... | 17.648 | 2.362 | 495 | 333 | 773 | 1,606 | 1,287 |
| Livingston..... | 11.632 | 1.571 | 326 | 223 | 514 | 1,063 | 1,022 |
| Logan..... | 14.247 | 1.635 | 399 | 273 | 533 | 1,205 | 1,365 |

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