Illinois
Research Outline

Table of Contents
Records Of The Family History Library
FamilySearch
Family History Library Catalog
Archives And Libraries
Bible Records
Biography
Cemeteries
Census
Church Records
Court Records
Directories
Divorce Records
Emigration And Immigration
Funeral Homes
Gazetteers
Genealogy
History
Land And Property
Maps
Military Records
Minorities
Native Races
Naturalization And Citizenship
Newspapers
Obituaries
Occupations
Periodicals
Probate Records
Public Records
Societies
Taxation
Vital Records
Voting Registers
Other Records
For Further Reading
Comments And Suggestions
This outline describes major sources of information about families from Illinois. As you read this outline, also study the United States Research Outline (30972), which will help you understand the terminology, contents, and uses of genealogical records.

**RECORDS OF THE FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY**

The Family History Library has many of the records described in this outline. The major holdings of Illinois records include censuses and county courthouse records, such as probate, land, military, naturalization, and vital records of most counties. They generally date from the year the county was formed to the early 1900s, although some indexes for later years are available.

The library has acquired many printed transcripts and indexes of Illinois county records, as well as copies of census and biographical indexes found at the Illinois State Archives. The Family History Library also has some important collections and indexes for records of the city of Chicago and Cook County. Only a few sources are mentioned specifically in this outline.

Many early records of Latter-day Saints (Mormons) in the city of Nauvoo and Hancock County are mentioned in the Tracing LDS Families Research Outline (34080).

Most sources described in this outline list the Family History Library’s book, microfilm, microfiche, compact disc, and computer numbers. These are preceded by FHL, the abbreviation for Family History Library. You can use these numbers to locate materials in the library and to order microfilm and microfiche at family history centers.

You can use the computer number if you have access to the Family History Library Catalog on computer. The Computer Number Search is the fastest way to find a source in the catalog.

The Internet is growing in importance to genealogists. Sources found on the Internet are cited in this outline with their Universal Resource Locator (URL) address.

**FAMILYSEARCH™**

**FamilySearch™ at family history centers**

FamilySearch is a collection of computer files containing millions of names. FamilySearch is a good place to begin your family history research. Some of the records come from compiled sources, and some have been extracted from original sources. The Family History Library and many family history centers have computers with FamilySearch. A few FamilySearch files, for example, the U.S. Social Security Death Index and the U.S. Military Index, are found on the Family History Library and family history center version of FamilySearch, but not on the FamilySearch Internet Genealogy Service.

**FamilySearch Internet Genealogy Service**

The web site www.familysearch.org allows you to preserve your genealogy, order Family History Library publications, learn research strategies, and look for information about your ancestors in the following resources:

- **Ancestral File.** A file of over 35 million names organized into families and pedigrees.
- **International Genealogical Index.** An index of over 360 million names extracted out of vital records primarily from the British Isles, North America, and northern Europe.
- **Family History Library Catalog.** A description and classification of over 2 million microfilm reels and hundreds of thousands of genealogical books. You can search the catalog by family name, locality, author, book, or film number.
- **SourceGuide.** A resource that contains a collection of over 150 research outlines for states, nations, or genealogy topics, an extensive glossary of word meanings, and a catalog helper.
- **Family history centers.** A list of locations where you can order the microfilms described in the Family History Library Catalog and SourceGuide.
- **Web Sites.** A categorized list of thousands of links to Internet sites related to family history.
**Collaboration Lists.** User-created mailing lists of researchers interested in similar genealogical topics.

**FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY CATALOG**

The records of the Family History Library are listed in the Family History Library Catalog available at the library, at each family history center, and on the Internet at:

[www.familysearch.org/search/searchcatalog.asp](http://www.familysearch.org/search/searchcatalog.asp)

To find a record in the Family History Library Catalog, look in the Locality Search for:

- The place where your ancestor lived, such as:
  - UNITED STATES - CENSUS RECORDS
  - ILLINOIS - LAND RECORDS
  - ILLINOIS, COOK - VITAL RECORDS
  - ILLINOIS, COOK, CHICAGO - DIRECTORIES

- The record type you want to search, such as:
  - UNITED STATES - CENSUS RECORDS
  - ILLINOIS - LAND RECORDS
  - ILLINOIS, COOK - VITAL RECORDS
  - ILLINOIS, COOK, CHICAGO - DIRECTORIES

The following section headings in this outline match the names of record types used in the Family History Library Catalog.

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**RECORD SELECTION TABLE: ILLINOIS**

This table can help you decide which records to search. It is most helpful for post-1850 research.

1. In column 1, select a research goal.
2. In column 2, find the types of records most likely to have the information you need.
3. In column 3, find additional record types that may be useful.
4. Look in the section of this outline that corresponds to the record type you chose. It explains what the records might tell you, how to search them, and how to find the records in the Family History Library Catalog using the Locality Search. Some records are not at the library.
5. If you do not find the desired information, see the Records Selection Table in the United States Research Outline (30972) for more suggestions.

Note: Records of previous research (Genealogy, Biography, History, Periodicals, and Societies) are useful for most goals, but are not listed unless they are especially helpful.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. If you need</th>
<th>2. Look first in</th>
<th>3. Then search</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adoptions</td>
<td>Court Records, Vital Records</td>
<td>Probate Records, Census</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td>Census, Cemeteries, Obituaries</td>
<td>Vital Records, Military Records, Naturalization and Citizenship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth date</td>
<td>Vital Records, Obituaries, Cemeteries</td>
<td>Church Records, Military Records, Biography</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birthplace</td>
<td>Vital Records, Church Records, Obituaries</td>
<td>Census, Military Records, Funeral Homes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boundaries and origins (places)</td>
<td>Maps, Gazetteers</td>
<td>History, Societies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children</td>
<td>Census, Probate Records, Obituaries, Genealogy</td>
<td>Vital Records, Church Records, Land and Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City or parish of foreign birth</td>
<td>Vital Records, Obituaries, Biography</td>
<td>Naturalization and Citizenship, Church Records, Funeral Homes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country of foreign birth</td>
<td>Census, Naturalization and Citizenship, Vital Records</td>
<td>Obituaries, Military Records, Minorities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Death information</td>
<td>Vital Records, Cemeteries, Obituaries, Newspapers</td>
<td>Probate Records, Funeral Homes, Church Records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Divorce</td>
<td>Divorce Records, Vital Records, Court Records</td>
<td>Newspapers, Census</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# RECORD SELECTION TABLE: ILLINOIS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. If you need</th>
<th>2. Look first in</th>
<th>3. Then search</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emigration information</td>
<td>Emigration and Immigration, Naturalization and Citizenship, Census, Maps</td>
<td>Obituaries, Biography, Minorities, Land and Property, Court Records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethnic background</td>
<td>Native Races, Minorities, Emigration and Immigration</td>
<td>Naturalization and Citizenship, Church Records, Census, Periodicals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historical background</td>
<td>History, Periodicals, Gazetteers, Native Races</td>
<td>Maps, Land and Property, Church Records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigration date</td>
<td>Emigration and Immigration, Naturalization and Citizenship, Census, Societies</td>
<td>Court Records, Biography, Obituaries, Periodicals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living relatives</td>
<td>Obituaries, Probate Records, Census</td>
<td>Funeral Homes, Land and Property, Biography</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maiden name</td>
<td>Vital Records, Obituaries, Probate Records</td>
<td>Church Records, Funeral Homes, Bible Records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marriage information</td>
<td>Vital Records, Obituaries, Census, Genealogy</td>
<td>Church Records, Probate Records, Military Records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naturalization</td>
<td>Naturalization and Citizenship, Census, Voting Registers</td>
<td>Court Records, Land and Property, Periodicals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupations</td>
<td>Occupations, Census, Obituaries</td>
<td>Biography, Directories, History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other family members</td>
<td>Census, Obituaries, Probate Records</td>
<td>Funeral Homes, Vital Records, Church Records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parents</td>
<td>Vital Records, Obituaries, Census, Genealogy</td>
<td>Probate Records, Funeral Homes, Church Records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical description</td>
<td>Military Records, Naturalization and Citizenship, Emigration and Immigration</td>
<td>Biography, Occupations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place-finding aids</td>
<td>Maps, Gazetteers</td>
<td>Archives and Libraries, History, Societies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of residence when you know only the state</td>
<td>Census, Vital Records, Military Records</td>
<td>Naturalization and Citizenship, Taxation, Directories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Previous research</td>
<td>Genealogy, Biography, Periodicals</td>
<td>History, Archives and Libraries, Societies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Record-finding aids</td>
<td>Archives and Libraries, Church Records, Periodicals</td>
<td>Societies, For Further Reading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>Church Records, Vital Records, Obituaries</td>
<td>Biography, Cemeteries, Funeral Homes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social activities</td>
<td>Societies, Obituaries, Biography</td>
<td>Cemeteries, Directories, Funeral Homes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## ARCHIVES AND LIBRARIES

Many archives and libraries have resources such as maps, gazetteers, and other place-finding aids to help you locate information about Illinois. They may have collections of previous research, such as family and local histories and biographies. Many have record-finding aids such as guides to their own collections or inventories of records housed elsewhere in the state.

Names, addresses, and telephone numbers of many archives, libraries, and genealogical and historical societies are given in:

*Directory of Illinois Museums Including Historical, Cultural, and Scientific Agencies.* Springfield, Ill.: Illinois Association of Museums and Illinois Historic Preservation Agency, 1996. This source is not available at the Family History Library, but most libraries in Illinois have a copy. An earlier source is:
Reithmaier, Tina M., ed. *A Guide to the Cultural Resources in Illinois*. Springfield, Ill.: The Office of the Secretary of State, 1988. (FHL book 977.3 C44g; computer number 595826.)

The following archives, libraries, and societies have collections or services helpful for genealogical research:

**National Archives**

- National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)—Great Lakes Region
  7358 South Pulaski Road
  Chicago, IL 60629-5898
  Telephone: 773-948-9019
  Fax: 773-948-9050
  Internet: [www.archives.gov/greatlakes/](http://www.archives.gov/greatlakes/)

**State Archives, Libraries, and Societies**

- Illinois State Archives
  Margret Cross Norton Building
  Capital Complex
  Springfield, IL 62756
  Telephone: 217-782-4682
  Fax: 217-524-3930

  Since the Illinois State Archives responds only by mail to inquiries, all fax, telephone, and e-mail inquiries must also contain a mailing address.

- A helpful guide to the holdings of the Illinois State Archives is:

  Bailey, Robert E., and Elaine Shemoney Evans, eds. *Descriptive Inventory of the Archives of the State of Illinois*. 2nd ed. Springfield, Ill.: Illinois State Archives, 1997. (FHL book 977.3 J53ir 1997; computer number 800084.) This source is also available on compact disc from the state archives.

- Illinois State Library
  Gwendolyn Brooks Bldg.
  300 South Second Street
  Springfield, IL 62701-1796
  Telephone: 217-785-5600

- Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library
  Reference Department
  112 No. 6th Street
  Springfield, IL 62701-1507
  Telephone: 217-524-7216

- Illinois State Genealogical Society
  P.O. Box 10195
  Springfield, IL 62791
  Telephone: 217-789-1968
  Internet: [www.rootsweb.com/~ilsgs](http://www.rootsweb.com/~ilsgs)

Other genealogical societies are listed in the *Directory of Illinois Museums* and the Reithmaier book, both cited at the beginning of this section.

- Illinois State Historical Society
  210 ½ South Sixth St.
  Springfield, IL 62701-2781
  Telephone: 217-525-2781
  Fax: 217-525-2783
  Internet: [www.historyillinois.org/](http://www.historyillinois.org/)

**Illinois Regional Archives Depository System**

- Illinois Regional Archives Depository System (IRAD)
  Archives Building
  Springfield, IL 62756
  Telephone: 217-785-1266
  Fax: 217-524-3930

  The IRAD web site contains a catalog to holdings of each participating university.

  The IRAD system of archives is collecting and preserving local government records of genealogical and historical value. A listing of local government records in the Illinois Regional Archives Depositories is available at their Internet site or on microfiche that can be ordered from them. Their brochure *Using the IRAD County Records Microfiche List* tells how to use the Internet and the microfiche to locate records. IRAD welcomes inquiries by mail and telephone. Researchers may also visit the following depositories and examine records:

  - IRAD—Booth Library
    Eastern Illinois University
    600 Lincoln Avenue
    Charleston, IL 61920
    Telephone: 217-581-6093
    [http://www.library.eiu.edu/welcome.html](http://www.library.eiu.edu/welcome.html)

  - IRAD—Williams Hall
    Eastern Illinois University
    Campus Box 5500
    Normal, IL 61790-5500

  - IRAD—Booth Library
    Eastern Illinois University
    600 Lincoln Avenue
    Charleston, IL 61920
    Telephone: 217-581-6093
    [http://www.library.eiu.edu/welcome.html](http://www.library.eiu.edu/welcome.html)
A useful guide to records in IRAD depositories is:


**Another Important Library**

Newberry Library
60 West Walton Street
Chicago, IL 60610-7324

This library has research guides on various subjects related to genealogy and library holdings cataloged from 1978.

Major collections at the Newberry Library are described in:


A surname index to genealogical periodicals and local history books in the Newberry Library was completed in 1915 and published as:


To learn more about the history and record-keeping systems of Illinois counties, use the 33 inventories of the county archives published around 1940 by the Historical Records Survey. The Family History Library has copies of most of these. These inventories can be found in the Family History Library Catalog by using a Locality Search under:

ILLINOIS, [COUNTY] - ARCHIVES AND LIBRARIES - INVENTORIES, REGISTERS, CATALOGS

**Computer Networks and Bulletin Boards**

Computers with modems are important tools for obtaining information from selected archives and libraries. Computer networks themselves can serve as a library. The Internet, certain computer bulletin boards, and commercial on-line services help family history researchers:

- Locate other researchers.
- Post queries.
- Send and receive e-mail.
- Search large databases.
- Search computer libraries and on-line catalogs.
- Join in computer chat and lecture sessions.

You can find computerized research tips and information about ancestors from Illinois in a variety of sources at local, state, national, and international levels. Much of the information is
available at little or no cost. Addresses on the Internet change frequently. The following sites are important gateways to additional sites:

FamilySearch Internet Genealogy Service. [Salt Lake City]: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, 22 March 1999 [cited 7 October 1999]. Available at www.familysearch.org; INTERNET. At this site you can access the Family History Library Catalog, Ancestral File, International Genealogical Index, SourceGuide, lists of family history centers, web sites related to family history, and lists of researchers interested in similar genealogical topics. You can also learn about and order Family History Library publications.

Howells, Cyndi. “U.S. - Illinois - IL.” In Cyndi’s List of Genealogy Sites on the Internet. Puyallup, Wash.: Cyndi Howells, 6 October 1999 [cited 7 October 1999]. Available at www.cyndislist.com/il.htm; INTERNET. This list has more links to other Illinois genealogical sites and describes more resources than any other site on the Internet.

“Illinois USGenWeb.” In The USGenWeb Project [Internet site]. N.p., 1999 [cited 7 October 1999]. Available at www.rootsweb.com/~ilgenweb/; INTERNET. This is a cooperative effort by many volunteers to list genealogical databases, libraries, bulletin boards, and other resources available on the Internet, for each county, state, and country.


“IL GenExchange.” In Genealogical Exchange & Surname Registry. N.p., 1996-1999 [cited 7 October 1999]. Available at www.genexchange.org/index.php; INTERNET. This site brings searchable data to genealogists including databases (church, cemetery, census, land, immigration, naturalization, and vital records), directories, historical accounts, mailing lists, queries, local surname researchers, and look-up volunteers.

For further details about using computer networks, bulletin boards, and news groups for family history research, see the “Archives and Libraries” section of the United States Research Outline (30972).

Some family history centers have computers with FamilySearch. These computers do not have access to on-line services, networks, or bulletin boards. You can use these services at many public libraries, college libraries, and private locations.

**BIBLE RECORDS**

Bibles were often given to a bride as a wedding gift, and families recorded in them information about immediate family and close relatives. Bible records can include birth, marriage, and death dates; parents’ names; and names of children and their spouses, including maiden names. A person’s age at the time of death may be given. Many families kept Bible records from 1850 to more recent times, although few of these records have survived. Some have been donated to local libraries or societies.

Many Bible records are transcribed in:

*Illinois State Genealogical Society, Family Bible Records.* 2 vols. Springfield, Ill.: The Society, 1990–94. (FHL book 977.3 V2is; computer number 572704.) A microfilm copy of the original papers of this ongoing project is:

*Family Bible Record Copies Collected by the Illinois State Genealogical Society’s Family Bible Records Project, ca. 1724–1987.* Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1994. (FHL films 1,954,965 and 1,954,966, item 1; computer number 743950.)

Chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) in Illinois have also collected some Illinois Bible records over the years. One such collection is described in the “Cemeteries” section of this outline. Additional DAR Bible, cemetery, and family record collections for Illinois are indexed by surname only in:


Many periodicals publish family data from Bible records. These are referenced in the “Families” section of the Periodical Source Index (PERSI), described in the “Periodicals” section of this outline.
Illinois Bible records can be found in the Family History Library Catalog by using a Locality Search under:

ILLINOIS - BIBLE RECORDS
ILLINOIS, [COUNTY] - BIBLE RECORDS

BIOGRAPHY

Biographies provide useful genealogical information such as a person’s birth date and place; names of family members, including maiden names; education; occupation; and social, political, and religious affiliation. They may also contain a physical description of the person, previous residences, and immigration information. Biographies are the product of family knowledge or previous research about early settlers and prominent citizens of a state, county, or town.

Local histories may contain biographical sketches of lesser-known people.

Major Biographical Collections

Two major archives and libraries in Illinois have biographical indexes to local histories and other sources in their collections. The Illinois State Archives has card indexes to biographies (not every name) found in selected local histories. The archives also have most of the collection of county biographical volumes edited by Newton Bateman, titled *Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois* (subtitles, places, and dates of publication vary by county). Many of these are also at the Family History Library. See the “History” section of this outline for this source.

The Illinois State Historical Library, a division of the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency, has an extensive collection of local histories. It has a biographical card index to about 10,000 Illinoians featured in local histories and other sources. The library also has every-name indexes to some of the histories. Many of its printed sources are available through interlibrary loan, and the library will do limited searches for a fee. Excellent collections are also at the Newberry Library. See the “Archives and Libraries” section of this outline for addresses.

Biographical Encyclopedias

Examples of statewide biographical encyclopedias are:


*Illinois Biographical Dictionary: People of All Times and All Places Who Have Been Important to the History and Life of the State.* New York: Somerset, 1993. (FHL book 977.3 D36i; computer number 514520.)

*The Biographical Encyclopedia of Illinois of the Nineteenth Century.* Philadelphia: Galaxy Pub., 1875. (FHL film 1,000,172; computer number 198617.)

See the “Biography” section of the United States Research Outline (30972) for information on nationwide biographical collections. See also the “History” and “Genealogy” sections of this outline for additional sources.

To find biographies and published family histories on specific surnames in the Family History Library Catalog, use a Surname Search. Typing the word Illinois in the Keyword Search will limit the search to families in Illinois.

The Family History Library has many collected biographies and local or county histories with biographical sketches on residents. These can be found in the Family History Library Catalog by using a Locality Search under:

ILLINOIS - BIOGRAPHY
ILLINOIS, [COUNTY] - BIOGRAPHY
ILLINOIS, [COUNTY] - HISTORY
ILLINOIS, [COUNTY], [TOWN] - HISTORY

CEMETERIES

Cemetery records, such as tombstone and sexton’s records, may give birth and death dates, age at death, name of spouse and children, and the maiden names. Sometimes they include birthplace. Tombstones may have symbols or insignias indicating military service and social or religious affiliations. Family members may also be buried nearby.

Locating Cemeteries

The Illinois Cemetery Project of the Illinois State Genealogical Society has identified hundreds of cemeteries and their exact locations in the state. This information is on their Internet site:
“Cemetery Location Project.” In Illinois State Genealogical Society. Springfield, Ill.: ISGS, 1999 [cited 19 July 1999]. Available at www.rootsweb.com/~cemetery/illinois/illinois.html; INTERNET. County-by-county listing of cemetery names, locations, and whether their tombstones have been abstracted. The information has also been published regularly since 1972 in Illinois State Genealogical Society Quarterly cited in the “Periodicals” section of this outline. Headstone abstracts are not part of this project.

Internet Tombstone Transcripts and Index

Genealogical society members often copy and publish tombstones inscriptions (abstracts) on paper or on the Internet. The USGenWeb Archives have headstone abstracts from over 70 cemeteries listed on their Internet site at:


Search the USGenWeb Archives Digital Library.” In USGenWeb Archives Digital Library [database on-line]. N.p.: USGenWeb Archives, 22 September 1997– [cited 15 July 1999]. Available at: www.rootsweb.com/~usgenweb/newsearc h.htm INTERNET. This site indexes cemetery abstracts and other items. Select the state of interest, type the name of the ancestor you seek in the “Query” field, and click Search. For best results, use the “Search Tips” and examples at the bottom of the web page. The computer will list any matches it finds and give you the option of viewing the full transcript.

Print and Microfilm Abstracts

The Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) collection contains tombstone inscriptions from Illinois cemeteries. This collection, microfilmed at the DAR Library in Washington, D.C., also includes transcripts of Bible records, cemetery records, church records, family records, marriages, deaths, obituaries, and wills:

Daughters of the American Revolution (Illinois). Genealogical Collection. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1970. (On 35 FHL films beginning with 848,640; computer number 453313.) The volumes are generally arranged by county and many have individual indexes.

An important collection of unindexed tombstone abstract records is:


The Family History Library has a county-by-county list of cemeteries as of 1988:

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Family History Library (Salt Lake City, Utah.) Index to United States Cemeteries. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1988. (FHL films 1,206,468–94; another filming is on 1,206,461–7; computer number 475648.) Illinois is on film 1,206,471 (or 1,206,463–64 for the other filming).

Another list of the names and addresses of cemeteries is in Gayle Beckstead and Mary Lou Kozu’s book Searching in Illinois: A Reference Guide to Public and Private Records, described in the “For Further Reading” section of this outline.

Several periodicals have published inscriptions and inventories from Illinois cemeteries. These are referenced in the “Places” section of the Periodical Source Index (PERSI), described in the “Periodicals” section of this outline.

For more information on cemetery records, see the United States Research Outline (30972.) To find more sources in the Family History Library Catalog, use a Locality Search under:

ILLINOIS - CEMETERIES
ILLINOIS, [COUNTY] - CEMETERIES
ILLINOIS, [COUNTY], [TOWN] - CEMETERIES

For records on related record types, see the “Funeral Homes,” “Obituaries,” and “Vital Records” sections of this outline.
CENSUS

Census records can show the following information for each member of a household: name, age, state or country of birth, marital status, occupation, race, citizenship, and immigration information. They can also give clues to marriage dates, death dates, migration patterns, previous residence, adoptions, and divorces. Parents or other relatives may also have been living with a family when a census was taken. People listed in the census with the same surname may be related. Statewide census indexes can help you locate families when you have only their state of residence.

Federal Censuses

Population Schedules. Many federal census records are at the Family History Library, the National Archives, and other federal and state archives. The United States Research Outline (30972) provides detailed information about these records.

U.S. federal censuses of Illinois were taken every ten years from 1800 to 1990. The 1800 census is lost, and only Randolph County remains from the 1810 census. The 1890 census was destroyed, except for a few names from Mound Township, McDonough County. All other Illinois federal censuses from 1820 to 1930 are available to the public.

Statewide surname indexes list every household in the Illinois censuses. For most families, they index only the first person listed in each household, who was usually the father or head of the household. Many families, however, had relatives or friends with a different surname living with them when the census was taken. In those cases, the first person of each surname in the household is included in the index.

Statewide surname indexes for the 1820, 1830, 1840, 1850, and 1860 censuses have been published. Indexes for the 1870 census for Chicago and Cook County are also available in book form. There is a SOUNDEX (phonetic) index on microfilm for part of the 1880 census (households with children born between the last half of 1869 and census day in 1880) and all of the 1900, 1910, and 1920 censuses.

Countywide indexes to federal censuses often contain the names of every person in the household and may also include heads of households that were overlooked or whose names were misspelled in statewide indexes. Countywide indexes can be found in the Family History Library Catalog by using a Locality Search under:

ILLINOIS, [COUNTY] - CENSUS - [YEAR] - INDEXES

Multi-state census indexes usually contain the same information gathered in preparing statewide indexes. These records often index censuses (federal, state, and territorial), tax lists, and other records that identify where people lived in the area. Multi-state indexes containing Illinois records include:

Jackson, Ronald Vern. AIS Microfiche Indexes of U.S. Census and Other Records. Bountiful, Utah: Accelerated Indexing Systems International, 1984. (Not cataloged, but it is available on microfiche at many family history centers.) Census indexes for 1790, 1800, and 1810 are combined together on Search 1. There is a composite index for the mortality schedules of 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880 on Search 8. Separate Illinois 1830, 1840, and 1850 indexes are on other searches.

Census records for selected counties of many states have been combined in an index on compact disc:

Census Index: U.S. Selected States/Counties Version 3.0. Broderbund Software, Novato, Calif., 1995–96. (FHL compact disc no. 9, pts. 116, 310–320, 335; computer number 773983.) The compact discs identified as parts 311–320 include Illinois and index portions of the 1790–1880 censuses. (Not available at family history centers.)

A master name index to the census on compact discs and to other compact disc indexes produced by Broderbund is contained in the following record:

FamilyFinder™ Index and Viewer Version 4.0. Broderbund Software, Orem, Ut., 1997. (FHL compact disc no. 9 1997 index; computer number 808500.) This index can be searched by name but not by locality or record type. (Not available at family history centers.) This is part of Family Tree Maker’s Family Archives series.

To locate other multi-state census indexes in the Family History Library Catalog, use a Locality Search under:

UNITED STATES - CENSUS - [YEAR] - INDEXES

When census indexes are not available or omit or incorrectly index a name, you can still look for the
name in the original census schedules. For large cities, it helps to first learn a person’s address by searching city directories created near the time of the census. Information for a directory was gathered long before publication, so a directory from the year after the census may match the census better than the one published during the census year. (See the “Directories” section of this outline for more information.) Once you learn a person’s address, search the original census schedules for that address.

The following are reference tools that help determine which census schedule and enumeration district to search for a specific address:


Census Descriptions and Geographical Subdivisions and Enumeration Districts.

National Archives Microfilm Publications T1224 and T1210. These describe the boundaries of the area covered by each census taker:

- 1880: FHL film 1,402,860; computer number 299426
- 1900: FHL film 1,303,020; computer number 117685
- 1910: FHL film 1,374,002; computer number 176643
- 1920: FHL film 1,842,705; computer number 687949
- 1930: FHL films 2,261,280–81


Maps are helpful tools to use with censuses because of the many boundary changes over the years. Two publications are especially helpful to use with censuses in Illinois: Long’s *Illinois, Atlas...of Historical County Boundaries*, cited in the “Maps” section of this outline; and Thorndale and Dollarhide’s *Map Guide to the U.S. Federal Censuses, 1790–1920*, cited in the “Maps” section of the *United States Research Outline* (30972) under the subheading “Locating Township and County Boundaries.”

**Mortality Schedules**

The Illinois State Archives has mortality schedules, which list persons who died during the twelve months before the 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880 federal censuses were taken. (Only Kendall through Woodford counties exist for the 1870 mortality schedules.) In addition to providing the same information about the deceased person that the regular census schedules provided for the living, mortality schedules also state the month and cause of death and the number of days ill prior to death. The Family History Library has copies of the schedules:

- *Mortality Schedules of Illinois, 1850–1880*. Illinois: Record Management Division, Secretary of State Office, 1967. (FHL films 1,421,024–030; computer number 288899.)

**Territorial and State Censuses**

Territorial and state censuses were taken in 1810, 1818, 1820, 1825, 1830, 1835, 1840, 1845, 1855, and 1865. The 1810, 1818, and 1820 state censuses have been indexed and published. Some earlier Illinois residents were also listed in the 1807 Indiana territorial census:

- *Census of Indiana Territory for 1807*. Indianapolis: Indiana Historical Society, 1980. (FHL book 977.2 X2c 1807; film 1,033,927, item 4, or 1,428,705, item 5; computer number 69555.) This includes a surname index.


The 1810–1855 territorial, state, and federal censuses have been indexed in one alphabetical sequence along with county election returns and other records. Bear in mind, however, that records for the 1825, 1835, and 1845 state censuses of many counties are missing or incomplete. The Illinois State Archives has the original card index complete through 1855. A microfilm copy made before the index was completed is:
Name Index to Early Illinois Records,
(On 248 FHL microfilms beginning with
1,001,592; computer number 310725.) At the
time the index was microfilmed, most of the
indexing of the 1855 census had not been
completed.

Though not complete as of 1998, a separate card
index to the 1865 state census is at the Illinois State
Archives.

A comprehensive list of state and territorial
censuses for Illinois and other states is Ann S.
Lainhart’s State Census Records, cited in the
“Census” section of the United States Research
Outline (30972) under the subheading “Colonial,
State, and Local Censuses.”

The microfilm numbers of most of the Illinois state
census records available and listed in the Family
History Library Catalog are in:

Buckway, G. Eileen, and Fred Adams, comps.
U.S. State and Special Census Register: A
Listing of Family History Library Microfilm
Numbers. 2 vols. Salt Lake City: Family
History Library, The Church of Jesus Christ of
Latter-day Saints, 1992. (FHL book 973
X2be; fiche 6,104,851–52; computer number
594855.)

All state census records at the library, including
those received since the above book was published,
can be found in the Family History Library Catalog
by using a Locality Search under:

ILLINOIS - CENSUS - [YEAR]
ILLINOIS, [COUNTY] - CENSUS

Census Substitutes

Records that identify a person’s place of residence
are often used as substitutes for censuses,
especially during colonial times when censuses
were not required or when censuses are missing.
Some census substitutes include tax lists, oaths of
allegiance, and lists of petitioners. These records
may be published as statewide census indexes that
often provide only vague references to the source
of the information indexed.

Some early Illinois censuses, tax lists, or lists of
petitioners are embedded in larger collections and
may require page-by-page searching to locate
them. Examples include the Kaskaskia
Manuscripts, 1714–1816 and the Territorial
Papers of the United States (volumes 16 and 17),
both of which are described in the “History” section of
this outline.

Voting records, another excellent substitute for census
records, are discussed in the “Voting Registers”
section of this outline. City directories and tax lists are
described in the “Directories” and “Taxation” sections
of this outline.

CHURCH RECORDS

Church records and the information they provide vary
greatly depending on the denomination and the record
keeper. They may contain information about members
of the congregation, such as age; date of baptism,
christening, or birth; marriage information and maiden
names; and death date. Records may include names of
other relatives who were witnesses or members of the
congregation. The members of some churches were
predominantly of one nationality or ethnic group.

In the decades following statehood, the largest
religious groups in Illinois were the Methodist,
Episcopal, Baptist, and Presbyterian churches. These
groups came primarily from the southern states. At the
same time, Congregationalists, Lutherans, and
members of the Reformed faiths came from the eastern
states. Roman Catholics became numerous in Illinois
after 1860, especially in the northern industrial areas.
Several counties in the northeastern part of the state
became havens for Lutheran Scandinavians.

The Illinois State Archives collected some early
Illinois church records that were given to the Illinois
State Library. The Family History Library has
microfilms of records from Presbyterian, Methodist,
and Baptist churches and copies of many Catholic
records from the Chicago area. The library also has
some published histories of various denominations,
including the Catholic, Methodist, Disciples of Christ,
Brethren, Mennonite, and Baptist churches. See the
Tracing LDS Families Research Outline (34080) for
records of Latter-day Saints (Mormons) in Illinois.

Church histories frequently provide valuable historical
background for the communities the churches serve.
Inventories of church archives are also available for
several denominations. See the “Church Records”
section of the United States Research Outline (30972)
for more repositories and major collections.

Most church records are scattered and remain in the
custody of existing churches. Some, however, have
been collected into central repositories, especially
those from congregations that have merged or
disbanded. You can write to the following addresses to
learn where records of an area are located:
The American Baptist Historical Society in Rochester, New York, is national in scope, though records in the archive cover primarily the eastern United States. The records are mostly statistical in nature. They may have some information about ministers and missionaries, but they may have little more than lists of lay members. Any records of births, baptisms, marriages, and deaths were kept by the choice of the minister, not by mandate of the church. The departing minister may or may not have left his records with the church or a succeeding minister.

The ELCA Archives (formerly known as the ALC Archives or Archives of the American Lutheran Church) is the central archive for the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States. If a church unit is still active, the archives will help locate its records. If a church has been disbanded, its records will be located in the archives. The archives will accept genealogy requests by mail. It has microfilm copies of records for many congregations, which can be borrowed for a small fee. A partial list of church records in the archive collection is listed in:

_ALC Archives. ALC Congregations on Microfilm._ Dubuque, Iowa: The Archives, 197–?. (FHL fiche 6,330,690–93; computer number 170040.) The records are arranged by state and city of congregation. Fiche 6,330,690 includes Illinois.

The Illinois Great Rivers Conference UMC Historical Society was recently created through the merger of the Southern and the Central conferences and is still consolidating its records and establishing policy. Its records cover central and southern Illinois. They have records of some disbanded congregations. Members of the staff will do some searching of those records for a small fee.

The Archive of the Garrett Evangelical Theological Seminary houses the records of the Northern Illinois Conference of the Evangelical Methodist Church. In addition to records of disbanded churches, it has records of many Scandinavian congregations. The archive has no direct phone line, so you will need to make inquiries by mail. Selected records of the archive have been microfilmed and are in the Family History Library collection.

Names of many Illinois residents may be found in civil court records of actions such as disputes over
property or settlement of estates. Criminal court records have information of people involved in confrontations, thefts, or destruction of property. These records may give a person’s age, residence, occupation, and family relationships. Friends and neighbors may have given depositions as witnesses.

Since 1818, courts in Illinois have consisted of a Supreme Court and inferior courts. Major courts that kept records of genealogical value were established as follows:

**County courts** were countywide courts with jurisdiction over minor civil and criminal cases and, in some counties, probate matters. Separate probate courts were established in larger counties.

**Municipal (or City) courts** had jurisdiction with circuit courts over civil and criminal actions.

**Justices of the peace** had jurisdiction over misdemeanors and minor civil cases.

**County commissioners’ courts** originally had countywide jurisdiction over public roads, turnpikes, canals, taxes, and licenses, but have evolved into administrative rather than judicial bodies.

**Circuit courts** were created as early as 1819. They became the major trial courts in 1964 when all other trial courts were abolished. The circuit courts have handled civil and criminal cases, probate and estate files, and guardianship, adoption, divorce, and naturalization records. Currently, there are 21 judicial circuits and a Cook County circuit in Illinois. Most of these serve several counties, and court sessions are held in each county. The circuit clerks in each county hold the records of cases heard in their court. Many court records have been transferred to IRAD depositories by the counties.

Other court records in Illinois were created by the Illinois Supreme Court (established in 1818) and intermediate appellate and police courts. The Chicago court system has included mayoral, superior, criminal, and family courts.

Since 1964, the records of all earlier courts have been in the custody of the circuit court in each county. Records of the former Cook County Superior Court and some other Chicago area courts are now with:

Clerk of Circuit Court
Archives Room 1113
Richard J. Daley Center
50 W. Washington St.
Chicago, IL 60602
Telephone: 312-603-6601
Fax: 312-603-4974

Internet: [www.cookcountyclerkofcourt.org](http://www.cookcountyclerkofcourt.org)

For more information about court procedures and records, see:


A history of the early court system in Illinois is:

Crossley, Frederic Bears. *Courts and Lawyers*. 3 vols. Chicago: American Historical Society, 1916. (FHL book 977.3 D3c; film 934,965; computer number 272980.) This work gives a brief history of the court system in Illinois and biographical sketches of those who affected the history of the courts and those who were part of the bar about 1916.

The court structure is described in:


See the *United States Research Outline* (30972) for more detailed information on court records. Refer to the “Guardianship,” “Probate Records,” and “Naturalization and Citizenship” sections of this outline for information about those specific court records.

Court records can be found in the Family History Library Catalog by using a Locality Search under:

ILLINOIS - COURT RECORDS
ILLINOIS - LAW AND LEGISLATION
ILLINOIS, [COUNTY] - COURT RECORDS

**DIRECTORIES**

Directories have been published for various Illinois cities and counties since the 1830s, though they may not exist for every year. Some directories focus on the businesses or occupations of an area, while others include heads of households, landowners, and voters.

City and county directories are similar to present-day telephone books and are useful records for locating people. They were often published annually, listing heads of households, employed household members, and their occupations and addresses. They can be used with census records or as substitutes for them.
Directories are particularly helpful for research in large cities where a high percentage of the people were renters, new arrivals, or temporary residents. In fact, a directory may be the only source that lists a person if he was not registered to vote and did not own property. Most households were included because the directories were created for salesmen, merchants, and others interested in contacting residents of an area.

Directories have other clues that may require careful study to discover. For example, people in similar or related occupations were often relatives, in-laws, or friends. A year-by-year study of directories may reveal the movements of ancestors and relatives within the city and sometimes to or from other cities.

The Family History Library has various directories from throughout the state of Illinois. Many were published as county directories listing inhabitants of major towns in the county. Rural directories collected information on farmers, dairymen, and other rural residents.

**City Directories**

The following are typical of the city directories in the Family History Library Catalog for Chicago and Cook County:

- 1839–1860 . . . (FHL fiche 6,043,786–808; computer number 656361.)
- 1844–1901 . . . (FHL films 1,000,739–54; computer number 277305.)
- 1861–1929 . . . (FHL films 1,376,659–705, 1759633–49; computer number 656361.)

The Lurie index gives names and addresses of residents of Chicago in 1937:

*Lurie Index of People in Chicago in 1937 As Well As of All of the Voters’ Registration for Chicago,* Tucson, Ariz.: Reproduction, 19–?. (FHL films 933,501–38; computer number 294506.)

Directories for other cities, such as Peoria, Rockford, and Springfield, are also available.

**Business Directories**

A series of directories of businesses in Illinois and Missouri is:

*Illinois (State) Directories.* Woodbridge, Conn: Research Publications, 1980–84. (FHL fiche 6,043,985–989 [set of 41]; computer number 654004.) The original directories in this collection were published between 1847 and 1860 by various publishers.

**Locating Directories**

The Newberry Library, the Chicago Historical Society (Clark Street at North Avenue, Chicago, IL 60614), and other libraries have excellent collections of city and county directories.

The Family History Library has compact discs that incorporate telephone directories for most of the United States. These directories are not available at family history centers, but may be used at the Family History Library. Current telephone directories can also be found on the Internet and may assist in finding living relatives.

Examples of directories that may be found in an archive are: city directories, telephone directories, church directories, occupational directories, farmers directories, or rosters of society members. To find these directories in the Family History Library Catalog, do a Locality Search for the town, county, or state, depending on the size of the area an organization may cover. Record types to select include:

- ILLINOIS - DIRECTORIES
- ILLINOIS, [COUNTY] - DIRECTORIES
- ILLINOIS, [COUNTY], [TOWN] - DIRECTORIES
- ILLINOIS, [COUNTY], [TOWN] - SOCIETIES - DIRECTORIES

**DIVORCE RECORDS**

In the early 1800s, the legislature, the circuit courts, and city courts granted divorces. Divorce records may indicate the date and place the marriage was dissolved. Circuit or city courts have handled most divorce proceedings. The Superior Court of Cook County in Chicago also has jurisdiction over divorces.

The Illinois Department of Public Health, Division of Vital Records has a register of divorces statewide and can verify the date and county of a divorce or annulment recorded after 1 January 1962. Their address can be found in the “Vital Records” section of this outline.
The actual records before and after 1962 are available in the county where the divorce occurred, and certified copies may be obtained from the Clerk of the Circuit Court. IRAD depositories have divorce records for many counties.

The Family History Library has copies of the records for some counties. They can be found in the Family History Catalog by using a Locality Search under:

ILLINOIS, [COUNTY] - COURT RECORDS
ILLINOIS, [COUNTY] - DIVORCE RECORDS
ILLINOIS, [COUNTY] - VITAL RECORDS

EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION

Immigration and Migration

Pre-statehood settlers of English and Ulster Scots descent came from Virginia, the Carolinas, Tennessee, and Kentucky by way of the Ohio River, where they joined a few hundred Frenchmen already in the area. The first blacks came to Illinois in 1719 with the French, but their numbers remained few until after the Civil War. Indian tribes relinquished their last remaining Illinois lands shortly after the Black Hawk War of 1832.

When Illinois became a state in 1818, most of the population lived near the waterways of southern Illinois. During the 1830s and 1840s, most settlers came from New York and New England by way of the Erie Canal and the Great Lakes or on the National Road. They settled the central and northern counties. Overseas immigration of the 1840s and 1850s was composed mainly of Germans and Irish. After the Civil War they were joined by Austrians, Hungarians, Russians, Scandinavians, Italians, and Poles.

Iowa was the destination of many who left Illinois in the 1850s. Illinois families also helped settle Kansas and Nebraska. Others joined the California gold rush or traveled the Oregon Trail to the Pacific Northwest.

Records

Major ports of entry for immigrants who settled in Illinois include New Orleans, New York, and Canadian ports. Records of passengers have not been found for the ports and harbors in Illinois.

The “Emigration and Immigration” section of the United States Research Outline (30972) lists several important sources for finding information about immigrants to this country. These sources include many references to people who settled in Illinois. The Tracing Immigrant Origins Research Outline (34111) introduces the principles, research strategies, and additional record types you can use to identify an immigrant’s original hometown. See the Tracing LDS Families Research Outline (34080) for records of Latter-day Saints (Mormons) in Illinois.

Histories

Some helpful published sources about Illinois immigrants include:


To learn more about migration into the Illinois area, see:


See the “Minorities” and “Naturalization and Citizenship” sections of this outline for further information.

Other sources on emigration and immigration can be found in the Family History Library Catalog by using a Locality Search under:

ILLINOIS - EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION
ILLINOIS - MIGRATION, INTERNAL
Maps of several migration trails into Illinois and other states are found in The Handy Book for Genealogists. This well-known reference is described in the United States Research Outline (30972) under the subheading “For Ready Reference” at the end of the outline.

**FUNERAL HOMES**

Funeral home records vary greatly in the information they contain. Some give details about the deceased, such as the date and place of death, burial, and birth; names of parents, spouse, and other family members; maiden name; religion; and name(s) of the person(s) paying the funeral expenses. A funeral home record commonly includes a biography or obituary and the names and residences of surviving relatives. Morticians frequently file the death certificate and have a copy of the obituary published in newspaper(s) as requested by the family.

Some funeral home records start as early as the 1880s, although many of the earliest records have been lost or destroyed. A funeral home currently in business in the area may have old records, because mortuaries that changed hands or relocated often saved the old records. Some records have been given to local libraries or societies.

Funeral home personnel are generally very helpful and are familiar with the locations of active cemeteries and sextons or caretakers you can contact. Telephone calls or personal visits are generally more effective than letters.

The following two nationwide sources are helpful in finding local funeral homes. Both sources are arranged by state and town:

- **The American Blue Book of Funeral Directors.**

- **National Yellow Book of Funeral Directors.**
  Youngstown, Ohio: Nomis Publications, 1996. (FHL book 973 U24y; computer number 535488.) This book also lists mortuary colleges, Veterans Administration (VA) hospitals and cemeteries, general hospitals, and daily newspapers.

Most funeral homes are listed in both publications, though there may be some differences. Funeral homes in any area usually have a current copy of one or both of these books.

A few published funeral home records can be found in the Family History Library Catalog by using a Locality Search under:

- **ILLINOIS, [COUNTY], [TOWN] - FUNERAL HOMES**
- **ILLINOIS, [COUNTY] - BUSINESS RECORDS AND COMMERCE**

**GAZETTEERS**

Gazetteers list geographical names such as towns, settlements, villages, districts, rivers, and mountains. They identify these locations and sometimes, give historical and biographical information concerning early residents. Several helpful guides to Illinois place-names have been published. Some with historical place-names include:

- **Beck, Lewis Caleb. A Gazetteer of the States of Illinois and Missouri.** 1823. Reprint, New York: Arno Press, 1975. (FHL book 977 E5b; film 1,036,690, item 6; fiche 6,010,063 [set of 3]; computer number 214536.) This gazetteer is valuable for the historical insights it offers, since many communities listed were only settled a few years before this book was published.

- **Peck, J. M. A Gazetteer of Illinois, in Three Parts: Containing a General View of the State, a General View of Each County, and a Particular Description of Each Town, Settlement, Stream, Prairie, Bottom, Bluff, etc., Alphabetically Arranged.** Philadelphia: Grigg & Elliot, 1837. (FHL film 897,008, item 3; computer number 263701.)

- **Adams, James N., comp. Illinois Place Names.** New ed. Springfield, Ill.: Illinois State Historical Society, 1989. (FHL book 977.3 E5aa; computer number 612631; 1968 edition is fiche 6,051,287 [set of 4 fiche]; computer number 265532.) Containing nearly 15,000 entries, this source lists the names and counties of many current and discontinued post offices. It also lists older names for many existing communities.

Other gazetteers and place-name resources can be found in the Family History Library Catalog by using a Locality Search under:

- **ILLINOIS - GAZETTEERS**
- **ILLINOIS - NAMES, GEOGRAPHICAL**
- **ILLINOIS - HISTORICAL GEOGRAPHY**
- **ILLINOIS, [COUNTY] - GAZETTEERS**

For more information about Illinois places, see the “Maps” section of this outline.
GENEALOGY

Most archives, historical societies, and genealogical societies have special collections of previous research and indexes of genealogical value. You must usually search these in person.

Nationwide Indexes

You can find information on the following nationwide genealogical indexes in the indicated sections of the United States Research Outline (30972).

- Ancestral File ("Genealogy" section. Also available on FamilySearch Internet Genealogy Service.)

- FamilyFinder™ Index ("Census" section. Also available on the Internet at: www.familytreemaker.com/)

- Family History Library Catalog Surname Search ("Introduction" and "Genealogy" sections. Also available on FamilySearch Internet Genealogy Service.)

- Genealogical Index of the Newberry Library ("Genealogy" section)

- Index to American Genealogies ("Genealogy" section)

- Index to National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections (NUCMC) ("Genealogy" section. Also available on the Internet at: http://lcweb.loc.gov/coll/nucmc/nucmc.html.)

- International Genealogical Index ("Genealogy" section. Also available on FamilySearch Internet Genealogy Service.)

- Old Surname Index File ("Genealogy" section)

- Periodical Source Index (PERSI) ("Periodicals" section. Also available on the Internet at: www.ancestry.com/search/rectype/periodicals_persi/main.htm for a subscription fee.)

Statewide Indexes and Family Group Collections

Some important collections of compiled genealogies and genealogical source material for Illinois in the Family History Library include:

Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) (Illinois) Genealogical Collection. See the “Cemeteries” section of this outline for information about this collection.

Champaign County Historical Archives. Family Files. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1978. (FHL films 1,026,779–786 and 1,027,162–165; computer number 190543.) This alphabetical collection of family group records, typescript genealogies, and newspaper clippings was microfilmed in 1978 at the Champaign County Courthouse.

Genealogy Society of Southern Illinois Ancestor Charts. Carterville, Ill.: The Society, 1994–95. (FHL book 977.3 C4g; computer number 742955.) Pedigree charts of the ancestors of members of the society from 28 southern Illinois counties are included in this work.

Mathis, Linda Gale. Surname Index of the Genealogy Society of Southern Illinois. Carterville, Ill.: The Society, 1994–95. (FHL book 977.3 A3s; computer number 493338.) This index to the ancestors of members of the society includes the names of the submitters. It contains dates and places of birth, marriage, and death, and names of spouses.

Lunde, Mrs. O.B. Illinois State Genealogical Society Surname Index. Decatur, Ill.: Illinois State Genealogical Society, 1981. (FHL book 977.3 D2L; film 1,421,706, item 4; computer number 198229.) This contains information about ancestors of ISGS members and gives birth and marriage dates and names of spouses.

Indexed five-generation pedigree charts of members of the same society are in:


Pioneers Certificate Applications

The Illinois State Genealogical Society also compiled the following:

Applications for Illinois Prairie Pioneer Certificates. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1987–89. (On 27 FHL microfilms beginning with 1,513,611, item 2;
computer number 84897.) This collection contains two series of applications alphabetized by the surname of the pioneer ancestor. “Pioneers” are defined as those who arrived in Illinois before 1880. It includes lineage charts tracing the applicant’s pedigree to pioneer ancestors and shows supporting documents such as marriage and death certificates, obituaries, and census abstracts.

Applications for Illinois Prairie Pioneer Certificates: Certificates Issued on Previously Approved Pioneers. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1987. (FHL films 1,514,164 and 1,514,155–161; computer number 84898.)

Centennial Farms

A “centennial farm” is one owned for 100 years or more by lineal descendants of the same family. Histories of families who owned centennial farms in Illinois can be found in:


For genealogy sources for the United States, see the “Genealogy” section of the United States Research Outline (30972).

Other genealogical records of Illinois can be found in the Family History Library Catalog by using a Locality Search under:

ILLINOIS - GENEALOGY
ILLINOIS - SOCIETIES - GENEALOGY
ILLINOIS, [COUNTY] - GENEALOGY
ILLINOIS, [COUNTY], [TOWN] - GENEALOGY

HISTORY

Effective family history research requires some understanding of the historical events that affected your family and the records about them. Learning about wars, governments, laws, migrations, and religious trends can help you understand political boundaries, family movements, and settlement patterns.

State, county, and local histories often contain biographical sketches of local citizens, including important genealogical information. This may be one of the best sources of information for some families.

The following are important events in the history of Illinois that affected political boundaries, record keeping, and family movements.

1699 French priests founded a mission at Cahokia, the oldest permanent white settlement in Illinois, in what is now St. Clair County. Another early settlement was Kaskaskia, now in Randolph County, founded by the French in 1703.

1763 France ceded the Illinois country to Great Britain after the French and Indian War.

1778 Illinois became a county of Virginia after Americans captured Kaskaskia, the British seat of government. Virginia relinquished its claim in 1784.

1787 Congress made Illinois part of the Northwest Territory. The Northwest Territory was divided in 1800 when the area that is now Illinois became a part of Indiana Territory.

1809 The Illinois Territory was formed when the Indiana Territory was divided.

1818 Illinois became a state after the Wisconsin region was transferred to the Michigan Territory.

1832 The last serious Indian threat to white settlement ended when Sauk and Fox warriors were driven from the state during the Black Hawk War.

1838-1856 Improvements in transportation hastened immigration to the northern counties. The National Road reached Vandalia, now in Fayette County, in 1838. The Illinois and Michigan Canal opened in 1848 and ran from Chicago to LaSalle on the Illinois River. The Illinois Central Railroad was completed in 1856, linking southern Illinois to Chicago.

1839-1846 Latter-day Saints (Mormons) from Missouri and Ohio built the city of Nauvoo before their westward exodus. See the Tracing LDS Families Research Outline (34080) for records of Latter-day Saints in Illinois.

1861-1865 About 250,000 Illinois men served in the Union armed forces during the Civil War.
Fire destroyed much of Chicago and its public records.

The Family History Library has a sizeable history collection for the state of Illinois consisting of two main types of records. First there are published histories of the state, its counties, and towns. They often contain maps, information on religious and civic organizations, and biographies of individuals and families who have lived in the area.

Second, there are copies of documents on microfilm and in published form that broaden a genealogist’s understanding of the times and places their ancestors lived in. Many of the documents include names of individuals involved in the event being documented.

State Histories

The Family History Library has acquired many volumes of:

Bateman, Newton, et. al. *Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois* . . . Chicago: Munsell Pub., 1906–. Each volume focuses on a different county and contains historical and biographical information on that county. The Illinois State Archives has a biographical index to most of the Bateman volumes but may not have all volumes. Each volume of the collection is cataloged separately and can be found in the Family History Library Catalog by using a Locality Search under:

| ILLINOIS, [COUNTY] - HISTORY   | ILLINOIS - HISTORY |

Useful sources for studying the history of Illinois are:


Davidson, Alexander, and Bernard Stuvé. *A Complete History of Illinois from 1673 to 1884: Embracing the Physical Features of the County [Country], Its Early Explorations, Aboriginal Inhabitants*. Springfield, Ill.: H.W. Rokker, 1884. (FHL book 977.3 H2d; film 889,341; fiche 6,051,133 [set of 13]; computer number 266002.)


Collections of the Illinois State Historical Library. (FHL book 977.3 B4i; computer numbers vary.) Each publication in this series of at least 38 issues is published under a different title. Some issues have been bound together and some have been microfilmed. This collection includes land records and correspondence from the 1700s, court records, census returns, laws that were enacted, records of the Black Hawk War, election returns, and diaries. It includes French and English versions of the early records from the Kaskaskia settlement. The best way to locate the series or any of its parts in the Family History Library Catalog is to search for the series name, *Collections of the Illinois State Historical Library*, using the Author/Title Search. The Family History Library does not have all the volumes of this series.


Federal Papers Regarding Illinois

An important source with historical information about persons involved in the settlement of Illinois from 1800 to 1818 is:

Illinois. Volume 7 contains The Territory of Indiana, 1800–1810, and volumes 16 and 17 contain The Territory of Illinois, 1809–1818. Each volume has an every-name index and contains thousands of names of residents in the area that is now Illinois. The volumes contain lists of residents, taxpayers, and petitioners, and information about persons associated with forts, land offices, Indian interpreters, express riders, and post offices. The original records are in the National Archives.

The Draper Manuscript Collection

The Draper Manuscript Collection is a significant regional source that includes records of Illinois.

Draper, Lyman Copeland. Draper Manuscript Collection. Chicago: University of Chicago Library, 197–?. (On 147 FHL films beginning with 889,098; computer number 254597.) The collection consists of nearly 500 volumes of manuscripts, papers, and books collected by Lyman Copeland Draper about the history of the trans-Allegheny West, a region including the western areas of the Carolinas and Virginia, all the Ohio River Valley, and part of the upper Mississippi Valley from the 1740s to 1830. The collection is divided into 50 series. Some series are titled by geographic area, some by the names of prominent frontier leaders, and some by topic. The bulk of the collection consists of notes from interviews, questionnaires, and letters gathered during Draper’s extensive travels and research to learn about frontier history. Personal papers are much more rare than government or military records. The collection includes many items of a genealogical or biographical nature. For an inventory and partial indexes, see:

Harper, Josephine L. Guide to the Draper Manuscripts. Madison, Wis.: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1983. (FHL book 977.583/M1 A3h; computer number 254926.) This guide gives series and volume descriptions for some of the Draper manuscripts. There are several indexes at the end of the book, including a name and subject index, an additional personal data index, and a list of references to Illinois.

Wolfe, Barbara Schull. Index to Lyman C. Draper Manuscripts. Logansport, Ind.: B.S. Wolfe, 197–?. (FHL book 977.583/M1 A3w; computer number 525504.) The name index gives the series and volume numbers, but is not complete.

Kaskaskia and Cahokia Records

Kaskaskia and Cahokia were important early Indian and French settlements. Their records include:

Kaskaskia Manuscripts, 1714–1816. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1975. (FHL films 956,798–814; computer number 315278.) These records were filmed at the Randolph County Clerk and Recorder’s office in 1975. These manuscripts were created by the early French Kaskaskia settlement in Randolph County. Records include tax lists, debts, wills, adoptions, land records, marriages, and selling of slaves. Most of this collection is in French and is not indexed. Some records have been translated into English and are indexed. A partial index to the historical records in this collection is:

Alvord, Clarence Walworth, ed. Kaskaskia Records, 1778–1790. Collections of the Illinois State Historical Library, vol. 5. Springfield, Ill.: Illinois State Historical Library, 1909. (FHL book 977.3 B4i v. 5; film 978,493; computer number 272365.) The preface states that a number of papers have been omitted from this work because “they are of a private character and add very little to knowledge of the history of the period.”

The Raymond H. Hammes Collection maintained at the Illinois State Archives is an excellent collection of early land and other historical records from Kaskaskia in Randolph County and settlements along the Mississippi River, including the Cahokia settlement in St. Clair County, which at the time covered a large portion of present-day Illinois. Most of the Hammes collection has been microfilmed and can be found as 10 entries in the Family History Library Catalog in an Author/Title Search under the title Raymond H. Hammes Collection. It is indexed in Consolidated Index for the Raymond H. Hammes Collection cited in the “Land and Property” section of this outline.

Local History Bibliographies

A bibliography of older local histories for Illinois is included in:

Wolf, Joseph C. A Reference Guide for Genealogical and Historical Research in Illinois. Detroit: Detroit Society for Genealogical Research, 1963. (FHL book 977.3 A3w; computer number 254926.) A similar but less complete list is included in Pat and Ray Gooldy’s Manual for Genealogical
Research, cited in the “For Further Reading” section of this outline. A few recent titles not in Wolf’s list are in the Gooldy list.

A more recent bibliography of historical sources for Illinois is:


County and Local Histories

County and local histories often contain biographical and historical information about residents and their families. They may provide the occupation, previous residences, birth date, birthplace (city, county, and state or country), names of parents, maiden name of mother, maiden name of spouse, and names of children and their spouses.

Information about a family may be found in a history under the married name of a daughter or sister. Relatives or clues are often found by studying the pages that have biographies of residents or that tell the history of the town or township where an ancestor lived.

See the “Biography” section of this outline for information about the card indexes to biographies from county histories at the Illinois State Archives and the Illinois State Historical Library as well as other biographical collections. See also the “Biography” section of the United States Research Outline (30972) for nationwide collections.

Histories are found in the Family History Library Catalog by using a Locality Search under:

ILLINOIS - HISTORY
ILLINOIS, [COUNTY] - HISTORY
ILLINOIS, [COUNTY], [TOWN] - HISTORY

For other record types that also provide historical background, see the “Church Records,” “Emigration and Immigration,” “Military Records,” “Minorities,” and “Native Races” sections of this outline.

LAND AND PROPERTY

The availability of land attracted many immigrants to America and encouraged westward expansion. Land records are primarily used to learn where a person lived and when he or she lived there. They often reveal other family information as well, such as the name of a spouse, an heir, other relatives, or neighbors. You may learn a person’s previous residences, his occupation, if he had served in the military, if he was a naturalized citizen, and other clues for further research.

Early Settlers

Before 1787, settlers in what is now Illinois lived in an area once owned by France, Spain, or Great Britain. Without relocating, early settlers lived in the Northwest Territory in 1787, Indiana Territory in 1800, Illinois Territory in 1809, and finally the State of Illinois in 1818.

Because Illinois became part of the public domain in 1787, its lands were available from the federal government for sale or as a grant for military or other service. The “Land and Property” section of the United States Research Outline (30972) describes government land grants and major resources, many of which include Illinois.

A clear, comprehensive description of public domain lands and the value and use of deeds and other land records is:


At various times, early settlers and others made written claims to the government for lands. Those claims frequently included statements by relatives, heirs, neighbors, or friends and sometimes contained additional genealogical information. A land office was opened at Kaskaskia in 1804 for settling claims and land disputes. Records of these and other claims are in:

United States. Congress. American State Papers: Documents, Legislative and Executive of the Congress of the United States. La Crosse, Wis.: Brookhaven Press, 1959. 38 vols. (On 29 FHL films, beginning with 1,631,827; computer number 277508.) Classes 8 and 9 of these records deal with public lands and claims for the years 1789 to 1837, and may name siblings or heirs of original claimants. Classes 8 and 9 have been republished in:

McMullin, Phillip W., ed. *Grassroots of America: A Computerized Index to the American State Papers: Land Grants and Claims 1789–1837 with Other Aids to Research (Government Document Serial Set Numbers 28 through 36).* Salt Lake City: Gendex Corp, 1972. (FHL book 973 R2ag index; fiche 6,051,323 [set of 6]; computer number 271603.)

The *Raymond H. Hammes Collection* described in the “History” section of this outline is significant to early Illinois research in land records. An index to most of the land records in the collection is:


To find more information on early landowners, see the *Territorial Papers of the United States* and selected sources for Kaskaskia and other early settlements described in the “History” section of this outline.

**Government Land Transfers**

Both federal and state officials kept records regarding land transfers from government to private ownership, and personal information in the federal records may not be identical to information in the state records.

As the United States acquired territory, unsettled land became public domain and was sold by the federal government. The first general land office to serve Illinois was at Kaskaskia, which opened for land sales to the general public in 1814.

An index to over 550,000 names of original land owners from sales records of the U.S. General Land Office, the Illinois Central Railroad, and Illinois officials was created in 1984. Originally called the *Public Domain Computer Conversion Project*, it indexes the documents classified as “Record Groups 491 and 952” in the *Descriptive Inventory of the Archives of the State of Illinois*, cited in the “Archives and Libraries” section of this outline. A microfiche copy of the index is:

United States. General Land Office. *Public Domain Sales Land Tract Record Listing, 1814–1925 (Index).* Springfield, Ill.: Illinois State Archives, 1984. (FHL fiche 6,016,848 [set of 144]; computer number 440929.) This index provides the name of the purchaser and record identification number; sale type (federal, military, Illinois Central RR, canal lands, or school lands); description of land by section, township, range, meridian, and county; number of acres; and date of purchase. The last two columns give the archives volume and page. All volumes are available at the Illinois State Archives. Volumes 661–716 are on microfilm in:

United States. General Land Office. *Federal Land Records, Tract Books of Illinois, 1826–1873.* Springfield, Ill.: Office of the Secretary of State, Record Management Division, 1966. (FHL films 899,766–84; computer number 66288.) This includes 10 of the federal land offices (1826–1873) in Illinois. It provides name, date of purchase, residence at the time of purchase, and legal description of the land. The original records are at the Illinois State Archives.

The *Public Domain Land Sales (Index)* is available through the Internet address listed for the Illinois State Archives in the “Archives and Libraries” section of this outline.

Sources documenting the original transfer of land from the federal government to individuals, such as original patents, copies of tract books, and township plats, are located at:


Microfilm copies of the tract books at the Bureau of Land Management are:


The BLM Eastern States Office has an ongoing project of preparing indexes and images of the documents in their possession for convenient access through the Internet or compact disc. Records of some states are now available, and Illinois is in process. When this index is available, it is advisable to use both the BLM index and the *Public Domain*
Sales (Index) described above, since the indexes were created from different sets of documents.

If an ancestor who did receive public lands is not listed in the Public Domain Sales (Index), use the following until the BLM index is available for Illinois:

United States. Bureau of Land Management. Card Files. Washington, D.C.: Bureau of Land Management, 19–?. (FHL films 1,501,522–681; computer number 547365.) Films 1,501,600–605 and 1,501,609–663 pertain to Illinois. Because these index cards are arranged by township and range, an approximate legal description is needed to access them. The cards give the land office name and certificate number needed to locate the land-entry case files.

The land-entry case files consist of the papers created during the process of transferring public lands to individuals. They are often rich in genealogical information and may include depositions, receipts, affidavits, proof of citizenship (by birth or naturalization), evidence of military service, and more. Files are available from the National Archives (Pennsylvania Avenue at 8th Street, Washington, D.C. 20408, Telephone 202-501-5415). Because of the way the files are arranged, the name of the land office and the case file number are required, and a completed NATF form 84 must accompany requests for the case files.

You may find the following publications helpful:

Shawneetown Land District Records 1814–1820. N.p., 1978. (FHL book 977.3 R2s; computer number 11162.) This was transcribed and indexed by Lowell M. Volkel. Shawneetown land district covered the present counties of Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jefferson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, White, Williamson, and parts of nearby counties.

War of 1812 Bounty Lands in Illinois. Thomson, Ill.: Heritage House, 1977. (FHL book 977.3 R2w; film 1035624 item 7; fiche 6,051,272; computer number 7616.) Indexed by Lowell M. Volkel, this was originally published as House Document 262, 26th Congress, 1st Session, 1840.

Individual Land Transfers

Once a parcel of land was transferred from the government to private ownership, it may have stayed in the family for generations or for only a few months. It may have been subdivided, sold and resold, with each transaction creating new records. These person-to-person transactions are an important resource to the genealogist. The potential for an ancestor to be recorded is high. These records may offer genealogical clues, such as the given name of the wife, a previous residence, names of children, or death information. Land records also offer clues to maiden names if a father deeded property to his daughter upon marriage. Witnesses and neighbors may also be in-laws or relatives. It is important to trace the purchase and sale (or the acquisition and disposition) of each parcel of land an ancestor owned.

The original records are filed in the county clerks’ or recorders’ offices or in IRAD depositories. Be aware that, as new counties were formed and boundaries changed, transactions were then recorded in the new county, while the parent county retained the records previously created. The Family History Library has microfilm copies of most of the county records and is continuing to microfilm deeds of other counties up to about 1900. Contact the county clerk or recorder for records that have not been microfilmed.

Land records can be found in the Family History Library Catalog by using a Locality Search under:

ILLINOIS - LAND AND PROPERTY
ILLINOIS, [COUNTY] - LAND AND PROPERTY
MAPS

Several types of maps are useful for genealogists. Some give the historical background of the area; others show migration routes such as roads, rivers, and railroads. Topographical maps show physical and manmade features, such as creeks, hills, trails, and roads used as persons came to Illinois. Sometimes maps also include cemeteries and churches. Plat and land ownership maps, as well as other types of maps, are described in the “Maps” section of the United States Research Outline (30972). In the Family History Library Catalog, atlases are listed in the Locality Search under “Maps.”

A county-by-county list of land ownership maps is:


The largest collections of Illinois maps are available at the Illinois State Library and the libraries of Southern Illinois University, University of Chicago, and University of Illinois-Urbana.
Statewide Atlases

Many of the maps at the Family History Library are in published atlases. For example, maps showing boundary changes in Illinois are found in:

Long, John H., ed. *Illinois, Atlas of Historical County Boundaries*, New York: Charles Scribner’s Sons, 1997. (FHL book 977.3 E3L; computer number 626637.) This atlas was compiled by Gordon DenBoer as a project of the Newberry Library. Counties are in alphabetical order, each with a chronology of boundary changes and detailed maps for various years.

Also included are territorial and state outline maps that match the censuses for 1800, 1807, 1810, 1818, 1820, 1830, 1835, 1840, 1845, 1850, 1855, 1860 to 1900, and outline maps of the Old Northwest (or the Northwest Territory) from 1787.


*Origin and Evolution of Illinois Counties*. N.p.: State of Illinois, 1985. (FHL book 977.3 E7o; film 1,321,494, item 13; computer number 424971.) This work includes maps that span the history of Illinois. Previous editions were issued by secretaries of state under the title *Counties of Illinois; Their Origin and Evolution, with Twenty-three Maps Showing the Original and Present Boundary Lines of Each County.*

County Atlases

Various publishers have issued atlases covering individual counties in Illinois. Among these are:


*Maps of Illinois Counties in 1876: Together with the Plat of Chicago and Other Cities and a Sampling of Illustrations*. 1876. Reprint, Knightstown, Ind.: Mayhill Pub., 1972. (FHL book Folio 977.3 E7ma; film 908,083, item 4; computer number 213208.)

County or township maps are often included in published histories of the area.

City Maps

The Family History Library has city ward maps of Chicago for the years 1851, 1862, 1864, 1872, 1884, 1888, and 1890 included in:


Chicago is on fiche 6,016,613–619.

For a more recent map of Chicago, see:


See also the “Gazetteers” section of this outline, and the “Gazetteers” and “Maps” sections of the *United States Research Outline* (30972) for more resources regarding places in Illinois.

Maps of Illinois can be found in the Family History Library Catalog by using a Locality Search under:

- ILLINOIS - MAPS
- ILLINOIS, [COUNTY] - MAPS
- ILLINOIS, [COUNTY], [TOWN] - MAPS

MILITARY RECORDS

Illinois soldiers or veterans who came to Illinois after their military service are mentioned in military records created or maintained by federal, state, or county officials. A comprehensive description of both federal and Illinois state military records is:


For each war listed below, additional federal sources are listed in the *U.S. Military Records Research Outline* (34118). It contains search strategies and information to guide you to the best records for your objective.
Records Covering More than One War

An indexed source covering the nineteenth century conflicts through the Spanish-American War is:

Illinois. Adjutant General’s Office. Report of the Adjutant General of the State of Illinois. 9 vols. Springfield, Ill.: Phillips Bros, 1900–1902. (FHL films 1,001,124–82 (indexes) and 978,487–90 (vols. 1–9); computer number 269327.) Volumes 1–8 contain the rosters of officers and enlisted men for the Civil War (1861–1866). Volume 9 contains a record of the services of Illinois soldiers in the Black Hawk War (1831–1832), the Mexican War (1846–1848), and the Spanish-American War (1898–1899). An appendix lists the services of the Illinois militia from 1810 to 1813. The index for each war lists each soldier’s name, rank, regiment, and company. It also gives the volume and page where the entry appears in the report. The first eight volumes for the Civil War are also indexed in:


The Illinois State Archives has many original military records of various wars, such as muster rolls and other records of the Black Hawk War, the Mexican War, the Civil War, and the Spanish-American War. The archives maintain military databases at their Internet site, consisting of the Adjutant General’s report mentioned above, for the Civil War and Spanish-American War. Regimental histories for Illinois regiments in the Civil War are also in their collection.

The Civil War sparked interest in providing for disabled or elderly veterans of various wars. Records of national soldier homes, including the one in Danville, Illinois, are found in:

United States. Veterans Administration. Registers of Veterans at National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, 1866–1937. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1975. (FHL film 1,001,183–211; computer number 71011.) The originals are at the Department of Veterans Affairs (formerly known as the Illinois Veterans Commission) in Springfield. The index cards give name, unit, war, next of kin, and location of grave.

Names from five national cemeteries in Illinois are in:

**Revolutionary War (1775 –1783)**

The Revolutionary War was fought long before Illinois became a territory in 1809. Many veterans, however, came to Illinois later and may be listed in: *Soldiers of the American Revolution Buried in Illinois: A Bicentennial Project of the Illinois State Genealogical Society*. Springfield, Ill.: The Society, 1976. (FHL book 977.3 M2s; computer number 40870.) The soldier’s birth date, death date, place of burial, spouse, and military service information are given for many entries.

An earlier version has been microfilmed:


Many patriots who came to Illinois are included in federal or national sources cited in the U.S. Military Records Research Outline (34118).

**War of 1812 (1812–1815)**

The Family History Library has indexes to the federal service and pension files for the War of 1812. See the U.S. Military Records Research Outline (34118) for details and for sources not mentioned below.

An index for War of 1812 bounty land warrants for land located in Illinois is:


**War of 1812 Bounty Lands in Illinois**. 1840. Reprint, Thomson, Ill.: Heritage House, 1977; originally published, as *House Document 262, 26th Congress, 1st Session, 1840*. (FHL book 977.3 R2w; film 1,035,624, item 7; fiche 6,051,272; computer number 7616.)

**Civil War (1861–1865)**

**Service Records.** At the Family History Library you may use indexes to federal service and pension records of Union Army soldiers. The pension indexes are cited in the U.S. Military Records Research Outline (34118). The index to the service records is:


See also volumes 1–8 of the *Report of the Adjutant General of the State of Illinois*, which is described earlier in this section under the subheading entitled “Records Covering More than One War.”

**Identifying Military Units.** Relatives and neighbors may have been in different military units even though they enlisted from the same county. A source that tells which companies were raised from each county is:

United States. Civil War Centennial Commission of Illinois. *Illinois Military Units in the Civil War*. Springfield, Ill.: Civil War Centennial Commission of Illinois, 1962. (FHL book 977.3 M2im; fiche 6,334,558; computer number 719485.) The first section is arranged by county. The rest of the book is arranged by the name of the military unit, naming the counties where each company was raised.

Illinois men who served in the Navy during the war are identified in:

Muster Rolls, Militia Lists and Military Censuses. The Illinois State Archives has a considerable collection of original muster rolls, militia lists, and military censuses for the Civil War (Record Series 301.29). Militia lists were of two types: volunteer militias and lists of males subject to military service. Volunteer lists include the each member’s name, residence, age, birthplace, occupation, and date and term of enlistment in the militia. During the war, entire units of volunteer militias were called into service, although some members enlisted individually.

Militia lists of men between the ages of 18 and 45 who were subject to military service were created by Illinois county assessors from 1861 through 1863 as a form of draft registration. These lists usually contain only the names and not their ages. Many of those listed may not have actually served.

Militia lists of both types are in:


The military census of 1862 taken by the federal government is also at the Illinois State Archives and lists men subject to military service. It gives each person’s name, age, birthplace, and occupation, and remarks about military assignments or exemptions. This collection often includes lists of volunteers and enlistment certificates.

Regimental Histories. The Illinois State Historical Library has a sizeable collection of regimental histories. Two bibliographies published in 1994 are:


Veterans Organizations. By 1890, about 40 percent of the Civil War veterans were members of the Grand Army of the Republic (GAR). The descriptive books of each GAR post usually indicate the member’s name, age, rank, birthplace, residence, occupation, and enlistment and discharge information. A manuscript of members of GAR posts for the Department of Illinois, 1880 to 1930, and of other veterans organizations are at the Illinois State Historical Library. See the “Archives and Libraries” section of this outline for the address. Scattered records may be found in various libraries and archives throughout Illinois. Many GAR posts are identified in:

Hutchison, Florence. *800 Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Illinois*. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1978. (FHL film 1,036,109, item 6; computer number 30553.) This is a microfilm of an original typescript (10 leaves) written in 1974. This tells where each post was located.

Spanish-American War (1898–1899)

See sources listed under the subheading “Records Covering More than One War” at the end of this section.

World War I (1917–1918)

World War I draft registration cards for men ages 18–45 may list address, birth date, birthplace, race, nationality, citizenship, and next of kin. Not all registrants served in the war. For Illinois’ cards, see:

To find an person’s draft card, it helps to know his name and residence at the time of registration, since the cards are arranged alphabetically by county, within the county by draft board, and then alphabetically by surname. Counties may have had more than one draft board.

Large cities like Chicago, however, had several draft boards. Find a person’s street address in a city directory, then find the draft board closest to that address. Draft board addresses for Chicago can be found in:


A street map of Chicago for this time is on:

United States, Selective Service System. List of World War One Draft Board Maps. Washington, D.C.: National Archives. (FHL film 1,498,803; computer number 702779.) These maps are helpful in determining which draft boards were closest to where a person lived. Maps of some cities in this collection show the actual boundaries of the draft boards. For Chicago, however, it is necessary to pinpoint the ancestor’s street address on the map, then locate the address of each draft board until the closest ones are identified.

Polish volunteers all over the United States were recruited for the Polish Army in France, and many from Illinois are listed in United States (with Some from Ontario, Canada) Recruits for the Polish Army in France, 1917–1919, cited in the “Minorities” section of this outline.

A pictorial history of soldiers with brief sketches and genealogical information is:

Fighting Men of Illinois: An Illustrated Historical Biography. Chicago: Publishers Subscription, 1918. (FHL film 934,978, item 2; computer number 303062.)

Additional Military Records

There are other military records that are not available on microfilm at the Family History Library. Many original records are at the Illinois State Archives or one of the universities in the Illinois Regional Archives Depository System (IRAD). The Illinois State Historical Library also has many published military histories and records. See the “Archives and Libraries” section of this outline for addresses.

Soldiers’ discharge records, which contain service and discharge information, are often filed by soldiers upon completion of their service. They may be found at individual county courthouses or at regional IRAD depositories.

More military information and sources can be found in the Family History Library Catalog by using a Locality Search under:

ILLINOIS - MILITARY HISTORY
ILLINOIS - MILITARY RECORDS
ILLINOIS, [COUNTY] - MILITARY RECORDS
ILLINOIS, [COUNTY], [TOWN] - MILITARY RECORDS

MINORITIES

Records and histories of minorities and ethnic groups may provide clues to immigrant origins, migration information and previous residences. See the “Minorities” section of the United States Research Outline (30972) for further sources on ethnic, racial, and religious groups.

You can find information on minority groups in most of the same records as other groups. Start your research in the same resources you would search for non-minority groups. The records listed in this section provide information about specific groups in Illinois. Some resources available at the Family History Library include:

Otto, Ronald L. ed. Illinois German-Americana Genealogical Sources. 2 vols. Quincy, Ill.: Illinois Chapter, Palatines to America, 1990–92. (FHL Book 977.3 D27i; computer number 611725.)

Death Notices From Lithuanian Newspapers, 1900–1979. Chicago, Ill.: Balzekas Museum of Lithuanian Culture; Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1979. (FHL film 1,206,173–179, computer number 54878.) This is a microfilm of a card file of obituaries from Chicago, New York, Los Angeles, Toronto, and several states. Other countries are also included. It is not available at family history centers.

During World War I, soldiers for the Polish Army in France, commonly called Haller’s Army, were recruited among Poles living in the U.S. Two forms that contain genealogical information were filled out by the recruits. Form A contains the volunteer’s name, address, and marital status; the number of
children he had; how his family would be supported if he was accepted into service; whether or not he was a U.S. citizen; his age, physical description, and signature; the recruiting station; and the date. Form C contains additional information, such as the volunteer’s date and place of birth; the address of his closest relative in America and in Poland; his previous military service; and remarks. All volumes of the collection are available through:

PGS of America
ATTN: Haller’s Army Request
984 N. Milwaukee Ave.
Chicago, IL 60622

A name index is on the Internet at:

“Haller’s Army Index.” In Polish Genealogical Society of America. Chicago: PGSA, 1998 [cited 17 July 1999]. Available at: www.pgsa.org/haller.php; INTERNET. You can search by surname and first name. The index shows the volunteer’s surname and given name, the town and state where he volunteered, his form (A or C described above, or L, that is, loose papers), and page number.

A microfilm copy of Form A records only is:

United States (with Some from Ontario, Canada) Recruits for the Polish Army in France, 1917–1919: States Represented most Frequently are New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Connecticut, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Delaware, Nebraska & Kansas (for Complete Breakdown See Film Inventory). Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1995. (On 11 FHL films beginning with 1,993,525, items 1–4; computer number 771935.) The forms are in Polish, but at the beginning of each film is a blank form printed in English. The records are not organized by locality, and Illinois recruits are represented on almost every film. There is, however, an alphabetical list of volunteers for each item.

A brief history of ethnic groups and a bibliography of literature on German, French, British, Irish, Scandinavian, and Swiss immigrants can also be found in Mark Wyman’s Immigration History and Ethnicity in Illinois, mentioned in the “Emigration and Immigration” section of this outline.

Ethnic organizations and societies may suggest additional avenues of research for specific ethnic groups. Addresses and information for ethnic societies can be found in:


Some African Americans may be listed in the comprehensive index of servitude and emancipation records at the Illinois State Archives. These records are also available in IRAD depositories. An index is also available online at the Illinois State Archives internet site. See also the following sources:


Some sources for early settlers of Kaskaskia and other French areas of Illinois are described in the “History” section of this outline.

See also the “Minorities” section of the United States Research Outline (30972) for additional resources.

Other records and histories of ethnic, racial, and religious groups in Illinois can be found in the Family History Library Catalog by using a Locality Search under:

ILLINOIS - MINORITIES
ILLINOIS, [COUNTY], [TOWN] - MINORITIES

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ILLINOIS - MINORITIES
ILLINOIS, [COUNTY], [TOWN] - MINORITIES

Additional resources may also be found in the Family History Library Catalog by using a Subject Search (on microfiche only) under:

AFRO-AMERICANS - ILLINOIS
JEWS - ILLINOIS

NATIVE RACES

The most prominent Indian tribes in Illinois were the Illinois, Miami, Winnebago, Fox and Sacs (Sauk), Kickapoo, and Pottawatomie tribes. The Illinois Indians were composed of five subdivisions including Kaskaskias, Cahokias, Tamaroas, Peorias, and Metchigamis. Most of these tribes were eliminated from Illinois by about the mid-
nineteenth century either through warfare or resettlement to other territories by the federal government.

See the “Native Races” section of the United States Research Outline (30972) for suggestions on how to research American Indian ancestry. If searching for American Indians in Illinois, you may want to see:


Additional sources on specific tribes can be found in the Family History Library Catalog by using a Subject Search (on the microfiche catalog only) under the name of the tribe, for example:

- FOX INDIANS
- MIAMI INDIANS
- SAUK INDIANS

Also look under the subject:

- INDIANS OF NORTH AMERICA - ILLINOIS.

Other sources can be found in the Family History Library Catalog by using a Locality Search under:

- ILLINOIS - NATIVE RACES

**NATURALIZATION AND CITIZENSHIP**

Naturalization records have been filed in the U.S. district and circuit courts and in local courts in Illinois counties. Each court had its own style of record keeping before 1906.

Various types of records were created during the naturalization process, including declarations of intention, petitions for naturalization, oaths of allegiance, and certificates of naturalization and citizenship. Each record can give details about a person, such as age, residence, country or city of origin, ethnic background, the date and port of arrival, the name of the ship, names of spouse and children with their birth dates and places, or current address.

Records for earlier years usually contain less information than those after 1906, when the federal court system for naturalization was revised and details such as birth date and place, physical description, and marital status may be given. See the United States Research Outline (30972) for a more complete discussion of the naturalization process and the records created.

**Guide Book**

For a comprehensive list of Illinois naturalization records, see:

Schaefer, Christina K. *Guide to Naturalization Records of the United States*. Baltimore, Md.: Genealogical Publishing, 1997. (FHL book 973 P4s; computer number 798891.) Pages 89–104 cover Illinois. For each county, this book lists the courts where naturalization took place, the years the records cover, where the original records are housed, and the first film numbers of the Family History Library, where applicable. The introduction discusses the naturalization process, the types of records created, and the usual genealogical content of each record.

**Card Index, 1840–1950**

The National Archives—Great Lakes Region in Chicago has a card index of 1,000,000 names of people recorded in many courts of the old Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) District 9, which comprised the northern third of Illinois, northwestern Indiana, southern and eastern Wisconsin, and eastern Iowa. This record indexes both civil and military petitions for the U.S. District and circuit courts for the Northern District, Eastern Division of Illinois, the circuit, county, criminal and superior courts of Cook County, Illinois, and the county and municipal courts. A microfilm copy of this index is:


For a description of the judicial districts in Illinois, the counties they included, and the location of the court seat, see pages 384–85 of Frederick B.
Crossley’s *Courts and Lawyers* mentioned in the “Court Records” section of this outline.

**Availability**

Records of the district and circuit courts in the Northern District were kept concurrently until the U.S. Circuit Court was abolished in 1911. Both courts should be checked for naturalization records.

The Family History Library has records of the U.S. Circuit Court for the Northern and Southern Districts, and the U.S. District Court for the Eastern, Northern, and Southern Districts.

If a person lived in or near Chicago or other cities where the U.S. courts convened, naturalization records may be found in the U.S. district or circuit courts. For the rural areas of Illinois, naturalizations were more likely recorded by the circuit court clerk in each county. IRAD depositories have naturalization records for circuit, county, and municipal courts from many counties. The Family History Library also has microfilmed copies of the records from many Illinois counties.

Naturalization records can be found in the Family History Library Catalog by using a Locality Search under:

- ILLINOIS - NATURALIZATION AND CITIZENSHIP
- ILLINOIS, [COUNTY] - NATURALIZATION AND CITIZENSHIP

**NEWSPAPERS**

Newspapers publish marriage, divorce, death, and funeral notices, and obituaries. Notices include names, dates, and places. Marriage and death notices may contain maiden names and names of parents and other living relatives.

Newspapers also publish articles of local interest that often cover religious and social events in the community and include the names of people involved. Some newspapers serve several communities and devote columns to the everyday happenings in the area. Newspapers also include legal notices, estate sales, and advertising for local businesses.

The larger cities in Illinois began publishing newspapers in the 1830s through 1850s.

**Inventory on the Internet**


www.library.uiuc.edu/inp/

This web site briefly lists the newspaper’s title, town, life span, and repositories; researchers can contact to obtain further details and to order microfilm copies through interlibrary loan.

**Published Inventories**

The best collection of Illinois newspapers is held by the Illinois State Historical Library. Microfilmed newspapers are available through interlibrary loan, or the Newspaper/Microfilm Department can do searches for a fee. For inventories of newspaper collections, see:


- *Illinois Libraries.* Springfield, Ill.: Illinois State Library, 1955–. (FHL book 977.356/S1 A35i; selected volumes on 4 fiche beginning with 6,125,940 [set of 7]; computer number 10102.) The 1988 volume (fiche 6,125,942 [set of 2]) incorporates the previous years.


**Birth, Marriage, and Death Notices in Newspapers**

Death, marriage, and birth announcements in Chicago newspapers from 1833 to 1848 have been published in:

- *Vital Records From Chicago Newspapers.* Chicago: Chicago Genealogical Society,
Chicago marriages from 1833 to 1871 and deaths from 1856 to 1889 have been indexed in:

*Chicago Marriage and Death Indexes*. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1983. (FHL film 1,321,939; computer number 249115.) These typescript indexes to marriage and death records from Chicago newspapers are also known as the *Sam Fink Collection*.

**Availability**

The Family History Library has very few Illinois newspapers. You will find some information from newspapers in genealogical periodicals and other published transcripts. Rock Island County newspapers, for instance, have been abstracted and published in 38 volumes for the years 1850 to 1906:


See the “Newspapers” and “Obituaries” sections of the *United States Research Outline* (30972) for help in locating other newspapers published in Illinois.

Many periodicals publish information from newspapers. These are referenced in the “Places” section of the *Periodical Source Index* (PERSI) which is described in the “Periodicals” section of this outline. See also the “Newspapers” section of this outline for additional sources and how to locate newspapers.

Obituary files may also be kept in local public libraries and by newspaper publishers.

Obituaries and indexes from a few individual newspapers can be found in the Family History Library Catalog by using a Locality Search under:

- **ILLINOIS - OBITUARIES**
- **ILLINOIS, [COUNTY] - OBITUARIES**
- **ILLINOIS, [COUNTY], [TOWN] - OBITUARIES**

### OCCUPATIONS

Large companies sometimes preserved records about their employees. These records usually contain hiring and termination details and may include biographical data about the employees and possibly their families. If a company where your ancestor worked is still in business, it may allow limited access to its historical employee records.

Few employee records have been made public. Examples that are available for Illinois include:

- **Pullman Car Works (Pullman, Illinois). Employee Records, ca. 1900–1949.** Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1993–94. (On 68 FHL films beginning with 1,908,114; computer number 740366.) (Not available at family history centers.) These records include employment index cards, which contain hiring and termination dates, and service forms, which contain dates and places of birth as well as information on previous employment, for about 200,000 employees who worked in the Pullman car plant.
Biographical sketches of lawyers in Illinois about 1916 can be found in Crossley's *Courts and Lawyers*, cited in the “Court Records” section of this outline.

The Illinois State Archives and IRAD depositories have registers of physicians, accoucheurs, midwives, veterinarians, dentists, optometrists, nurses, surgeons, and other professions. They also have the Chicago Civil Service Commission records of policemen, firemen, and tradesmen.

Farming is one of the major occupations in Illinois. Farmers directories were published occasionally. Local farmers associations may have kept membership records with biographical information. Many farms that have been owned by the same family for 100 years or longer are mentioned in *The History of Centennial Farms*, cited in the “Genealogy” section of this outline.

For state employees from 1921 to 1924 and later, see the *Blue Book of the State of Illinois* cited in the “History” section of this outline.

Occupation records can be found in the Family History Library Catalog by using a Locality Search under:

- ILLINOIS - OCCUPATIONS
- ILLINOIS, [COUNTY] - OCCUPATIONS
- ILLINOIS, [COUNTY], [TOWN] - OCCUPATIONS

**PERIODICALS**

Most family history periodicals publish transcriptions of local sources used in genealogical research. Information published in periodicals may include family histories, genealogies, historical background, maps, information about local records and archives, queries, census indexes, transcripts of family Bibles, church records, court records, cemetery records, land records, military records, obituaries, and wills. Often published by genealogical or historical societies, they typically focus on the records of a particular county, while a few may specialize in records of a particular ethnic group or religion. Among the periodicals at the Family History Library are:

- **Branching Out From St. Clair County.** 1973–. Published by the Marissa Historical and Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 47, Marissa, IL 62257-0047. (FHL book 977.389 D25b; fiche 6,101,495–13 [vols. 1–19 no. 3]; film 1,927,530, items 20–35—1,927,532, items 1–17 [vols. 1–17 no. 1]; computer number 105896.) This periodical focuses on St. Clair County, which was created in 1790, the first county formed in the Northwest Territory.

- **Chicago Genealogist.** 1968–. Published by the Chicago Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 1160, Chicago, IL 60690. (FHL book 977.311 D25ch; films 1,927,805–8 [vols. 1–22 no. 2]; computer number 223567.) This contains member and ancestor lists and abstracts of cemetery, Bible, census, court, and other records of the Chicago area.

- **The Circuit Rider.** 1973–. Published by the Sangamon County Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 1829, Springfield, IL 62705. (FHL book 977.356 B2c; films 1,976,338–40 [vols. 5 no. 5—vol. 21]; computer number 223736.) This covers Springfield and Sangamon County.

- **The Illiana Genealogist: Quarterly Publication of the Illiana Genealogical and Historical Society.** 1965–. P.O. Box 207, Danville, IL 61834. (FHL book 977.3 B2is; films 1,954,961–4 [vols. 7–25, index to vols. 1–25]; computer number 208820.) Covering the entire state, this provides articles about Illinois records and how to use them, as well as abstracts of records.

- **Illinois Historical Journal.** Published by the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency for the Illinois State Historical Society. (FHL book 977.3 B2i; computer numbers 55004 and 224322.) (See the “Archives and Libraries” section of this outline for the address.) Previously known as the *Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society*, each issue contains articles and reviews pertaining to Illinois history. There are cumulative indexes for volumes 1–25, 26–50, and 51–60.

- **Illinois State Genealogical Society Quarterly.** 1969–. Published by the Illinois State Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 10195, Springfield, IL 62791-0195. (FHL book 977.3 B2is; films 1,954,961–4 [vols. 7–25, index to vols. 1–25]; computer number 208820.) Covering the entire state, this provides articles about Illinois records and how to use them, as well as abstracts of records.

- **Prairie Roots.** 1973–. Published by the Peoria Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 1489, Peoria, IL 61655. (FHL book 977.352/Pl B2p; computer number 55947.) This periodical focuses on Peoria County.

- **St. Clair County Genealogical Society Quarterly.** 1978–. Published by the St. Clair County Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 43T, Belleville, IL 62222-0431. (FHL book
This periodical focuses on historical St. Clair County. Volume 20, number 4 is devoted entirely to county research and resources. A 10-year index is:


*Where the Trails Cross*, 1970–. Published by the South Suburban Genealogical and Historical Society, P.O. Box 96, South Holland, IL 60473. (FHL book 977.31 B2w; films 1,907,605 [vols. 1–14], 1,907,634 [vols. 15–23]; computer number 208839.) This contains lists of World War I and II soldiers and abstracts of records from south Cook and north Will counties.

Indexes. Some of the periodicals listed above have annual indexes in the final issue for the year. For nationwide indexes to other family history periodicals, see the “Periodicals” section of the United States Research Outline (30972.)

The Periodical Source Index (PERSI) book and microfiche indexes are especially useful since they refer to countless items published in thousands of English and French-Canadian family history periodicals. The compact disc version, which merges all 29 PERSI volumes published through 1997 into one search, is:

*Periodical Source Index (PERSI)*. Ft. Wayne, Ind.: Allen County Public Library Foundation, 1987–. (FHL book 973 D25per; fiche 6,016,863 [set of 40] (1847 to 1985); fiche 6,016,864 [set of 15] (1986 to 1990); computer number 658308; compact disc no. 61; computer number 808087.) For further details, see the *Periodical Source Index Resource Guide* (34119). PERSI is also available on the Internet for a subscription fee at:


For more family history periodicals, study the Family History Library Catalog by using a Locality Search under:

ILLINOIS - PERIODICALS
ILLINOIS - GENEALOGY - PERIODICALS

**PROBATE RECORDS**

Probate records in Illinois have been recorded by probate courts in larger counties or by county courts in less populated counties. Since the 1960s, probate matters have been in the circuit courts’ jurisdiction. For counties where the probate records are not available on microfilm from the Family History Library, contact the Clerk of the Circuit Court or an IRAD depository.

The Family History Library has microfilmed many Illinois probate records, generally from the date of the county’s creation until the early 1900s. Probate records may include such documents as wills, letters of administration, guardianships, probate journals, probate packets, and adoptions. The probate packets, which contain all documents pertaining to a probate case, have the most genealogical information, but are not always available at the Family History Library.

Probate records may not give an exact death date, but the death most often occurred within a few months of the date of probate. Wills usually mention the names of heirs and frequently specify how those heirs are related. Names of children are given, as well as married names of daughters.

See the United States Research Outline (30972) for more information on probate records and their genealogical value.

Probate records can be found in the Family History Library Catalog by using a Locality Search under:

ILLINOIS - PROBATE RECORDS
ILLINOIS, [COUNTY] - PROBATE RECORDS
ILLINOIS, [COUNTY], [TOWN] - PERIODICALS

**PUBLIC RECORDS**

Many records created by city, county, and state governments do not fit into the categories described in this outline. Records of mayors, commissioners, overseers of the poor, and schools are examples of government sources that may give information not contained in other records. Some collections that contain a variety of records, such as land, history, tax, court, or other records, may be classified as public records.
Genealogical, historical, lineage, veteran, and ethnic societies often collect, transcribe, and publish information that can be helpful to genealogists.

**Lineage societies**, such as the DAR, Colonial Dames, and the Sons of the American Revolution, require members to prove they are descended from people such as colonists or soldiers. The applications for membership in these societies are usually preserved and occasionally published. National lineage societies such as the DAR are described in the “Societies” section of the United States Research Outline (30972).

**Genealogical and historical societies** can provide historical information about families in the area or ancestors of society members. They may sponsor such activities as The History of Illinois Centennial Farms and Applications for Illinois Prairie Pioneer Certificates, cited in the “Genealogy” section of this outline.

Most genealogical societies focus on local and regional records, while others concentrate on the records and migrations of ethnic groups or minorities.

Societies may guide you to useful sources, suggest avenues of research, put you in touch with other genealogists who are interested in the same families, or perform research for you. The resources of the society may be helpful in determining immigrant origins. Genealogical and historical societies occasionally publish transcriptions of original records. Most publish quarterly periodicals, a few of which are listed in the “Periodicals” section of this outline.

Some genealogical and historical societies hold conferences in which lecturers discuss genealogical research methods, available sources, and other topics of interest to the genealogist. These lectures may include information on records or research helps on a local, regional, or national level. Transcripts, audio tapes, or syllabuses of the class outlines of these conferences are often made available to the public through the sponsoring society.

Many counties and some cities have historical and genealogical societies, most of which will be listed in the Directory of Illinois Museums and the book by Reithmaier, both cited in the “Archives and Libraries” section of this outline. See the “Societies” section of the United States Research Outline (30972) for a national directory of genealogical and ethnic societies.

See the “Minorities” section of this outline for other directories of ethnic organizations.

**Family associations and surname societies** have been organized to gather information about ancestors or descendants of specific individuals or families. See the “Societies” section of the United States Research Outline (30972) for a directory and more information about these societies.

**Clubs or occupational or fraternal organizations** may have existed in the area where your ancestor lived. Those societies may have kept records of members or applications that may be of genealogical or biographical value. Though many of the old records have been lost, some have been donated to local, regional, or state archives and libraries. The Grand Army of the Republic (GAR) is an example of an organization an ancestor may have joined. See the “Military Records” section of this outline for a discussion of their records.

Public librarians and county clerks may be aware of other local organizations or individuals you can contact for information and services. In many small communities, the elderly are a wonderful resource for history and memories. Some maintain scrapbooks of obituaries and events in the community.

Information about society records and directories can be found in the Family History Library Catalog by using a Locality Search under:

- ILLINOIS - SOCIETIES
- ILLINOIS - GENEALOGY - SOCIETIES
- ILLINOIS, [COUNTY] - SOCIETIES
- ILLINOIS, [COUNTY], [TOWN] - SOCIETIES

**TAXATION**

The first tax records of Illinois were created in the late 1700s to early 1800s while Illinois was part of the Northwest Territory. These recorded an assessment for property tax on unimproved land. If payment became delinquent, the property was sold at public auction. However, most tax records created before statehood in 1818 have been lost.

After Illinois became a state, tax records of various kinds were kept in the counties, where records began about 1817. Examples of the kind of tax records you might find are: land taxes, poor taxes, school taxes, and county road taxes. A person was also taxed for having bank stock, slaves, and indentured Blacks or Mulattoes.

While tax lists are often used as substitutes for missing census records, in Illinois they do not represent every household. Those who did not own taxable land or property were not listed. No voting
or poll taxes were imposed. Most Illinois land purchased from the federal government was not taxable for five years. Therefore, a person appearing on a tax list for the first time may have actually lived in the area for several years.

Many tax records are housed in the county seats of each county. They include assessors’ books, railroad tax books, collectors’ books, taxable land lists, delinquent taxes, and road tax books. Some original and microfilmed copies are in the Illinois Regional Archives Depositories (IRAD). See the “Archives and Libraries” section of this outline for an explanation of IRAD and its holdings.

The Family History Library has microfilm copies of some Illinois tax records. A list of persons taxed during the Civil War is:

United States. Bureau of Internal Revenue. *Internal Revenue Assessment Lists for Illinois, 1862–1866*. National Archives Microfilm Publications, M0764. Washington, D.C.: National Archives, 1968?. (FHL films 1,534,562–624; computer number 463729.) This extensive tax list shows monthly and annual taxes on personal property, income, those who produced and distributed goods, and on licenses to practice and do business. Illinois was divided into 13 tax districts. Cook County is in District 1, Sangamon County in District 8, Peoria County in District 5, and St. Clair County in District 12. Each film has a full list of counties and the districts to which they belonged.

Illinois taxation records can be found in the Family History Library Catalog by using a Locality Search under:

- ILLINOIS - TAXATION
- ILLINOIS, [COUNTY] - TAXATION
- ILLINOIS, [COUNTY], [TOWN] - TAXATION

**VITAL RECORDS**

**Birth and Death Records**

Birth records usually give the name and sex of the child; the names, birthplaces, and ages of the parents (with the mother’s maiden name); the occupation of the father; and the number of children born to the mother. Birth records of adopted children may give the birth parents but have frequently been amended to show only the adoptive parents. A year-by-year search of birth records may reveal other children born to a couple.

Death records usually give information about the deceased, such as name, age, birth date, state or country of birth (sometimes the city or town), names of the parents (frequently including the maiden name of the mother), and the informant (who may be a close relative). The date and place of death are given. Sometimes burial information, the cause of death, and the names of the physician and mortician are provided. The length of residence in the state or county may also be given.

**County Records of Births and Deaths**

A few county clerks kept vital records as early as 1838. Illinois law required the filing of vital records in 1877, but not all counties complied. The Family History Library has film copies of these documents for many counties. Existing originals may be found in the county clerk’s office or in the Illinois Regional Archives Depository (IRAD) serving that county. See the “Archives and Libraries” section of this outline for locations of those depositories.

Delayed registrations of births are available from the county where the birth occurred. The Family History Library has records dating from 1941 for some counties.

**State Records of Births and Deaths**

In Illinois the statewide registration of vital statistics began in 1916 and was generally complied with by 1922. The Family History Library has copies of some statewide birth and death records of Illinois in:


The Department of Public Health, Division of Vital Records, can issue certified copies of birth and death records or uncertified photocopies for genealogical research. To obtain application forms,
copies of certificates, and more information on fees and restrictions, call or write to:

Illinois Department of Public Health  
Division of Vital Records  
605 West Jefferson Street  
Springfield, IL 62702-5097  
Telephone: (217) 782-6553  
Fax: 217-785-3209  
Internet:  
www.idph.state.il.us/vitalrecords/index.htm

Marriages

Several types of marriage records were kept, such as marriage registers, marriage returns, and marriage applications. Sometimes only one type of marriage record was preserved or filmed.

The marriage registers before 1877 provide little more than the date of marriage, names of the bride and groom, and the person who performed the marriage. Starting in 1877, pre-printed marriage register books in Illinois provided columns for ages, residences, birth places, and sometimes the names of the parents or guardians of the bride and groom.

Marriage returns were reported by the minister or Justice of the Peace who performed the marriage. County histories can be checked to learn which religion and congregation a minister served. Ministers’ returns may reveal that the marriage took place in a private residence, often the home of a parent or relative.

The county clerk usually kept marriage records from the time the county was organized. A few records date from the 1790s, but couples were not required to obtain a marriage license until 1877. The Family History Library has microfilm copies of the records to approximately 1920 for many counties. IRAD depositories have originals and film copies of marriage records and licenses for many counties.

The counties continue to record marriages to the present day and only county clerks can issue certified copies of the marriage certificate. A statewide register of marriages was started on 1 January 1962 as county clerks forwarded marriage information to the Illinois Department of Health. If you do not know the county where a couple married after 1962, the Division of Vital Records (see address above) can search their statewide register and provide the marriage date and county.

The Illinois State Archives and the Illinois State Genealogical Society are creating a microfiche index to marriages in many counties of Illinois from the earliest settlement to 1900. This index is not yet completed, though it contains nearly one million marriages. It is an excellent source for locating a county of residence when only the state is known. A list of counties and dates covered is found on the first microfiche of this set:

Illinois. State Archives Division. Illinois Marriage Record Index, 1763–1916. Springfield, Ill.: Illinois State Archives and Illinois State Genealogical Society, 1994. (FHL microfiche 6,334,564 [set of 94]; computer number 734561.) (Not available at family history centers.) This index includes the names of the bride and groom, date, county of marriage, and license number or volume and page. The years indexed vary from county to county with most being indexed through 1900. A few counties have been indexed up to 1916. Eighty-four counties are included as of 1998 in this ongoing project. Cook County (Chicago area) records are indexed for the years 1833 to 1891.

More than 6,600 names from 3,300 marriages are listed in:

Dodd, Jordan R., ed. Illinois Marriages: Early to 1825: A Research Tool. Bountiful, Utah: Precision Indexing, 1990. (FHL book 977.3 V22im; computer number 605392.) The names of spouses, the date, and the county are listed. This index was compiled by Liahona Research Inc. from some of the county marriage records on microfilm or in books at the Family History Library. A list of the counties indexed can be found at the beginning of the book.

The Family History Library has a number of compact discs with vital records information from many states which can be used in the Automated Resource Center (ARC) of the library. For Illinois the following may be helpful:

Marriage Records. Automated Archives. Orem, Utah: Automated Archives, 1994. (FHL compact disc no. 9, pt. 2; computer number 683739.) (Not available at family history centers.) This file was acquired from the “Hunting for Bears” collection which was compiled from published books, microfilm copies, or original county records of several states. The introduction to this file gives information regarding which counties and years are included and the extraction methods used. Marriages which took place in an unknown county are listed at the beginning of the index. It is not a complete index to Illinois marriage records.

Marriage Records, Early to 1850. Automated Archives. Orem, Utah: Automated Archives, 1996. (FHL compact disc no. 9, pt. 228;
computer number 683380.) (Not available at family history centers.) This is an index to Illinois and Indiana marriage records compiled from county records and published by Liahona, Inc. The index uses the Soundex code for quick access to surnames. It lists marriages by county and gives the marriage date. The introduction lists the counties, the time periods covered, and the FHL film numbers. Again, this is not a complete index to Illinois marriage records.

Chicago and Cook County

The records for Chicago and Cook County are available for as early as 1871. Earlier records were destroyed by fire. The library has copies of many of the vital records for Chicago including birth records to 1933, death records to 1945, and marriage records to 1920.

Guide to Vital Records

You can learn more about state and county vital records as well as the laws of Illinois affecting them in:


See the “Vital Records” section of the United States Research Outline (30972) for more detailed information on the value and content of vital records. For divorce records, see the “Divorce Records” section of this outline.

Vital records can be found in the Family History Library Catalog by using a Locality Search under:

ILLINOIS - VITAL RECORDS
ILLINOIS, [COUNTY] - VITAL RECORDS
ILLINOIS, [COUNTY], [TOWN] - VITAL RECORDS

For related record types, see the “Newspapers,” “Obituaries,” “Cemeteries,” “Church Records,” “Genealogy,” “Biography,” and “Funeral Homes” sections of this outline.

Coroner’s inquests, hospital, and midwife records may also contain birth and death information. These records may only be available through existing hospitals and coroner’s offices. IRAD depositories have coroners inquest records for many counties and a few county hospital records. A few of these records may be found in the Family History Library Catalog using a Locality Search under:

ILLINOIS, [COUNTY] - MEDICAL RECORDS

VOTING REGISTERS

To make it easier for election officials, voting registers were often arranged alphabetically by the names of citizens eligible to vote. In addition to the name and address of the voter, these may contain naturalization information and date and place of birth. There was no poll tax on persons eligible to vote in Illinois.

Voting records that serve as a substitute for the 1890 census of Chicago and vicinity are found in:


For voters in Chicago in 1937, see the Lurie Index mentioned in the “Directories” section of this outline.

Original poll (voter) lists may be found in the custody of county clerks and in IRAD depositories. The Family History Library has few such lists for Illinois, other than those for Chicago. Those available can be found in the Family History Library Catalog by using a Locality Search under:

ILLINOIS, [COUNTY] - VOTING REGISTERS
ILLINOIS, [COUNTY], [TOWN] - VOTING REGISTERS

OTHER RECORDS

Other types of records for Illinois that are not discussed in this outline can be found in the Family History Library Catalog by using a Locality Search. For example, see the following topics:

- BUSINESS RECORDS AND COMMERCE
- CHURCH DIRECTORIES
- CHURCH HISTORY
- GUARDIANSHIP
- HISTORICAL GEOGRAPHY
- LAW AND LEGISLATION
- MEDICAL RECORDS
- MIGRATION, INTERNAL
FOR FURTHER READING

Several handbooks give further information about research, records, and record-finding aids in Illinois. Among these are:

Beckstead, Gayle, and Mary Lou Kozub. *Searching in Illinois: A Reference Guide to Public and Private Records*. Costa Mesa, Calif.: ISC Publications, 1984. (FHL book 977.3 D27b; computer number 351697.) This is a good source for locating federal, state, county, and city or town records and resources. It also gives lists of cemeteries, libraries, and newspapers and shows addresses of genealogical and historical societies. This guide has a special emphasis for adoptees.


Eichholz, Alice, ed. *Ancestry’s Red Book: American State, County, and Town Sources*. Rev. ed. Salt Lake City: Ancestry, 2004. (FHL book 973 D27rb 1992; computer number 594021.) It contains bibliographies and background information on history and ethnic groups. It also contains maps and tables showing when each county was created.

*Genealogical Sources in Chicago, Illinois 1835–1900*. Chicago: Chicago Genealogical Society, 1982. (FHL book 977.311 D27g; fiche 6,051,029 [set of 2]; computer number 142327.) This contains Chicago maps and a list of ward boundaries in addition to suggesting sources for Chicago research.


O’Hara, Margaret. *Finding Your Chicago Ancestor*. 2nd ed. N.p.: M. O’Hara, 1982. (FHL book 977.311 D27o 1982; film 1,597,813; computer number 559731; 1st edition, book 977.311 D27o 1981; fiche 6,051,413; computer number 104886.) This includes a list of the churches in Chicago by denominations and ethnic groups, suggests sources for research, and gives addresses of various archives.

Szucs, Loretto Dennis. *Chicago and Cook County: A Guide to Research*. Rev. ed. Salt Lake City: Ancestry, 1996. (FHL book 977.31 D27sL; computer number 764732.) Chapters describe record types and the major archives and libraries in Chicago and Cook County holding such records. Selected bibliographies are found at the end of some chapters.

Additional resources can be found in the Family History Library Catalog by using a Locality Search under:

ILLINOIS - GENEALOGY - HANDBOOKS, MANUALS, ETC.

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

The Family History Library welcomes additions and corrections that will improve future editions of this outline. Please send your suggestions to:

Publications Coordination
Family History Library
35 N. West Temple Street
Salt Lake City, UT 84150-3400
USA

We appreciate the archivists, librarians, and others who have reviewed this outline and shared helpful information.

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Illinois Historical Background

History

Effective family research requires some understanding of the historical events that may have affected your family and the records about them. Learning about wars, governments, laws, migrations, and religious trends may help you understand political boundaries, family movements, and settlement patterns. These events may have led to the creation of records that your family was listed in, such as land and military documents.

The following are important events in the history of Illinois that affected political boundaries, record keeping, and family movements.

1699  French priests founded a mission at Cahokia, the oldest permanent white settlement in Illinois. Kaskaskia was founded by the French in 1703.

1763  France ceded the Illinois country to Great Britain after the French and Indian War.

1778  Illinois was claimed by Virginia, Massachusetts, and Connecticut after the Americans captured Kaskaskia, the British seat of government in Illinois. These claims were relinquished by 1786.

1787  Congress made Illinois part of the Northwest Territory. The Northwest Territory was divided in 1800, when Illinois became a part of Indiana Territory.

1809  The Illinois Territory was formed when the Indiana Territory was divided.

1818  Illinois became a state, after the Wisconsin region was transferred to the Michigan Territory.

1832  The last serious Indian threat to white settlements ended when Sauk and Fox warriors were driven from the state during the Black Hawk War.

1838-1856  Improvements in transportation hastened immigration to the northern counties. The National Road reached Vandalia in 1838. The Illinois-Michigan Canal opened in 1848. The Illinois Central Railroad was completed in 1856.

1839-1846  Mormons from Missouri and Ohio built the city of Nauvoo before their westward exodus.

1861-1865  About 250,000 Illinois men served in the Union armed forces during the Civil War.

1871  Fire destroyed much of Chicago and its public records.

1898  Over 300,000 men were involved in the Spanish-American War, which was fought mainly in Cuba and the Philippines.

1917-1918  More than 26 million men from the United States ages 18 through 45 registered with the Selective Service for World War I, and over 4.7 million American men and women served during the war.
Illinois, Historical Background

1930s  The Great Depression closed many factories and mills. Many small farms were abandoned, and many families moved to cities.

1940–1945  Over 50.6 million men ages 18 to 65 registered with the Selective Service. Over 16.3 million American men and women served in the armed forces during World War II.

1950–1953  Over 5.7 million American men and women served in the Korean War.

1950s–1960s  The building of interstate highways made it easier for people to move long distances.


Your ancestors will become more interesting to you if you also use histories to learn about the events that were of interest to them or that they may have been involved in. For example, by using a history you might learn about the events that occurred in the year your great-grandparents were married.

Historical Sources
You may find state or local histories in the Family History Library Catalog under Illinois or the county or the town. For descriptions of records available through Family History Centers or the Family History Library, click on Family History Library Catalog in the window to the left. The descriptions give book or film numbers, which you need to find or to order the records.

Local Histories
Some of the most valuable sources for family history research are local histories. Published histories of towns, counties, and states usually contain accounts of families. They describe the settlement of the area and the founding of churches, schools, and businesses. You can also find lists of pioneers, soldiers, and civil officials. Even if your ancestor is not listed, information on other relatives may be included that will provide important clues for locating your ancestor. A local history may also suggest other records to search.

Most county and town histories include separate sections or volumes containing biographical information. These may include information on 50 percent or more of the families in the locality.

In addition, local histories should be studied and enjoyed for the background information they can provide about your family’s lifestyle and the community and environment in which your family lived.

About 5,000 county histories have been published for over 80 percent of the counties in the United States. For many counties there is more than one history. In addition, tens of thousands of histories have been written about local towns and communities. Bibliographies that list these histories are available for nearly every state. These are listed in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under

For descriptions of bibliographies for Illinois available through Family History Centers or the Family History Library, click on Family History Library Catalog in the window to the left. Look under BIBLIOGRAPHY or HISTORY - BIBLIOGRAPHY.


Local histories are extensively collected by the Family History Library, public and university libraries, and state and local historical societies. Two useful guides are:


State History

The Family History Library has acquired many volumes of the historical encyclopedias edited by Newton Bateman, as well as histories of many counties and towns. Other useful sources for studying the history of Illinois are:


United States History

The following are only a few of the many sources that are available at most large libraries:


*Dictionary of American History*, Revised ed., 8 vols. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1976. (FHL book 973 H2ad.) This includes historical sketches on various topics in U.S. history, such as wars, people, laws, and organizations.
Illinois Statewide Indexes and Collections

Guide

Introduction

In the United States, information about your ancestors is often found in town and county records. If you know which state but not the town or county your ancestor lived in, check the following statewide indexes to find the town or county. Then search records for that town or county.

The indexes and collections listed below index various sources of information, such as histories, vital records, biographies, tax lists, immigration records, etc. You may find additional information about your ancestor other than the town or county of residence. The listings may contain:

- The author and title of the source.
- The Family History Library (FHL) book, film, fiche, or compact disc number. If the words beginning with appear before the film number, check the Family History Library Catalog for additional films.
- The name of the repository where the source can be found if the source is not available at the Family History Library.

What You Are Looking For

- Your ancestor's name in an index or collection.
- Where the ancestor was living.

Steps

These 2 steps will help you find information about your ancestor in statewide indexes or collections.

Step 1. Find your ancestor's name in statewide indexes or collections.

On the list below, if your ancestor lived between the years shown on the left, he or she may be listed in the source on the right.

1580–1900s  
- Ancestral File
- International Genealogical Index
- Family History Library Catalog - Surname Search

1700–1950s  
- The Illinois State Historical Society has an "Index of County Histories". (not at FHL.) This is an every-name index to many county histories.
Illinois Statewide Indexes and Collections

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Range</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1700–1970s</td>
<td>Illinois State Archives, Name Index to Histories. (not at FHL.)</td>
<td>This is an index to many county and town histories.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1620–1950</td>
<td>Indexed Lineage and Marriage Cards of the National Society of the Colonial Dames of America in the State of Illinois ca. 1599–1950. (FHL film 1462532 items 1–2.)</td>
<td>Cards list name of ancestor and line of descent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1620–1962</td>
<td>Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of Illinois. (FHL book 977.3 C4sm; film 1033858 items 4–5; fiche 6051131.)</td>
<td>Gives full lineage down to the present.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1700–1976</td>
<td>Index to Bicentennial Citizens and Their Ancestors. (FHL films beginning with 1316000.)</td>
<td>Has index and family records on film.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1700–1900s</td>
<td>Illinois Biographical Dictionary: People of all Times and all Places Who Have Been Important to the History and Life of the State. (FHL book 977.3 D36i.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1700–1860</td>
<td>White, Virgil D. Genealogical Abstracts of Revolutionary War Pension Files. (FHL book 973 M28g.)</td>
<td>A nationwide index; lists the soldier and often his wife and children; vol. 4 has an index to vols. 1–3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1700–1860</td>
<td>Daughters of the American Revolution. DAR Patriot Index. (FHL 973 C42da, vol. 3.)</td>
<td>Volume 3 is especially useful in that it lists the wives of the soldiers; about 60,000 names.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1700–1868</td>
<td>D.A.R. Revolutionary War Burial Index. (FHL films 1307675–82.)</td>
<td>Alphabetical; prepared by Brigham Young University from DAR records; often lists name, birth date, death date, burial place, name of cemetery, company or regt., sometimes gives the place of birth, etc. About 67,000 names.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1700–1840  **A General Index to a Census of Pensioners For Revolutionary or Military Service, 1840.** (FHL book 973 X2pc index; film 899835 items 1–2; fiche 6046771.) Lists Revolutionary War pensioners whose names are on the 1840 census lists. After using the general index, go to the original book (FHL book Ref 973 X2pc 1967; film 899835 item 3.) This book gives the pensioner's town of residence, the name of the head of household where he was living, and age of pensioner or his widow.


1700–1835  **The Pension Roll of 1835.** Indexed Edition. (FHL book 973 M24ua 1992, vols. 1–4.) Vol. 4 has the index; vols. 1–4 list Revolutionary War soldiers; gives county of residence, state of service, and often age; often has data on soldiers who received pensions and died from 1820s–1835.

1700–1850  Walker, Harriet J.  **Revolutionary Soldiers Buried in Illinois.** (FHL film 1674248.)

1700–1928  **Record of Burial Places of Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and Army Nurses of All Wars of the United States buried in Illinois.** (FHL film 1670786.)

1700–1880  **Soldiers Burial Places in the State of Illinois for Wars, 1774–1898.** (FHL films beginning with 1001183.) By county, then by cemetery.

1700–1850  **Lineage and Revolutionary Records, Books 1–90, Index: Photo-offset Copy of Transcript From Original Card File in Newberry Library.** (FHL book 977.3 D2da; film 874482, item 1–2.) Index to DAR. Rev. War ancestors.


1700–1970  Kirkham, E. Kay.  **An Index to Some of the Bibles and Family Records of the United States : 45,000 References as Taken From the Microfilm at the Genealogical Society of Utah.** (FHL book 973 D22kk, vol. 2; fiche 6089184.) This has a surname index to the collection below.

1700–1970  Daughters of the American Revolution.  **Genealogical Collection.** (On 35 FHL films beginning with 848640.) The Kirkham book above has a surname index to this collection.

1700–1880s  Draper, Lyman Copeland.  **Draper Manuscript Collection.** (FHL films beginning with 889097.) Some indexes are available, for example Barbara Wolfe, Index to Lyman C. Draper Manuscripts (FHL book 977.583/M1 A3w.)

1720–1900  Illinois State Archives Division.  **Illinois Marriage Record Index, 1763–1916.** (FHL fiche 6334564.) Has records from about 60 of 102 counties; marriages 1763–1900; lists both bride and groom. These films do not circulate, for searches. The originals are at Illinois State Archives.

1720–1825  Dodd, Jordan R.  **Illinois Marriages, Early i.e. ca. 1790 to 1825: A Research Tool.** (FHL book 977.3 V22im.)

1720–1850  Sanders, Walter R.  **Marriages from Illinois Counties.** (FHL book 977.3 V25s; vols. 1–6; FHL films beginning with 823698 items 10, 12, 15.)

1740–1900  White, Virgil.  **Index to War of 1812 Pension Files.** (FHL book 973 M22i.)

1760–1986  Rochefort, Beth, ed.  **Prairie Pioneers of Illinois.** (FHL book 977.3 H2r, vols. 1–2; film beginning with 1513611 item 1.) This is a guide to the pioneer certificates below.
1760–1979  
Applications for Illinois Prairie Pioneer Certificates: Issued on Previously Approved Pioneers. (FHL films beginning with 1514164 item 3.)

1760–1984  
Applications for Illinois Prairie Pioneer Certificates. (FHL films beginning with 1513611 item 2.)

1760–1953  
Genealogical Records. Family Genealogies, Miscellaneous Data. (FHL book 977.3 V2d; film 908967 items 1–5.)

1760–1953  
Adams, James N. Index to Transactions of the Illinois State Historical Society and Other Publications of Illinois State Historical Library. (FHL book 977.3 C4h index; film 982308 items 1–2.) Indexes vols. 1–43.

1760–1928  

1760–1855  
Name Index to Early Illinois Records. (FHL films beginning with 1001592.) Indexes the 1810–1855 Illinois state and federal censuses, and some other records.

1770–1920  
United States. General Land Office. Public Domain Sales Tract Record Listing, 1814–1925 (Index). (On 144 FHL fiche 6016848.) Indexes 550,000 names; gives name, type of sale, description of land, number of acres, price, date of purchase, volume, and page.

1770–1850  
Jackson, Ronald Vern. Illinois 1850 Mortality Schedules. (FHL book 977.3 X28j, 1850.)

1780–1860  
Jackson, Ronald Vern. Illinois 1860 Mortality Census Index. (FHL book 977.3 X22i, 1860.)

1790–1870  
Volkel, Lowell M. 1870 Illinois Mortality Schedules. (FHL book 977.3 X2v, 1870.)

1790–1950  

1790–1930  
White, Virgil D. Index to Indian Wars Pension Files, 1892–1926. (FHL book 973 M22whi.)

1790–1930  
United States Army. Registers of Enlistments in the United States Army, 1798–1914. (FHL films beginning with 350307.) Lists soldiers who served in Indian Wars.

1800–1930  

1800–1930  
United States. Adjutant General's Office. Index to Compiled Service Records of Volunteer Union Soldiers Who Served in Organizations from the State of Illinois. (On FHL films beginning with 881621.)

1800–1934  
United States. Veterans Administration. General Index to Pension Files, 1861–1934. (On 544 FHL films beginning with 540757.) For veterans of Civil War and later wars, up to but not including World War I.

1805–1959  
Cemetery Records of Illinois. (FHL book 977.3 V22g, vols. 1–13; films beginning with 824271.)


*Social Security Death Index.* (Family History Centers have this on compact discs) About 1937 the Social Security Administration began keeping records; this is a nationwide index.

Haulsee, W.M. *Soldiers of the Great War.* (FHL book 973 M23s; vol. 1 has Illinois; fiche 6051244.) Soldiers who died in World War I, 1914–1918.

United States Selective Service System. *Illinois, World War I Selective Service System Draft Registration Cards, 1917–1918.* (On 288 FHL films beginning with 1542428.) Men ages 18–45 are listed alphabetically by county, or draft board.


For ideas on ways your ancestor's name might be spelled by indexers or in collections, see Name Variations.

**Step 2. Copy and document the information.**

The best method is to:

- Make a photocopy of the page(s) with your ancestor's name.
- Document where the information came from by writing the title, call number, and page number of the index or collection on the photocopy. Also write the name of the library or archive with the index or collection.

**Where to Find It**

**Family History Centers and Family History Library**

You can use the Family History Library book collection only at the Family History Library in Salt Lake City, but many of our books have been microfilmed. Most of our films can be requested and used at our Family History Centers. To locate the address for the nearest Family History Center, click here.

For information about contacting or visiting the library or a center, see Family History Library and Family History Centers.

**Libraries and Archives**

You may be able to find the books at public or college libraries. If these libraries do not have a copy of the book you need, they may be able to order it from another library on interlibrary loan.
To use interlibrary loan:
• Go to a public or college library.
• Ask the librarian to order a book or microfilm for you through interlibrary loan from another library. You will need the title of the item and the name of the author.
• The library staff will direct you in their procedures. Sometimes this is free; sometimes there is a small fee.

You can find addresses and phone numbers for most libraries and archives in the American Library Directory, published by the American Library Association. The American Library Directory is available at most public and college libraries.
Maps
Computer Resources

**MapQuest Maps**
Summary: Must know address, city, state, and zip code; more recent maps

**Animap**
BYU FHL – on computer
Summary: Has each state with maps. Shows county boundary changes and allows marking of cities and finds distances.

**Google Maps**
Summary: Has address finder, allows keyword searching, and allows street, satellite, or terrain views

**Geology.com Maps**
Summary: Has Relief, Elevation, Drainage, Political and Road Maps for each state.
Illinois Maps Bibliography


**Summary:** Shows the townships in a particular county for each state except Hawaii and Alaska. Maps start after 1930.

**Evaluation of Illinois maps:** pp. 219-254. One page history of state, list of counties and counties with minor civil divisions. Maps of census county divisions.


**Summary:** The previous map was copied from page 191 of this book. On the next page is a listing of the counties, the date the county was formed and parent county, and the date of first recorded deeds and certificates. The section on Illinois also includes a brief history and genealogical research information.


**Summary:** List of Counties for each state.

**Evaluation of Illinois maps:** Maps are of 1804, 1823, 1838, 1860 and 1960, pp. 37-42.


**Summary:** Shows changes in boundaries in United States from Colonial days up to 1909. Civil War maps and information.

**Evaluation of Illinois map:** State historical information, p. 11; 1823 map, p. 93; 1838 map, p. 124; 1909 map, p. 212.


**Summary:** Illinois maps and information on pages 90 - 96. Includes maps comparing Illinois to other states, cultural features, population density, agriculture, economic facts, etc. Also includes a brief state history.

Rau, Jennifer B. *Illinois: Her Counties, Her Townships, and Her Towns.* Indianapolis:
The Researchers, 1979.
Mic/Gen Ref F 539.R38x

Summary: Maps showing boundary changes beginning in 1810 and including 1818, 1820, and 1900. Also early township maps as in the year 1876. Index in the back of townships and the name of the county they are in.

Mic/Gen Ref- G 1201.F7 T5 1987

Summary: History of Federal Censuses, records, and completeness. U.S. Maps from 1790 - 1920 showing U.S. boundary changes. Maps of each state for each census year beginning when the state was created up through 1920. Evaluation of Illinois maps: pp. 99 - 105.

Map Collection on the 2nd floor of the old section of HBLL library. Two map drawers for the state of Illinois.

G4100 - G4104. State maps from 1800s to 2000. Many of the maps show county boundaries and county seats, railroad lines, private land grants, population, etc. Some maps include information about what was happening that year.

To find more maps, search the HBLL Online Catalog for Illinois maps, atlases, and gazetteers.
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF MAPS, ATLASES, GAZETTEERS AND OTHER FINDING AIDS

MAPS


• U.S. Geological Survey. *Topographic Quadrangles* (arranged by state, shows buildings, roads, cemeteries, churches, counties, townships, etc.)

ATLASES

• Andriof, John L. *Township Atlas of the United States*, 1977


• *Atlas of Early American History: the Revolutionary Era* 1760-1790.

1976


• Jackson, Richard H. *Historical and Genealogical Atlas of the United States*. (1823, 1838, 1861 state maps)


Illinois Federal Census Population Schedules, 1810 to 1920

Guide

Introduction

Starting in 1790, the United States government took a census every 10 years. Illinois residents are included in censuses from 1810 to 1920.

- The 1790 through 1840 censuses give the name of the head of each household. Other household members are mentioned only by age groupings of males and females.
- The 1850 census was the first federal census to give the names of all members of each household.

For more information about the U.S. Federal Censuses, see Background.

What you are looking for

The information you find varies from record to record. These records may include:

- Names of family members.
- Ages of family members, which you can use to calculate birth or marriage years.
- The county and state where your ancestors lived.
- People living with (or gone from) the family.
- Relatives who may have lived nearby.

Steps

These 5 steps will help you use census records.

Step 1. Determine which censuses might include your ancestors.

Match the probable time your ancestor was in Illinois with the census years. This will determine which censuses you will search.
Illinois Federal Census Population Schedules, 1810 to 1920

Research Guidance
Version of Data: 08/20/01

Step 2. Determine a census to start with.

Start with the last census taken during the life of your ancestor.

The censuses from **1850 to 1920** give more information and include the name, age, and birthplace of every person in each household.

The censuses from **1790 to 1840** give the name of the head of each household and the number of males and females in age groups **without** their names.

The censuses for 1930 and later are available from the **U.S. Census Bureau** only.

For ways the census can help you find your ancestor's parents, see Tip 1.

Step 3. Search the census.

For instructions on how to search a specific census, click on one of the following years:

1810  1820  1830  1840  1850  1860  1870  1880  1890  1900  1910  1920

For information about archives and libraries that have census records, see Where to Find It.

Step 4. Search another census.

Repeat steps 2 and 3 until you search all the censuses taken during the life span of your ancestor. Each census may contain additional information.

If you skip a census taken when your ancestor lived, you risk missing additional information, such as names of in-laws or other relatives who may have lived with or near the family. Those names and relationships may help you identify earlier generations.

For other information about how to search the census, see Tips.

Step 5. Analyze the information you obtain from the censuses.

To effectively use the information from the census, ask yourself these questions:

- Who was in the family?
- About when were they born?
- Where were they born? (Birthplaces are shown in censuses for 1850 to 1920.)
- Where were they living—town or township, county, and state?
- Where were their parents born? (Birthplaces are shown in censuses for 1880 to 1920.)
- Do they have neighbors with the same last name? Could they be relatives?

For more about comparing information in several censuses, see Tip 3.
**Tips**

**Tip 1. How can the census help me find my ancestor’s parents?**
Searching the census taken closest to the time the ancestor married has the best possibility of finding your ancestor and spouse living close to their parents and other family members.

**Tip 2. How can I understand the information better?**
Sometimes knowing why the census taker asked a question can help you understand the answer. Detailed instructions given to census takers are in the book, *Twenty Censuses: Population and Housing Questions 1790–1980*, updated as *200 Years of U.S. Census Taking*, both by the United States Census Bureau.

**Tip 3. How can comparing information in more than one census help me?**
Comparing censuses indicates:
- Changes in who was in the household, such as children leaving home or the death of grandparents or a child.
- Changes in neighbors. Remember, neighbors might be relatives or in-laws.
- Changes about each individual, such as age.
- Movement of the family within Illinois to a different county or town.
- Movement of the family out of Illinois if the family no longer appears in the census for Illinois.

You will eventually want to know every country, state, county, township, and town where your ancestor was located. You can then check information in other records for those places. A careful check of all available federal census records can help you identify those places.

The age and estimated birth date of an individual may vary greatly from census to census. Often ages are listed more accurately for young children than for adults.

**Background**

**Description**
A census is a count and a description of the population of a country, colony, territory, state, county, or city. Census records are also called census schedules or population schedules.

Early censuses are basically head counts. Later censuses give information about marriage, immigration, and literacy. United States censuses are useful because they begin early and cover a large portion of the population.

**What U.S. Federal Censuses Are Available**
Censuses have been taken by the United States government every 10 years since 1790. The 1920 census is the most recent federal census available to the public; the 1930 census will be released in 2002.

Most of the 1890 census was destroyed by fire, however the portion for Mound Township, McDonough County, Illinois, is available.
Types of Census Schedules

The following census schedules are available for Illinois and were created in various years by the federal government:

- **Population schedules** list a large portion of the population; most are well-indexed and are available at many repositories.
- **Mortality schedules** list those who died in the 12 months prior to the day the census was taken for the 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880 censuses.
- **1840 pensioners’ schedules** list people who were receiving pensions in 1840. Included were men who fought in the Revolutionary War or in the War of 1812 or their widows.
- **Agricultural schedules** list data about farms and the names of the farmers for the 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880 censuses.
- **Manufacturing or industrial schedules** list data about businesses and industries for the 1820 (fragments for Bond, St. Clair, and Union Counties only), 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880 censuses.

How the Censuses Were Taken

People called enumerators were hired by the United States government to take the census. The enumerators were given forms to fill out and were assigned to gather information about everyone living in a certain area or district. Enumerators could visit the houses in any order, so families who are listed together in the census may or may not have been neighbors. The accuracy of the enumerators and the readability of their handwriting varies.

After the census was taken, usually one copy was sent to the state and another to the federal government. Sometimes copies were also kept by the counties. Few of the state and county copies survived.

When the Censuses Were Taken

Census takers were supposed to gather information about the people who were part of each household on the following dates:

- 1790 to 1820: First Monday in August
- 1830 to 1900: 1 June (2 June in 1890)
- 1910: 15 April
- 1920: 1 January
- 1930: April 1

If your ancestor was born in the census year, your ancestor should be listed only if he or she was born before the census date.

If your ancestor died in the census year, your ancestor should be listed only if he or she died after the census date.

The census may have actually taken several months to complete and may reflect births and deaths after the census date.

Censuses from 1930 to the Present

U.S. Federal Censuses from 1930 to the present are confidential. The 1930 census will be available in 2002. You may ask the U.S. Census Bureau to send information about:

- Yourself.
- Another living person, if you are that person's "authorized representative."
- Deceased individuals, if you are "their heirs or administrators."
You may request information for only one person at a time. There is a fee for each search. To request information, you must provide the person's name, address at the time of the census, and other details on Form BC-600, available from the U.S. Census Bureau.

For the address of the U.S. Census Bureau, see Where to Find It.

**Territorial, State, and Local Censuses**

Illinois territorial censuses were taken between 1807 and 1818.

Illinois became a state in 1818. State censuses are available for 1825, 1835, 1845, 1855, and 1865.

Territorial, state, and local censuses may be available on the Internet, at Family History Centers, at the Family History Library, and in state and local archives and libraries.

**Where to Find It**

**Internet**

Many Internet sites include census records, census indexes, or information about censuses. You may find the following sites helpful:

- Illinois GenWeb and USGenWeb have links to indexes and records and may have links to archives, libraries, and genealogical and historical societies.
- Census links on the Net includes links to Internet sites that have United States and Canada censuses and indexes. It includes information about censuses and how to use them, a Soundex calculator, census forms you can print, an age calculator, and more.
- The Archives and Libraries section of the Illinois Research Outline lists Internet addresses for several Illinois archives, libraries, and historical societies. These organizations may have microfilms and indexes of Illinois census records, and the Internet sites may list what records they have.

**Family History Centers**

Many Family History Centers keep copies of some census microfilms. Family History Centers can borrow microfilms of a U.S. Federal Census from the Family History Library. A small fee is charged to have a microfilm sent to a center.

You may request photocopies of U.S. Federal Censuses from the Family History Library. Staff at the Family History Center can show you how to request this service.

Family History Centers are located throughout the United States and other areas of the world. See Family History Centers for the address and phone number of the center nearest you.

**Family History Library**

The Family History Library has complete sets of the existing U.S. Federal Censuses from 1790 to 1920. No fee is charged for using the census microfilms in person.

For a list of indexes and other census records, click on Family History Library Catalog in the window to the left. Select from the list of titles to see descriptions of the records with the film or book call numbers. Use that information to obtain the records at a family history center or at the Family History Library.

For information about contacting or visiting the library, see Family History Library and Family History Centers.
National Archives

Copies of the existing federal censuses from 1790 to 1920 are available in the Microfilm Research Room in the National Archives Building and at the 13 Regional National Archives. The National Archives has a microfilm rental program for census records. Call 301-604-3699 for rental information. For information on how to order photocopies of census records from the National Archives, click here.

College and Public Libraries

Many college libraries have copies of the census microfilms, particularly for their own states. Many larger public libraries have copies of the census soundex and population schedules. Smaller public libraries may be able to obtain the records through interlibrary loan.

State Archives, Libraries, and Historical Societies

The Archives and Libraries section of the Illinois Research Outline lists Internet and mailing addresses for several Illinois archives, libraries, and historical societies. These organizations may have microfilms and indexes of Illinois census records, and the Internet sites may list what records they have.

U.S. Census Bureau

To request information from the 1930 census and later censuses, you must provide your relative's name, address, and other details on Form BC-600, available from:

The U.S. Census Bureau
P.O. Box 1545
Jeffersonville, IN 47131
Telephone: 812-218-3300

Genealogical Search Services

Many genealogical search services will search the census for a fee. These sources can help you find a genealogical search service:

- Cyndi’s List lists many companies and individuals who do research and mentions publications about how to hire a professional genealogist.
- Advertisements in major genealogical journals may help you find a researcher.

For more information, see Hiring a Professional Genealogist.
### U.S. State Censuses

**ILLINOIS (Cont.)**

#### Name Index to Early Illinois Records

**Special Information:** This material indexes the state and federal censuses of 1810, 1818, 1820, 1825, 1830, 1835, 1840, 1845, 1850, 1855; executive record to 1861; election returns of 1818-1847; House and Senate journals through 1830's; early laws to 1849.

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Jordan - Keating
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U.S. State Censuses

ILLINOIS

1810

INDEX
Kaskaskias
Springfield twp
Horse Creek
Mary’s River
Grand Tower
Grimpex
Big Bay

Fort Massack
Wilkensville
Clear Creek
Coffee Island

1818

INDEX (Aa- )
INDEX (Fudhouser- )
Bond County
(cont. on Card #2)
Crawford County
Franklin County
Galatiant County
Jackson County
Johnson County
Madison County
Monroe County
Pope County
Randolph County
(cont. on Card #4)
St. Clair County
Union County
Washington County
White County

1820

INDEX (Aa- )
INDEX (Cottener- )
Alexander County
Bond County
Clark County
Crawford County
Edwards County
Franklin County
Galatian County
(cont. on Card #2)
Jackson County
Jefferson County
Madison County
(cont. on Card #3)
Monroe County
Pope County
Randolph County
St. Clair County

State Census
Microfiche
Card #3, pp 212-
Card #1, pp 1-
Card #1, pp 5
Card #1, pp 6
Card #1, pp 6-
Card #1, pp 12-
Card #1, pp 30-
Card #1, pp 32-
& pp 43-
Card #1, pp 34
Card #1, pp 35-
Card #1, pp 39-
Card #1, pp 48-

State Census
Microfiche
Card #3, pp 225
Card #4, pp 254
Card #1, pp 55-
Card #2, pp 62-
Card #2, pp 78-
Card #2, pp 84-
Card #2, pp 103-
Card #2, pp 111-
Card #2, pp 117-
Card #2, pp 138-
Card #2, pp 145-
Card #2, pp 155-

Card #4, pp 156-
Card #4, pp 177-
Card #4, pp 183-
Card #4, pp 194-

State Census
Microfiche
Card #4, pp 363
Card #5, pp 382
Card #1, pp 1-
Card #1, pp 7-
Card #1, pp 25-
Card #1, pp 33-
Card #1, pp 55-
Card #1, pp 62-
Card #1, pp 75-

Card #2, pp 99-
Card #2, pp 121-
Card #2, pp 137-

Card #3, pp 201-
Card #3, pp 214-
Card #3, pp 237-
Card #3, pp 256-
U.S. State Censuses

ILLINOIS (Cont.)

Union County
Washington County
White County

1825
Edward County
Fulton County

1830
Morgan County

1835
Fayette, Fulton, Jasper and Morgan Counties

1840
Adams, Alexander, Bond, Boone, Brown, Carroll,
Champaign, Clark, Coles, De Kalb, De Witt,
Edgar, Calhoun, Clay, Effingham, Franklin,
Fulton, Hardin, Jo Daviess, La Salle, Whiteside,
Clinton, Cook, Jasper, and Stark Counties

Green, Hamilton, Hancock, Henry, Iroquois,
Jackson, Jefferson, Jersey, Johnson, Lawrence,
Lee, Monroe, Scott, Shelby, St. Clair, Tazewell,
Wabash, Warren, Washington, Wayne, White, Will,
and Winnebago Counties

Special Information: No heads of families listed for counties of
Alexander, Brown, Carroll, De Kalb, De Witt, Caly, Green, Hancock,
Henry, Iroquois, Jefferson, Jersey, Lee, Scott, Shelby, Tazewell,
for index.

1845
Cass, Putnam, Tazewell Counties

1855
The state archives is missing 1855 census schedules for several counties
including: Carroll, Champaign, Franklin, Gallatin, Henry,
Jefferson, Jo Davies, Lake, Stark, Will and Woodford.

Adams County 0976178 item 11
Alexander - Clay counties 0976179
Clinton - Cook counties 0976180
Crawford - Effingham counties 0976181
Fayette - Hamilton counties 0976182
Hancock - Kane counties 0976183
Kankakee - LaSalle counties 0976184
Lawrence and Lee counties 0976185
Livingston - McHenry counties 0976186
McLean - Massac counties 0976670
Menard - Ogle counties 0976671
Peoria - Putnam counties 0976672
U.S. State Censuses

ILLINOIS (Cont.)

Schuyler - Wabash counties
Warren - Winnebago counties
Summary of 1855 state census of Champaign Co.
(Includes no census names--statistical only.)

1865

Adams, Bureau, Edwards, Ford, Effingham counties
Fayette, Franklin, Grundy, Henderson, Fulton Co.
Jo Daviess, Pulaski, Alexander, Bond, Boone Co.
Clinton, Champaign, Clark, Cumberland,
Christian Co.
Crawford, Carroll, De Witt, De Kalb, Douglas,
Du Page, Brown counties
Coles, Calhoun, Cass, Clay, Greene counties
Edgar, Jasper, Pike, Hardin, Jefferson counties
Jackson, Johnson, Henry, Hancock counties
Hamilton, Iroquois, Kankakee, Knox counties
Jersey County
Kane, Kendall, Logan counties
Lake, Lawrence, Lee, Livingston counties
McHenry, Montgomery, Macoupin, Ogle counties
Madison, Macon counties
Menard, Morgan, Pope, Richland counties
Cook Co. (Chicago wards 1-12)
Cook Co. (Chicago wards 12-15; other towns)
Randolph, Saline, Mercer, McDonough, McLean Co.
Marshall, Peoria, Piatt, Perry, Putnam counties
Rock Island Co.
Sangamon, St. Clair, Tazewell counties
Vermilion, Will, La Salle counties
Marion, Massac, Moultrie, Shelby, Stephenson,
Schuyler, Stark counties
Scott, Union, Wayne, White, Woodford,
Washington Co.
Williamson, Winnebago, Wabash, Warren counties

1835, 1840, 1845
Statistical Census

1934
Chicago

State Census
Microfiche
Card 1 of 1
COUNTY HISTORIES ON MICROFILM

For many years the library has been purchasing county histories on microfilm. There are now county histories for eight states. The states are:

1. California
2. Indiana
3. Illinois
4. Michigan
5. New York
6. Ohio
7. Pennsylvania
8. Wisconsin

California, Indiana, Ohio, and Wisconsin are classified in the Dewey Decimal Classification. The number is 900 with reel numbers following. Illinois, Michigan, New York, and Pennsylvania are classified in the LC (Library of Congress) classification. The number is F with the reel numbers following.

Of all these histories New York is the only one where the name of the county or counties are found on the rolls of microfilm. For the other states, in order, to locate the call number for a particular county the patron has had to use the BYU Card Catalog.

Recently it was brought to my attention there are county indexes for each state in book form located in Hist/Rel Ref. This will make it much easier for the patron to locate the exact reel number for a particular county without a trip to the card catalog.

Most of the states use a different indexing system. Some counties are arranged alphabetically within the index and some are randomly arranged.

For each state attached to this sheet is a step by step explanation of how to use the index. The call numbers are given for both the book index and the microfilm on the explanation sheet for each state.

There are two states that have a surname biography index to their counties. These two states are Indiana and Ohio. The Indiana surname is on microfiche F and the Ohio surname index is on microfilm CS. There is an explanation on how to use these two indexes.

These tools should be helpful as you help the patrons in the future.

Donna McGee
Hist/Rel Ref  Book on shelves titled:  
F  REEL INDEX TO THE MICROFORM COLLECTION OF  
541  ILLINOIS COUNTY AND REGIONAL HISTORIES AND ATLASES  
.R43x

Microfilm*  Microfilm Collection of Illinois County Histories  
F  #117-212

There is an Index of Publications at the back of the book. The format is the same as that for Indiana.

However, at the front of the book under Reel Index each county is listed alphabetically. Hist/Rel Ref have written in the microfilm call numbers to the right of each reel. This saves the patron time and makes finding the right microfilm easier. As with Indiana one or more collection numbers may be on one roll of microfilm.


Blanchard, Rufus. *Discovery and Conquests of the Northwest, with the History of Chicago*. Wheston, IL: R. Blanchard, 1881, c1879. **Fiche Z 1236 .L5 1971 no. 13146**


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Publisher/Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Fiche</th>
<th>Other Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ILLINOIS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>A.C. McClurg &amp; Co., 1918-1922</td>
<td>Chicago</td>
<td>Fiche CS 43 .C46x LH5471</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Chicago and New York: S.C. Griggs and Co. and Ivison and Phinney, 1854.</td>
<td>F 545 .F68 1945 (2 vols) also F 545 .F68 1854 (3 vols) (Special Collections: Americana Rare) also 977.3 F 75h 1854 (Special Collections: Vault)</td>
<td>Davidson, Alexander and Bernard Stuve. A Complete History of Illinois from 1673 to 1873: Embracing the Physical Features of the Country, Its Early Explorations, Aboriginal Inhabitants, French and British Occupation, Conquest by Virginia, Territorial Condition and the Subsequent Civil, Military and Political Events of the State.</td>
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Humphrey, Grace. Illinois: The Story of the Prairie State. Indianapolis, IN: Bobbs-Merrill Co., 1917. F 541 .H92 also Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH9868 also F 541 .H92 (Special Collections: Americana Rare)


Matson, Nehemiah. Pioneers of Illinois: Containing a Series Relating to Events that Occurred Previous to 1813, also Narratives of Many Thrilling Incidents Connected with the Early Settlement of the West, Drewn from History, Tradition and Personal Reminiscences. Chicago: Knight and Leonard, 1882. Fiche F 541 .M43 also Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH7121

Moses, John. Illinois, Historical and Statistical: Comprising the Essential Facts of Its Planting and Growth as a Province, County, Territory, and State: Derived from the Most Authentic Sources, Including Original Documents and Papers, Together with Carefully Prepared


Reynolds, John. The Pioneer History of Illinois: Containing the Discovery in 1673 and the History of the Country to the Year 1818, When the State Government was Organized. Chicago: Fergus Printing Co., 1887. F 541 .R45 also Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH8165


Smith, George W. History of Illinois and Her People. Chicago: American Historical Society, 1927. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH12055


Adams County Adams County was created in 1825 from Pike County.

Asbury, Henry. Reminiscences of Quincy, Illinois: Containing Historical Events, Anecdotes, Matters Concerning Old Settlers and Old Times, etc. Quincy, IL: D. Wilcox and Sons, Printers, 1882. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH10276 also F 547 .Q6 A7 1882 (Special Collections: Americana Rare)

Biographical Records of Adams County. Chicago: Chapman Bros., 1892. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH9756


Redmond, Patrick H. History of Quincy and Its Men of Mark. Quincy, IL: Heirs and Russell, 1869. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH10277


Alexander County Alexander County was created in 1819 from Johnson County.

**Bond County**  Bond County was created in 1817 from Madison County.

Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois and History of Bond County. Chicago: Munsell Pub. Co., 1915. Film F no. 121


**Boone County**  Boone County was created in 1837 from Winnebago County.


Harvey, Daniel G. The Argyle Settlement in History and Story. Rockford, IL: D.G. Harvey, 1924. F 549 .A65 H3


**Brown County**  Brown County was created in 1839 from Schuyler County.

Combined History of Schuyler and Brown Counties, Illinois: With Illustrations Descriptive of Their Scenery, and Biographical Sketches of Some of Their Prominent Men and Pioneers. Philadelphia: W.R. Brink, 1882. Film F no. 122


**Bureau County**  Bureau County was created in 1837 from Putnam County.

ILLINOIS


Ford, Henry A. *History of Putnam and Marshall Counties: Embracing an Account of the Settlement, Early Progress, and Formation of Bureau and Stark Counties; With an Appendix, Containing Notices of Old Settlers and of the Antiquities of Putnam and Marshall; Lists of Officers of Each County from Its Organization to the Present Time, etc.* Lacon, IL: Gazette Office, 1860. [Fiche CS 43 .G46 LH11278 also Fiche 977.3375 also Film F no. 169]


Matson, Nehemiah. *Reminiscences of Bureau County Illinois in Two Parts*. Princeton, IL: Republican Book and Job Office, 1872. 977.337 M429b also Fiche F 547 .B8 M43 also Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH4509 also Film F no. 123

*Sketches of the Early Settlement of the Present Advantages of Princeton; Including Valuable Statistics, etc.; Also a Brief Sketch of Bureau County, and a Business Directory*. Princeton, IL: Isaac B. Smith, 1857. [Film F no. 123]


Calhoun County  Calhoun County was created in 1825 from Pike County.


Last updated 03/04
**Carroll County**  Carroll County was created in 1839 from Jo Daviess County.

- Portrait and Biographical Album of Jo Daviess and Carroll Counties, Illinois: Containing Full Page Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens of the County, Together with Portraits and Biographies of All the Governors of the State, and of the Presidents of the United States.  Chicago: Chapman Bros., 1889.  Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH11731

**Cass County**  Cass County was created in 1837 from Morgan County.


**Champaign County**  Champaign County was created in 1833 from Vermilion County.

ILLINOIS

Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois and History of Champaign County. Chicago: Munsell Pub. Co., 1905. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH4515 also Film F no. 125


Lothrop, J.S., comp. J.S. Lothrop's Champaign County Directory, 1870-1, with History of the Same, and of Each Township Therein. Chicago: Rand, McNalley and Co., 1871. Film F no. 125

Matthew, Milton W. and Lewis A. McLean. Early History and Pioneers of Champaign County: Illustrated by One Hundred and Fifteen Superb Engravings by Melville, Containing Biographical Sketches of the Early Settlers, the Early History of the County Obtained from the Most Reliable Sources and Many Graphic Scenes and Incidents from the Bright and Shady Sides of Pioneer Life. Urbana, IL: Champaign County Herald, 1886. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH4096 also Film F no. 125 also 977.366 M424e (Special Collections: Americana)

Portrait and Biographical Album of Champaign County, Illinois: Containing Full Page Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens of the County: Together with Portraits and Biographies of All the Governors of Illinois and of the Presidents of the United States. Chicago: Chapman Bros., 1887. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH10987


Christian County Christian County was created in 1839 from Sangamon & Shelby counties.


Last updated 03/04
ILLINOIS


Clark County Clark County was created in 1819 from Crawford County.


Clay County Clay County was created in 1824 from Wayne, Lawrence & Fayette counties.

Biographical and Reminiscent History of Richland, Clay and Marion Counties. Indianapolis, IN: B.F. Bowen and Co., 1909. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH4517 also Film F no. 127


Clinton County Clinton County was created in 1824 from Washington, Bond, Fayette & Crawford counties.

History of Marion and Clinton Counties, Illinois: With Illustrations Descriptive of the Scenery, and Biographical Sketches of Some of the Prominent Men and Pioneers. La Crosse, WI: Brookhaven Press, c2001; Philadelphia: Brink, McDounough and Co., 1881. F 547 .M3 H58x 2001 also Film F no. 128

Coles County  Coles County was created in 1830 from Clark & Edgar counties.

Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois and History of Coles County.  Chicago: Munsell Pub. Co., 1906.  Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH4518 also Film F no. 128


Portrait and Biographical Album of Coles County, Illinois: Containing Full Page Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens of the County: Together with Portraits and Biographies of All the Governors of Illinois, and of the Presidents of the United States. Chicago: Chapman Bros., 1887.  Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH9763

Cook County  Cook County was created in 1831 from Putnam County.

Andreas, Alfred T.  History of Cook County, Illinois: From the Earliest Period to the Present Time.  Chicago: A.T. Andreas, 1884.  F 547 .C7 A5 also Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH5019 also Film F no. 129


Blanchard, Rufus.  Discovery and Conquests of the North-west, with the History of Chicago.  Wheaton, IL: R. Blanchard, 1881, c1879.  Fiche Z 1236 .L5 1971 no. 13146


Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois and History of Cook County.  Chicago: Munsell Pub. Co., 1905.  Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH5018 also Film F no. 129


Quaife, Milo M.  Checagou: From Indian Wigwam to Modern City, 1673-1835.  Chicago: Univ. of Chicago Press, c1933.  Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH9922


**Crawford County** Crawford County was created in 1816 from Edwards County.


**Cumberland County** Cumberland County was created in 1843 from Coles County.

*Counties of Cumberland, Jasper and Richland, Illinois: Historical and Biographical.* Chicago: F.A. Battey and Co., 1884. *Fiche CS43 .G46x LH5028 also Film F no. 189*

*The Cumberland County Historical and Genealogical Societies of Illinois. Cumberland County History.* Olney, IL: Taylor Print Shop, 1968. *Fiche CS43 .G46x LH4478*
Dane County  Dane County was created in 1839 but has been part of Christian County since 1840.

DeKalb County  DeKalb County was created in 1837 from Kane County.


Boies, Henry L.  History of DeKalb County, Illinois.  Chicago: O.P. Bassett, 1868.  Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH5030 also Film F no. 132


De Witt County  De Witt County was created in 1839 from Macon & McLean counties.


History of De Witt County, Illinois: With Illustrations Descriptive of the Scenery, and Biographical Sketches of Some of the Prominent Men and Pioneers.  Philadelphia: W.R. Brink and Co., 1882.  F 547 .D5 H6 (Oversize Quarto) also Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH5033 also Film F no. 134

Portrait and Biographical Album of De Witt and Piatt Counties, Illinois: Containing Full Page Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens of the County: Together with Portraits and Biographies of All the Presidents of the United States and Governors of the State.  Chicago: Chapman Bros., 1891, c1885.  Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH10290
**ILLINOIS**

**Douglas County**  Douglas County was created in 1859 from Coles County.


County of Douglas, Illinois: Historical and Biographical, with an Outline Sketch of the Northwest Territory and of the State of Illinois.  Chicago: F.A. Battey and Company, 1884.  Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH4489 also Film F no. 135

Gresham, John, comp.  *Historical and Biographical Record of Douglas County, Illinois*.  Logansport, IN: Wilson, Humphreys and Co., 1900.  Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH4498 also Film F no. 135

**DuPage County**  DuPage County was created in 1839 from Cook County.


History of DuPage County, Illinois.  Aurora, IL: Knickerbocker and Hedder, 1877.  Film F no. 136


Edgar County  Edgar County was created in 1823 from Clark County.

Souvenir History of Edgar County 1823-1893; Containing History of the Organization of the County; Building of Old Court House; History of the New Court House; County and Township Officers. Paris, IL: U.O. Colson, 1892. Film F no. 137


Edwards County  Edwards County was created in 1814 from Madison & Gallatin counties.


Combined History of Edwards, Lawrence and Wabash Counties, Illinois: With Illustrations Descriptive of Their Scenery and Biographical Sketches of Some of Their Prominent Men and Pioneers. Philadelphia: J.L. McDonough and Co., 1883. F 547 .E3 C7 also Film F no. 137 also Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH4519 (Index—Fiche CS43 .G46x LH4520)


Flower, George. History of the English Settlement in Edwards County, Illinois, Founded in 1817 and 1818. Chicago: Fergus Printing, 1882. F 548.1 .C4 1909 also Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH5472 also Fiche Z 1236 .L5 1971 no. 13194 also Film F no. 137 also Microcard 977.3791
ILLINOIS

Effingham County  Effingham County was created in 1831 from Fayette & Crawford counties.


  Perrin, William H., ed.  History of Effingham County, Illinois.  Chicago: O.L. Baskin and Co., 1883.  977.3796 P428e also Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH5036 (Index—Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH5037) also Film F no. 138

  Teutopolis Centennial: Souvenir Program and Historical Sketch.  Teutopolis, IL: s.n., 1939.  F 549 .T48 T48x 1939

Fayette County  Fayette County was created in 1821 from Bond, Wayne, Clark & Jefferson counties.


Ford County  Ford County was created in 1859 from Clark County.


Franklin County  Franklin County was created in 1818 from White & Gallatin counties.

  History of Gallatin, Saline, Hamilton, Franklin, and Williamson Counties, Illinois; From the Earliest Time to the Present; Together with Sundry and Interesting Biographical Sketches, Notes, Reminiscences, etc.  Chicago: Goodspeed Pub. Co., 1887.  Film F no. 141

Fulton County  Fulton County was created in 1823 from Pike County.


Last updated 03/04
Gallatin County
Gallatin County was created in 1812 from Randolph County.

Greene County
Greene County was created in 1821 from Madison County.


History of Greene and Jersey Counties, Illinois: Together with Sketches of the Towns, Villages and Townships, Educational, Civil, Military, and Political History, Portraits of Prominent Individuals, and Biographies of Representative Men: History of Illinois, Embracing Accounts of the Pre-Historic and Historic Races, and a Brief Review of Its Civil and Military History.  Springfield, IL: Continental Historical Co., 1885.  Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH5431 also Film F no. 150

Grundy County
Grundy County was created in 1841 from La Salle County.


Dustin, William G. History of Dwight: From 1853 to 1894. Dwight, IL: Dustin and Wassell, 1894. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH11606

Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois and History of Grundy County. Chicago: Munsell Pub. Co., 1914. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH5434 also Film F no. 142

History of Grundy County, Illinois: Containing a History from the Earliest Settlement to the Present Time, Embracing Its Topographical, Geological, Physical and Climatic Features, Its Agricultural, Railroad Interests, etc.: Giving an Account of Its Aboriginal Inhabitants, Early Settlement by the Whites, Pioneer Incidents, Its Growth, Its Improvements, Organization of the County, the Judicial History, the Business and Industries, Churches, Schools, etc.: Biographical Sketches, Portraits of Some of the Early Settlers, Prominent Men, etc. Chicago: O.L. Baskin and Co., 1882. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH5025 also Film F no. 143

Hamilton County
Hamilton County was created in 1821 from White County.

History of Gallatin, Saline, Hamilton, Franklin and Williamson Counties, Illinois; From the Earliest Time to the Present; Together with Sundry and Interesting Biographical Sketches, Notes, Reminiscences, etc. Chicago: Goodspeed Pub. Co., 1887. Film F no. 141

Hancock County
Hancock County was created in 1825 from Pike County & unorganized territory.


Gregg, Thomas. *History of Hancock County, Illinois: Together with an Outline History of the State, and a Digest of State Laws.* Chicago: C.C.Chapman, 1880.  F 547 .H2 G8 1880 (Special Collections: Americana) also Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH4497 also Film F no. 145

Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois and History of Hancock County. Chicago: Munsell Pub. Co., 1921.  Film F no. 144 also F 547 .H2 B34x (Special Collections: Americana)


**Hardin County**  Hardin County was created in 1839 from Pope County.


**Henderson County**  Henderson County was created in 1841 from Warren County.

Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois and History of Henderson County. Chicago: Munsell Pub. Co., 1911.  Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH5435 also Film F no. 145

History of Mercer County: Together with Biographical Matter, Statistics, etc., Gathered from Matter Furnished by the Mercer County Historical Society, Interviews with Old Settlers, County, Township and Other Records, and Extracts from Files of Papers, Pamphlets, and Such Other Sources as Have Been Available. Containing Also a Short History of Henderson County. Chicago: H.H. Hill and Co., 1882.  F 547 .M55 H6 also Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH4093 also Film F no. 178

Portrait and Biographical Record of Hancock, McDonough and Henderson Counties, Illinois: Containing Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens of
ILLINOIS

Henry County  Henry County was created in 1825 from Fulton County.

Anderson, Theodore H.  100 Years; A History of Bishop Hill; Also Biographical Sketches of Many Early Swedish Pioneers in Illinois.  Chicago: s.n., c1946.  F 549 .B6 A53x 1946

The History of Henry County, Illinois: Its Tax-Payers and Voters: Containing Also a Biographical Directory, a Condensed History of the State, Map of the County, a Business Directory, an Abstract of Every-Day Laws, War Record of Henry County, Officers and Societies, Lodges, etc.  Chicago: H.F. Kett and Co., 1877.  Film F no. 146 also F 547 .H52 H5 1877 (Special Collections: Americana Rare)

Kiner, Henry L.  History of Henry County, Illinois; Also Biographical Sketches of Many Representative Citizens of the County.  Chicago: Pioneer Pub. Co., 1910.  Fiche C S43 .G46x LH5436 also Film F no. 146

Portrait and Biographical Album of Henry County, Illinois: Containing Full-Page Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens of the County; Together with Portraits and Biographies of All the Governors of Illinois, and of the Presidents of the United States; Also Containing a History of the County, from Its Earliest Settlement to the Present Time.  Chicago: Biographical Pub. Co., 1885.  F 547 .H52 P8 also Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH10355 also Film F no. 147

Iroquois County  Iroquois County was created in 1833 from Vermilion County.

Beckwith, Hiram W.  History of Iroquois County: Together with Historic Notes on the Northwest, Gleaned from Early Authors, Old Maps and Manuscripts, Private and Official Correspondence, and Other Authentic, Though, for the Most Part, Out-of-the-Way Sources.  Chicago: H.H. Hill and Co., 1880.  Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH5437 also Film F no. 148

Jackson County  Jackson County was created in 1816 from Randolph & Johnson counties.

History of Jackson County, Illinois; With Illustrations Descriptive of Its Scenery and Biographical Sketches of Some of Its Prominent Men and Pioneers. Philadelphia: Brink, McDonough and Co., 1878. Film F no. 149

Historical Sketches of Jackson County, Illinois: Giving Some Account of the Early Settlement of the County, and of Every Town and City in the County; Together with a Description of the Physical Geography of the County, and the Navigation of Its Principal River by Steam. Carbondale, IL: E. Newsome, 1894. Film F no. 149


Jasper County  Jasper County was created in 1831 from Clay & Crawford counties.

Counties of Cumberland, Jasper and Richland, Illinois: Historical and Biographical. Chicago: F.A. Battey and Co., 1884. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH5028 also Film F no. 189

Jefferson County  Jefferson County was created in 1819 from Edwards & White counties.


Wall, John H. Wall's History of Jefferson County, Illinois. Indianapolis, IN: B.F. Bowen and Co., 1909. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH5439 also Film F no. 149

Last updated 03/04
Illinois

Jersey County

Jersey County was created in 1839 from Greene County.


History of Greene and Jersey Counties, Illinois: Together with Sketches of the Towns, Villages and Townships, Educational, Civil, Military, and Political History, Portraits of Prominent Individuals, and Biographies of Representative Men: History of Illinois, Embracing Accounts of the Pre-Historic and Historic Races, and a Brief Review of Its Civil and Military History. Springfield, IL: Continental Historical Co., 1885. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH5431 also Film F no. 150


Jo Daviess County

Jo Daviess County was organized in 1827 from Henry, Mercer & Putnam counties.


Portrait and Biographical Album of Jo Daviess and Carroll Counties, Illinois: Containing Full Page Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens of the County, Together with Portraits and Biographies of All the Governors of the State, and of the Presidents of the United States. Chicago: Chapman Bros., 1889. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH11731
**Johnson County**  Johnson County was created in 1812 from Randolph County.


**Kane County**  Kane County was created in 1836 from La Salle County.

Commemorative Biographical and Historical Record of Kane County, Illinois: Containing Full Page Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens of the County, Together with Portraits and Biographies of the Governors of Illinois and of the Presidents of the United States: Also Containing a History of the County, from Its Earliest Settlement up to the Present Time. Chicago: Beers, Leggett and Co., 1888.  **Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH5442 also Film F no. 152**


Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois and History of Kane County. Chicago: Munsell Pub. Co., 1904.  **Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH5441 also Film F no. 152**


The Past and Present of Kane County, Illinois: Containing a History of the County, Its Cities, Towns, etc., a Directory of Its Citizens, War Record of Its Volunteers in the Late Rebellion, Portraits of Early Settlers and Prominent Men, General and Local Statistics, Map of Kane County, History of Illinois, Illustrated, History of the Northwest, Illustrated, Constitution of the United States, Miscellaneous Matters, etc. Chicago: William Le Baron Jr. and Co., 1878.  **F 547 .K2 P37x 1878 also 977.323 K131p also Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH4491 also Film F no. 154**

**Kankakee County**  Kankakee County was created in 1853 from Iroquois & Will counties.

Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois and History of Kankakee County. Chicago: Munsell Pub. Co., 1906.  **Film F no. 155**
Kendall County  Kendall County was created in 1841 from La Salle & Kane counties.


Hicks, Edmund W. History of Kendall County, Illinois: From the Earliest Discoveries to the Present Time. Aurora, IL: Knickerbocker and Hodder, 1877.  F 547 .K4 H6 also Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH5023 also Fiche 977.326 also Film F no. 156


Knox County  Knox County was created in 1825 from Fulton County.


Portrait and Biographical Album of Knox County, Illinois: Containing Full Page Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Prominent Representative Citizens of the County Together with Portraits and Biographies of All the Governors of Illinois, and of the Presidents of the United States; Also Containing a History of the County from Its Earliest Settlement up to the Present Time. Chicago: Biographical Pub. Co., 1886.  F 547 .K7 P8 also Film F no. 157 also Film 920 #55
Lake County  Lake County was created in 1839 from McHenry County.

Haines, Elijah M.  Historical and Statistical Sketches of Lake County, State of Illinois: In Two Parts, the First Consisting of General Observations, the Second Gives a Minute Review of Each Township in Its Order.  Waukegan, IL: E.G. Howe, 1852.  Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH5451 also Film F no. 160

Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois and History of Lake County.  Chicago: Munsell Pub. Co., 1902.  Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH5447 also Film F no. 160

Libertyville, Illustrated.  Chicago: Kehm, Fietsch and Miller, n.d.  F 549 .L52


La Salle County  La Salle County was created in 1831 from Putnam & Vermilion counties.


History of LaSalle County, Illinois: Together with Sketches of Its Cities, Villages and Towns, Educational, Religious, Civil, Military, and Political History, Portraits of Prominent Persons, and Biographies of Representative Citizens: Also a Condensed History of Illinois, Embodying Accounts of Prehistoric Races, Aborigines, Winnebago and Black Hawk Wars, and a Brief Review of Its Civil and Political History.  Chicago:
ILLINOIS

Inter-State Pub. Co., 1886. F 547 .L3 H571x 1886 also Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH5452 also Film F no. 158


Lawrence County Lawrence County was created in 1821 from Crawford & Edwards counties.

Combined History of Edwards, Lawrence and Wabash Counties, Illinois: With Illustrations Descriptive of Their Scenery and Biographical Sketches of Some of Their Prominent Men and Pioneers. Philadelphia: J.L. McDonough and Co., 1883. F 547 .E3 C7 also Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH4519 also Film F no. 137 (Index—Fiche CS43 .G46x LH4520)


Lee County Lee County was created in 1839 from Ogle County.


History of Dixon and Lee County: A Retrospective Sketch of the Past, a Bird's Eye View of the Present, and a Glimpse at the Future; Natural Advantages—Attractions, Dixon's Water Power, Manufactories, Educational Facilities, Public Buildings, etc. Dixon, IL: Telegraph and Herald Co., 1880. Film F no. 161


Last updated 03/04

27
Recollections of the Pioneers of Lee County, Illinois. Dixon, IL: Inez A. Kennedy, 1893. Fiche CS 43.G46x LH5430 also Film F no. 161 also F 547.L5 R3 (Special Collections: Americana Rare)


**Livingston County** Livingston County was created in 1837 from La Salle & McLean counties.


Drury, John. This is Livingston County, Illinois: An Up-to-Date Historical Narrative with County and Township Maps and Many Unique Aerial Photographs of Cities, Towns, Villages and Farmsteads. Chicago: Loree Co., 1955. F 547.L78 D78x 1955


Portrait and Biographical Album of Livingston County, Illinois: Containing Full Page Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Prominent Representative Citizens of the County: Together with Portraits and Biographies of All the Governors of Illinois, and of the Presidents of the United States. Chicago: Chapman Bros., 1888. Fiche CS 43.G46x LH10592

**Logan County** Logan County was created in 1839 from Sangamon County.

ILLINOIS

the United States, Map of Logan County, Miscellaneous Matters, etc. Chicago: Donnelley, Lloyd and Co., 1878. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH8172 also Film F no. 164


Macon County

Macon County was created in 1829 from Shelby County.


History of Macon County, Illinois: With Illustrations Descriptive of the Scenery and Biographical Sketches of Some of Its Prominent Men and Pioneers. Philadelphia: Brink, McDonough and Co., 1880. F 547 .M17 H531x (Oversize Quarto) also Film F no. 165


Past and Present of the City of Decatur and Macon County, Illinois. Chicago: S.J. Clarke Pub. Co., 1903. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH5457 also Film F no. 166

Smith, John W. History of Macon County, Illinois: From Its Organization to 1876. Springfield, IL: Rokker's Printing House, 1876. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH5021 also Film F no. 166

Last updated 03/04 29
Macoupin County  Macoupin County was created in 1829 from Madison & Greene counties.


History of Macoupin County, Illinois: With Illustrations Descriptive of Its Scenery, and Biographical Sketches of Some of Its Prominent Men and Pioneers.  Philadelphia: Brink and McDonough, 1879.  F 547 .M18 H6 (Oversize Quarto) also Film F no. 165 Quarto


Madison County  Madison County was created in 1812 from St. Clair County.


Marion County  Marion County was created in 1823 from Fayette & Jefferson counties.

Biographical and Reminiscent History of Richland, Clay and Marion Counties, Illinois.  Indianapolis, IN: B.F. Bowen and Co., 1909.  Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH4517 also Film F no. 127

Brinkerhoff, J.H.G.  Brinkerhoff's History of Marion County, Illinois.  Indianapolis, IN: B.F. Bowen and Co., 1909.  F 547 .M3 B7 also Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH5461 also Film F no. 169

History of Marion and Clinton Counties, Illinois: With Illustrations Descriptive of the Scenery, and Biographical Sketches of Some of the Prominent Men and Pioneers.  La Crosse, WI: Brookhaven Press, c2001; Philadelphia: Brink, McDonough and Co., 1881.  F 547 .M3 H58x 2001 also Film F no. 128

Marshall County  Marshall County was created in 1839 from Putnam County.


Ellsworth, Spencer.  Records of the Olden Time, or Fifty Years on the Prairies: Embracing Sketches of the Discovery, Exploration and Settlement of the Country, the Organization of the Counties of Putnam and Marshall, Incidents and Reminiscences Connected Therewith, Biographies of Citizens, Portraits and Illustrations.  Lacon, IL: Home Journal Steam Printing Establishment, 1880.  Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH4479 also Film F no. 169 also Film F no. 188

Ford, Henry A.  The History of Putnam and Marshall Counties: Embracing an Account of the Settlement, Early Progress, and Formation of Bureau and Stark Counties; With an Appendix, Containing Notices of Old Settlers and of the Antiquities of Putnam and Marshall; Lists of Officers of Each County from Its Organization to the Present time, etc.  Lacon, IL: Gazette Office, 1860.  Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH11278 also Film F no. 169


Uschold, Maud E.  This Is the Place.  Lacon, IL: Marshall County Historical Society, 1968.  F 547 .M34 U83x 1968 also Film 900 #69

Mason County  Mason County was created in 1841 from Tazewell and Menard counties.
ILLINOIS


Cochrane, Joseph. Centennial History of Mason County; Including a Sketch of the Early History of Illinois, Its Physical Peculiarities, Soils, Climate, Productions, etc. Springfield, IL: Pokker's Steam Printing House, 1876. Film F no. 170


Onstot, T.G. Pioneers of Menard and Mason Counties: Made up of Personal Reminiscences of an Early Life in Menard County, Which We Gathered in a Salem Life from 1830 to 1840, and a Petersburg Life from 1840 to 1850; Including Personal Reminiscences of Abraham Lincoln and Peter Cartwright. Peoria, IL: J.W. Frank and Sons, 1902. Film F no. 177


Massac County Massac County was created in 1843 from Pope & Johnson counties.


McDonough County  McDonough County was created in 1826 from Schuyler County.

Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois and History of McDonough County.  Chicago: Munsell Pub. Co., 1907.  Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH5459 also Film F no. 171


History of McDonough County, Illinois: Together with Sketches of the Towns, Villages and Townships, Educational, Civil, Military, and Political History, Portraits of Prominent Individuals, and Biographies of the Representative Citizens; History of Illinois, Embracing Accounts of the Pre-Historic and Historic Races, and a Brief Review of Its Civil and Military History.  Springfield, IL: Continental Historical Co., 1885.  Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH10286 also Film F no. 172

Portrait and Biographical Record of Hancock, McDonough and Henderson Counties, Illinois: Containing Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens of the County; Together with Biographies and Portraits of All the Presidents of the United States.  Chicago: Lake City Pub. Co., 1894.  Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH9772


McHenry County  McHenry County was created in 1836 from Cook County.

Biographical Directory of the Tax-Payers and Voters of McHenry County: Containing also a Map of the County; A Condensed History of the State of Illinois, an Historical Sketch of the County, Its Towns and Villages; An Abstract of Every-day Laws of the State; A Business Directory; Officers of Societies, Lodges and Public Officers; A Department of General Information for Farmers, Dairymen, etc.  Chicago: C. Walker and Co., 1877.  Film F no. 173

ILLINOIS


McLean County  McLean County was created in 1830 from Tazewell County & unorganized territory.


Custer, Milo, comp. The Central Illinois Historical Annual, Bloomington, IL: M. Custer, 1926. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH6455 also 977 A1 no. 41 (Special Collections: Hafen)

Drury, John. This Is McLean County, Illinois: An Up-to-Date Historical Narrative with County and Township Maps and Many Unique Aerial Photographs of Cities, Towns, Villages and Farmsteads. Chicago: Loree, 1955. F 547 .M16 D78x

Duis, E. The Good Times in McLean County, Illinois: Containing Two Hundred and Sixty-One Sketches of Old Settlers, a Complete Historical Sketch of the Black Hawk War, and Descriptions of All Matters of Interest Relating to McLean County. Bloomington, IL: The Leader Pub. and Printing House, 1874. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH4484 also Film F no. 175 (Index—Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH4485)

Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois and History of McLean County, Chicago: Munsell Pub. Co., 1908. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH4492 also Film F no. 174

The History of McLean County, Illinois: Containing a History of the County, Its Cities, Towns, etc., Portraits of Early Settlers and Prominent Men, General Statistics, Map of McLean County, History of Illinois, Illustrated, History of the Northwest, Illustrated, Constitution of the United States, Miscellaneous Matters, etc. Chicago: W. Le Baron Jr. and Co., 1879. F 547 .M16 H57x 1879 also Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH4493 also Film F no. 175 (Index—Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH4494)

Portrait and Biographical Album of McLean County, Illinois: Containing Full Page Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens of the County, Together with Portraits and Biographies of All the Governors of Illinois and of the Presidents of the United States. Chicago: Chapman Brothers, 1887. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH10209

Last updated 03/04
ILLINOIS


Menard County Menard County was created in 1839 from Sangamon County.


Miller, Robert D. Past and Present of Menard County, Illinois. Chicago: S.J. Clarke Pub. Co., 1905. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH10219 also Film F no. 177

Onstot, T.G. Pioneers of Menard and of Mason Counties: Made up of Personal Reminiscences of an Early Life in Menard County, Which We Gathered in a Salem Life from 1830 to 1840, and a Petersburg Life from 1840 to 1850; Including Personal Reminiscences of Abraham Lincoln and Peter Cartwright. Peoria, IL: J.W. Frank and Sons, 1902. Film F no. 177

Mercer County Mercer County was created in 1825 from unorganized territory & Pike County.


Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois and History of Mercer County. Chicago: Munsell Pub. Co., 1903. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH5463 also Film F no. 178

History of Mercer County: Together with Biographical Matter, Statistics, etc. Gathered from Matter Furnished by the Mercer County Historical Society, Interviews with Old Settlers, County, Township and Other Records, and Extracts from Files of Papers, Pamphlets, and Such Other Sources as Have Been Available; Containing also a Short History of Henderson County. Chicago: H.H. Hill and Co., 1882. F 547 .M55 H6 also Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH4093 also Film F no. 178

Johnson, Daniel T. History of Mercer County, Illinois 1882-1976: Gathered from the Newspapers of the County, Papers of the Mercer County Historical Society, Papers, Letters, Tracts, and Organizational Publications Furnished by Organizations and

Last updated 03/04

Monroe County  Monroe County was created in 1816 from Randolph & St. Clair counties.

Combined History of Randolph, Monroe and Perry Counties, Illinois: With Illustrations Descriptive of Their Scenery and Biographical Sketches of Some of Their Prominent Men and Pioneers. Philadelphia: J.L. McDonough and Co., 1883.  F 547 .R2 C7 1883 (Oversize Quarto) also Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH9755 also Film F no. 178


Montgomery County  Montgomery County was created in 1821 from Bond & Madison counties.


Morgan County  Morgan County was created in 1823 from Sangamon County.


Eames, Charles M.  Historic Morgan and Classic Jacksonville. Jacksonville, IL: Daily Journal Steam Job Printing Office, 1885.  Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH4095 also Film F no. 180

Moultrie County  Moultrie County was created in 1843 from Shelby & Macon counties.

Combined History of Shelby and Moultrie Counties, Illinois: With Illustrations Descriptive of Their Scenery and Biographical Sketches of Some of Their Prominent Men and Pioneers. Philadelphia: Brink, McDonough and Co., 1881.  Film F no. 196


Ogle County  Ogle County was created in 1836 from Jo Daviess County.


History of Ogle County, Illinois: Containing a History of the County—Its Cities, Towns, etc; A Biographical Directory of Its Citizens, War Record of Its Volunteers in the Late Rebellion, General and Local Statistics, Portraits of Early Settlers and Prominent Men,
ILLINOIS

History of the Northwest, History of Illinois, Map of Ogle County, Constitution of the United States, Miscellaneous Matters, etc. Chicago: H.F. Kett and Co., 1878. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH11877 also Film F no. 183


Portrait and Biographical Album of Ogle County, Illinois: Containing Full Page Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens of the County, Together with Portraits and Biographies of All the Governors of Illinois, and of the Presidents of the United States: Also, Containing a History of the County, from Its Earliest Settlement up to the Present Time. Chicago: Chapman Brothers, 1886. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH8176

Peoria County

Peoria County was created in 1825 from Fulton County.


Drown, S. DeWitt. Drown's Record, and Historical View of Peoria: From the Discovery by the French Jesuit Missionaries, in the Seventeenth Century, to the Present Time; Also, an Almanac for 1851 to Which is Added a Business Directory of the City with Business Cards. Peoria, IL: E.O. Woodcock, 1850. F 549 .P4 D7 1850 (Special Collections: Americana Rare)


The History of Peoria County, Illinois: Containing a History of the Northwest, History of Illinois, History of the County, Its Early Settlement, Growth, Development, Resources, etc., a Sketch of Its Cities and Towns, Their Improvements, Industries, Manufactures, Churches, Schools, etc., a War Record of Its Volunteers in the Late Rebellion, General and Local Statistics, Biographical Sketches, Portraits of Early Settlers and Prominent Men, Map of Peoria County, Constitution of the United States, Miscellaneous Matters, Tables, etc. Chicago: Johnson and Co., 1880. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH8174 also Film F no. 185

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Perry County  Perry County was created in 1827 from Randolph & Jackson counties.

Combined History of Randolph, Jackson, Monroe and Perry Counties, Illinois: With Illustrations Descriptive of Their Scenery and Biographical Sketches of Some of Their Prominent Men and Pioneers. J.L. McDonough and Co., 1883.  F 547 .R2 C7 1883 (Oversize Quarto) also Fiche 43 .G46x LH9755 also Film F no. 178

Nevill, J. Wesley, comp.  Student's History of Perry County.  s.l.: s.n., 1945.  Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH6238

Piatt County  Piatt County was created in 1841 from De Witt & Macon counties.


Piatt, Emma C.  History of Piatt County; Together with a Brief History of Illinois from the Discovery of the Upper Mississippi to the Present Time.  Chicago: Shepard and Johnston, 1883.  Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH12207 also Film F no. 186

Pike County  Pike County was created in 1821 from Madison, Bond & Clark counties.

Last updated 03/04
ILLINOIS

Portrait and Biographical Album of Pike and Calhoun Counties, Illinois: Containing Full Page Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens of the County, Together with Portraits and Biographies of All the Presidents of the United States, and Governors of the State. Chicago: Biographical Pub. Co., 1891. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH10358


Grimshaw, William A. History of Pike County: A Centennial Address. Pittsfield, IL: s.n., 1877. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH5022


Pope County Pope County was created in 1816 from Gallatin & Johnson counties.


Pulaski County Pulaski County was created in 1843 from Johnson County.

Wall, J.L.  Moyer's Brief History of Pulaski County: 1843-1943.  Mound City, IL: The Pulaski Enterprise, 1944.  Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH6237

**Putnam County**  Putnam County was created in 1825 from Fulton County.


Ellsworth, Spencer.  Records of the Olden Time, or, Fifty Years on the Prairies: Embracing Sketches of the Discovery, Exploration and Settlement of the Country, the Organization of the Counties of Putnam and Marshall, Incidents and Reminiscences Connected Therewith, Biographies of Citizens, Portraits and Illustrations.  Lacon, IL: Home Journal Steam Printing Establishment, 1880.  Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH4479 also Film F no. 169 also Film F no. 188

Ford, Henry A.  The History of Putnam and Marshall Counties: Embracing an Account of the Settlement, Early Progress, and Formation of Bureau and Stark Counties; With an Appendix, Containing Notices of Old Settlers and of the Antiquities of Putnam and Marshall; Lists of Officers of Each County from Its Organization to the Present time, etc.  Lacon, IL: Gazette Office, 1860.  Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH11278 also Film F no. 169

**Randolph County**  Randolph county was created in 1795 from North West Territory & St. Clair County.

Combined History of Randolph, Monroe and Perry Counties, Illinois: With Illustrations Descriptive of Their Scenery and Biographical Sketches of Some of Their Prominent Men and Pioneers.  Philadelphia: J.L. McDonough and Co., 1883.  F 547 .R2 C7 1883 (Oversize Quarto) also Film F no. 178

Montague, E.J.  A Directory, Business Mirror, and Historical Sketch of Randolph County.  Alton, IL: Courier Steam Book and Job Printing House, 1859.  Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH10218 also Film F no. 189
ILLINOIS


Richland County  Richland County was created in 1841 from Clay & Lawrence counties.

Biographical and Reminiscent History of Richland, Clay and Marion Counties, Illinois. Indianapolis, IN: B.F. Bowen and Co., 1909. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH4517 also Film F no. 127

Counties of Cumberland, Jasper and Richland, Illinois: Historical and Biographical. Chicago: F.A. Battey and Co., 1884. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH5028 also Film F no. 189


Rock Island County  Rock Island County was created in 1831 from Jo Daviess County.


Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois and History of Rock Island County. Chicago: Munsell Pub. Co., 1914. F 547 .R6 B3 (vol.1-2) also Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH4099 also Film F no. 190

Historical Rock Island County: History of the Settlement of Rock Island County from the Earliest Known Period to the Present Time: Embracing References of Importance, and Including a Biography of Rock Island County's Well-Known Citizens. Rock Island, IL: Kramer and Co., 1908. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH8175


Last updated 03/04  42
Portrait and Biographical Album of Rock Island County, Illinois: Containing Full-Page Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens of the County, Together with Portraits and Biographies of All the Governors of Illinois, and of the Presidents of the United States; Also Containing a History of the County, from Its Earliest Settlement to the Present Time. Chicago: Biographical Pub. Co., 1885. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH10593 also Film F no. 190


St. Clair County St. Clair County was created in 1790 from North West Territory.

Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois and History of St. Clair County. Chicago: Munsell Pub. Co., 1907. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH8178 also Film F no. 191


Nebelsick, Alvin L. A History of Belleville. Belleville, IL: Township High School and Junior College, 1951?. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH12101

Portrait and Biographical Record of St. Clair County, Illinois: Containing Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens, Together with Biographies and Portraits of All the Presidents of the United States. Chicago: Chapman Brothers, 1892. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH12100

Saline County Saline County was created in 1847 from Gallatin County.


Sangamon County was created in 1821 from the North West Territory.

Campbell, Bruce A. The Sangamon Saga, 200 Years: An Illustrated Bicentennial History of Sangamon County. Springfield, IL: Phillips Brothers, c1976. F 547 .S3 C35


Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois and History of Sangamon County. Chicago: Munsell Pub. Co., 1912. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH6213 also Film F no. 192


Portrait and Biographical Album of Sangamon County, Illinois: Containing Full-Page Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens of the County: Together with Portraits and Biographies of All the Presidents of the United States, and Governors of the State. Chicago: Chapman Brothers, 1891. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH10594

Power, John C. History of the Early Settlers of Sangamon County, Illinois. Springfield, IL: E.A. Wilson, 1876. F 546 .S3 P6 also Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH5468 also Fiche F 547 .S3 P6 also Film F no. 193


Simmons, Mark W. 1876, the Centennial Year in Springfield. Springfield, IL: Sangamon County Historical Society, 1976. F 549 .S7 S56

ILLINOIS

Schuyler County  Schuyler County was created in 1825 from Pike & Fulton counties.


Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois and History of Schuyler County. Chicago: Munsell Pub. Co., 1908. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH6212 also Film F no. 195

Scott County  Scott County was created in 1839 from Morgan County.


Knapp, N.M.  Historical Sketch of Scott County, Illinois: Also Response to a Toast, Delivered at Winchester, Illinois, July 4th, 1876. Winchester, IL: Times Job Printing House, 1876. Film F no. 195

Henderson, John G.  Early History of the "Sangamon County," Being Notes of the First Settlements in the Territory Now Comprised within the Limits of Morgan, Scott and Cass Counties. s.l.: s.n., n.d. Film F no. 195


Shelby County  Shelby County was created in 1827 from Fayette County.

Combined History of Shelby and Moultrie County, Illinois: With Illustrations Descriptive of Their Scenery and Biographical Sketches of Some of Their Prominent Men and Pioneers. Philadelphia: Brink, McDonough and Co., 1881. Film F no. 196

Historic Sketch and Biographical Album of Shelby County, Illinois. Shelbyville, IL: Wilder Pub. Co., 1900. Film F no. 196


Stark County  Stark County was created in 1839 from Knox & Putnam counties.


Leeson, Michael A. Documents and Biography Pertaining to the Settlement and Progress of Stark County, Illinois: Containing an Authentic Summary of Records, Documents, Historical Works and Newspapers Relating to Indian History, Original Settlement, Organization and Politics, Courts and Bar, Citizens, Soldiers, Military Societies, Marriages, Churches, Schools, Secret, Benevolent and Literary Societies, etc: Together with Biography of Representative Men of the Past and Present. Chicago: M.A. Leeson and Co., 1887. F 547 .S7 L43x 1988 also Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH8182 also Film F no. 197

Shallenberger, Eliza J.H. Stark County and Its Pioneers. Cambridge, IL: S.W. Seaton, 1876. F 547 .S785 1876 also Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH5469 also Film F no. 197 also F 547 .S785 1876 (Special Collections: Americana)

Stephenson County  Stephenson County was created in 1837 from Jo Daviess & Winnebago counties.


In the Footprints of the Pioneers of Stephenson County, Illinois: A Genealogical Record.  Freeport, IL: The Pioneer Pub. Co., 1900.  Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH10363 also Film F no. 199

Portrait and Biographical Album of Stephenson County, Illinois: Containing Full Page Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens of the County, Together with Portraits and Biographies of All the Governors of Illinois, and of the Presidents of the United States.  Chicago: Chapman Brothers, 1888.  Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH10368

Tilden, M. H., comp.  *The History of Stephenson County, Illinois: Containing...Biographical Sketches...War Record...Statistics...Portraits of Early Settlers...History of the Northwest, History of Illinois, etc.*  Chicago: Western Historical Co., 1880.  F 547 .S8 H6

**Tazewell County**  Tazewell County was created in 1827 from Sangamon County.


Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois and History of Tazewell County.  Chicago: Munsell Pub. Co., 1905.  Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH5470 also Film F no. 200

Last updated 03/04


Union County

Union County was created in 1818 from Johnson County.


Vermilion County

Vermilion County was created in 1826 from unorganized territory & Edgar County.

Beckwith, Hiram W. History of Vermilion County: Together with Historic Notes on the Northwest, Gleaned from Early Authors, Old Maps and Manuscripts, Private and Official Correspondence, and Other Authentic, Though, for the Most Part, Out-of-the-Way Sources. Chicago: H.H. Hill and Co., 1879. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH6216 also Film F no. 202


ILLINOIS

Portrait and Biographical Album of Vermilion County, Illinois: Containing Full Page Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens of the Counties. Together with Portraits and Biographies of All the Governors of the State and of the Presidents of the United States. Chicago: Chapman Brothers, 1889. Fiche CS 43.G46x LH10367 also Fiche CS 43.G46x LH10982

Vermilion County, Historical, Statistical, and Descriptive: A Handbook Containing the Description, Resources, Prospects, and History of Vermilion County, Illinois; Sketches of Fairmount, Rossville, Georgetown, and Other Towns of This County; Official Directory of Fifteen Townships of the County; Statistics of Danville and the Townships of Vermilion County; A Description and Directory of Danville, a Lithograph Map of Vermilion County, Useful Tables, Items of Progress, etc. Danville, IL: H.A. Coffeen, 1870. Fiche 977.365 also Film F no. 101


Wabash County Wabash County was created in 1824 from Edwards County.

Combined History of Edwards, Lawrence and Wabash Counties, Illinois: With Illustrations Descriptive of Their Scenery and Biographical Sketches of Some of Their Prominent Men and Pioneers. Philadelphia: J.L. McDonough and Co., 1883. F 547.E3 C7 also Film F no. 137 also Fiche CS 43.G46x LH4519 (Index—Fiche CS43.G46x LH4520)

Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois and History of Wabash County. Chicago: Munsell Pub. Co., 1911. Film F no. 204

Warren County Warren County was created in 1825 from Pike County.

Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois and History of Warren County. Chicago: Munsell Pub. Co., 1903. Fiche CS 43.G46x LH6211 also Film F no. 204


Portrait and Biographical Album of Warren County, Illinois: Containing Full-Page Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens of the County.
County; Together with Portraits and Biographies of All the Governors of Illinois, and of
the Presidents of the United States; Also Containing a History of the County, from Its
Earliest Settlement up to the Present Time. Chicago: Chapman Brothers, 1886. Film
F no. 204

Snapp, William L. Early Days in Greenbush: With Biographical Sketches of the Old

Washington County Washington County was created in 1818 from St. Clair County.

History of Washington County, Illinois: With Illustrations Descriptive of Its Scenery and
Biographical Sketches of Some of Its Prominent Men and Pioneers. Philadelphia:
Brink, McDonough and Co., 1879. Film F no. 205

Portrait and Biographical Record of Clinton, Washington, Marion and Jefferson
Counties, Illinois: Containing Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative
Citizens of the Counties: Together with Biographies and Portraits of All the Governors
of the State and the Presidents of the United States. Chicago: Chapman Pub. Co.,
1894. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH9751

Wayne County Wayne County was created in 1819 from Edward County.

.W25 H57 1884a also Film F no. 127

White County White County was created in 1815 from Gallatin County.

History of White County, Illinois: Together with Sketches of Its Cities, Villages, and
Townships, Educational, Religious, Civil, Military, and Political History; Portraits of
Prominent Persons and Biographies of Representative Citizens; History of Illinois
Embracing Accounts of the pre-Historic Races, Aborigines, French, English, and
American Conquests, and a General Review of Its civil, Political, and Military History,
also Film F no. 205

Whiteside County Whiteside County was created in 1836 from Jo Daviess & Henry counties.

Bastian, Wayne. Whiteside County. Morrison, IL: Whiteside County Board of
Supervisors, 1968. F 547 .W4 B3
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Bent, Charles, ed. *History of Whiteside County, Illinois: From Its First Settlement to the Present Time, with Numerous Biographical and Family Sketches*. Morrison, IL: s.n., 1877. F 547.W4 B4 also Fiche CS 43.G46x LH4496 also Film F no. 206


Davis, William W. *History of Whiteside County, Illinois, from Its Earliest Settlement to 1908; With Biographical Sketches of Some Prominent Citizens of the County*. Chicago: Pioneer Pub. Co., 1908. Film no. 206 (1 vol) and Film F no. 207 (2 vols)

Portrait and Biographical Album of Whiteside County, Illinois: Containing Full-Page Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens of the County: Together with Portraits and Biographies of All the Governors of Illinois, and of the Presidents of the United States: Also Containing a History of the County from Its Earliest Settlement up to the Present Time. Chicago: Chapman Bros., 1885. Fiche CS 43.G46x LH10366 also Film F no. 207 also F 547.W4 P8c 1885 (Special Collections: Americana Rare)

**Will County** Will County was created in 1836 from Cook & DuPage counties.


The History of Will County, Illinois: Containing a History of the County, Its Cities, Towns, etc., a Directory of Its Real Estate Owners, Portraits of Early Settlers and Prominent Men, General and Local Statistics, Map of Will County, History of the Northwest, Illustrated, Constitution of the United States, Miscellaneous Matters, etc. Chicago: W. LeBaron, Jr. and Co., 1878. Fiche CS 43.G46x LH6214 also Film F no. 208


Portrait and Biographical Album of Will County, Illinois: Containing Full Page Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens of the County, Together with Portraits and Biographies of All the Presidents of the United States and Governors of the State. Chicago: Chapman Bros., 1890. Fiche CS 43.G46x LH11871

Last updated 03/04 51


Woodruff, George H.  Northwest Territory, History of the State of Illinois, History of Will County, Illinois.  s.l.: s.n., 1878.  F 541 .W66x 1878

Williamson County  Williamson County was created in 1839 from Franklin County.

Erwin, Milo.  The History of Williamson County, Illinois: From the Earliest Times, Down to the Present, with an Accurate Account of the Secession Movement, Ordinances, Raids, etc., Also a Complete History of Its "Bloody Vendetta" Including All Its Recondite Causes, Results, etc.  Marion, IL: s.n., 1876.  Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH4097 also Film F no. 209

History of Gallatin, Saline, Hamilton, Franklin and Williamson Counties, Illinois; From the Earliest Time to the Present; Together with Sundry and Interesting Biographical Sketches, Notes, Reminiscences, etc. Chicago: Goodspeed Pub. Co., 1887.  Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH12103 also Film F no. 141

Winnebago County  Winnebago county was created in 1836 from Jo Daviess County.


Church, Charles A.  History of Rockford and Winnebago Counties, Illinois: From the First Settlement in 1834 to the Civil War.  Rockford, IL: W.P. Lamb, Book and Job Printers, 1900.  F 549 .R7 C5 also Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH6210 also Film F no. 210


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Woodford County Woodford County was created in 1841 from Tazewell & McLean counties.


Moore, Roy L. History of Woodford County: A Concise History of the Settlement and Growth of Woodford County. Eureka, IL: Woodford County Republican, 1910. Fiche CS 43 .G46x LH6209 also Film F no. 212


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Halverson, Frank Douglas and Eva H.T. Halverson. County Histories of the United States Giving Present Name, Date Formed, Parent County, and County Seat. [Salt Lake City, 1937]. E 180 .H35


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*Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois & History of Shelby County*. Cleveland: Micro Photo Division, Bell & Howell Co., 19--.


*Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois & History of Montgomery County*. Cleveland: Micro Photo Division, Bell & Howell Co., 19--.

*Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois & History of Ogle County*. Cleveland: Micro Photo Division, Bell & Howell Co., 19--.


*Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois & History of Lee County*. Cleveland: Micro Photo Division, Bell & Howell Co., 19--.


Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois & History of Henderson County. Cleveland: Micro Photo Division, Bell & Howell Co., 19--.


History of Tazewell County, Illinois: and biographies of representative citizens; history of Illinois...digest of all state laws. Cleveland: Micro Photo Division, Bell & Howell Co., 19--7

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**COURT RECORDS**

Genealogical Records, family genealogies, miscellaneous data.

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Peck, J. M. A Gazetteer of Illinois, in three parts: containing a general view of the state, a general view of each county, and a particular description of each town, settlement, stream, prairie, bottom, bluff, etc., alphabetically arranged. Philadelphia: Grigg and Elliot, 1837.


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Chatten, Mrs. Melville C. Roll of Revolutionary Ancestors, state of Illinois. Typescript, 1928-1931.

History of McHenry County, Illinois: together with sketches of its cities, villages, and towns; educational religious, civil, military, and political history; portraits of prominent persons, and biographies of representative citizens; also a condensed History of Illinois. McHenry County Illinois Genealogical Society, 1983.


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Dunne, Edward Fitzsimons. **Illinois, the Heart of the Nation.** Chicago: Lewis Publishing Company, 1933. Includes index.


Ford, Thomas. **A History of Illinois, from its commencement as a state in 1818 to 1847:** containing a full account of the Black Hawk War, the rise, progress, and fall of Mormonism, the Alton and Lovejoy riots, and other events. Chicago: S.C. Griggs, 1854.


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