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DRAFTS IN KENTUCKY DURING CIVIL WAR.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF WAR,

TRANSMITTING,

IN RESPONSE TO SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 63, BY MR. BRADLEY, OF JULY 2, 1909, A LETTER FROM THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL OF THE ARMY SETTING FORTH SUCH INFORMATION AS IT IS POSSIBLE TO FURNISH CONCERNING THE DRAFTS IN THE STATE OF KENTUCKY DURING THE CIVIL WAR.

JULY 26, 1909.—Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, July 23, 1909.

SIR. Referring to Senate resolution dated July 2 instant, directing the Secretary of War—

to report to the Senate a full history of the drafts in the State of Kentucky during the civil war, with a statement of facts and orders relating thereto, and showing the number of men actually credited to the State and to each county of the State at the time of the drafts, and the number of men with which each county should have been credited if a proper distribution of credits had been made before the drafts were ordered or put into execution; and the number of men drafted who furnished substitutes or paid commutation money from each county of the State, and such other information concerning quotas and credits as to clearly show the number of citizens of Kentucky drafted in 1864 who would not have been drafted had the redistribution of credits as ordered in April, 1864, been made prior to said drafts—

I have the honor to transmit herewith a letter from The Adjutant-General of the Army, dated July 21 instant, submitting a tabulated statement setting forth such information as it is possible to furnish from the official records in the War Department concerning—

(1) "The number of men actually credited to the State and to each county of the State" in the six districts in which drafts were held in Kentucky in 1864 under the call of March 14;

(2) The number of men with which each county in which there was a draft under the first call "should have been credited if a proper

distribution of credits had been made" before the draft under the call of March 14 was ordered or put into execution; and

(3) Information as to quotas and credits showing "the number of citizens of Kentucky drafted in 1864 who would not have been drafted had the redistribution of credits, as ordered in April, 1864, been made prior to said drafts;" together with a statement showing credits and quotas on August 31, 1864, which is the nearest date preceding the commencement of the second draft concerning which pertinent information can be given; and explaining why it is impracticable to ascertain the names of individuals and other facts regarding men drafted in excess in Bracken County, or in any of the thirteen other counties particularly referred to therein, except upon the presentation of individual cases accompanied with sufficient information to enable the department to make intelligently the search of the records required and to identify the proper record in each case if it can be found.

Very respectfully,

J. M. DICKINSON,
Secretary of War.

The PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 63, RELATING TO DRAFTS HELD IN THE STATE OF KENTUCKY DURING THE CIVIL WAR.

Owing to the wording of this resolution it is not clear whether a report is desired setting forth a full history of all drafts held in the State of Kentucky during the civil war, as indicated by the first part of the resolution, or whether a history is desired only of such drafts as were held in the State during the year 1864, as indicated by the closing words of the resolution. Inasmuch, however, as the validity of drafts held in the State of Kentucky in 1864 only has been made the subject of controversy, and as no question has ever been raised, so far as known to this office, in the Court of Claims or elsewhere, concerning the validity of drafts held in that State in other years, it is evident that the object of this resolution is to obtain facts concerning drafts held in the State only during the year 1864, and report is made herein accordingly.

A statement of the facts and orders relating to drafts held in the State of Kentucky in the year 1864, together with a history of those drafts, is set forth in a letter that was addressed by this office on August 1, 1907, to Hon. J. A. Van Orsdel, then Assistant Attorney-General, a copy of which letter is as follows:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 1, 1907.

SIR: Referring to the petition in the case of J. W. Clements *v.* the United States (Cong. No. 11917 sub. 11), which is returned herewith under a separate indorsement, your attention is invited to the fact that the information furnished pertains to a person who was drafted September 21, 1864, from Owen County, Ky., and that the petitioner refers to the case of one John H. Marshall. The facts in these two cases are not at all similar, but in order that the matter may be thoroughly understood the following is submitted for your consideration:

For convenience in enrolling and calling out the national forces during the civil war, the loyal States were divided, in 1863, into various districts, which were called enrollment districts and which corresponded for the most part with the congressional districts of the various States. Whenever it became necessary to call out the national forces for military service designation was made by the military authorities of the

number of men to be raised from each district. This designation or apportionment was always made, as far as possible, according to population, and to facilitate the apportionment each district was divided into subdistricts, which, in sparsely settled communities, were sometimes composed of a number of counties. In designating the number of men to be raised in any particular district or subdistrict, credit was always given to such district and subdistrict for men furnished under prior calls. In making these apportionments the numbers of voluntary enlistments and reenlistments, as well as the number of drafted men held to service, were always taken into consideration with a view to equalize the number of men thereafter to be furnished. Credit was given to districts and subdistricts for men furnished by them, and the numbers of men so furnished were familiarly known as "credits."

On March 1, 1864, the adjutant-general of the State of Kentucky suggested a redistribution of the credits of that State on the ground that due credit for men previously raised had not been properly given to the various communities of the State. The military authorities of the United States, who had oversight of the matter and who always kept a careful account of men raised in various districts and subdistricts, investigated the matter of credits allowed in the State of Kentucky, and, as a result of the investigation, ordered April 12, 1864, that a readjustment be made of the credits of the various subdistricts of the State in order that each locality might have proper credit for men previously furnished. The redistribution of credits did not affect in any way the total number of men to the credit of the State as a whole, or to the credit of any district in the State, and at no time did the State or any district thereof have any excess of credits. The redistribution did, however, make a change in credits in the subdistricts, including nearly every county in the State. Some counties were found to have furnished more than their legal quota of men, while other counties were shown to have been deficient in this respect. For instance, the credits of Pendleton County were increased under this redistribution from 550 to 948. So that if the county had furnished all the men that it had been called upon to furnish (which was called its quota) previously to the redistribution it would have furnished 398 men more than what was considered on April 12, 1864, as its just share. As stated above, the redistribution was ordered on April 12, 1864, but it does not appear that it was actually made until on or about July 21, 1864, on which date it was ascertained that Pendleton County had previously furnished a surplus of 354 men.

On March 14, 1864, the call of the President for 200,000 men for the military service was issued and in order to furnish its proportionate number of men it was necessary, as the quotas and credits were then recorded, to resort to draft in Pendleton and other counties of the State of Kentucky, the number of men drafted from each county being determined by the assignment under such call, taking into consideration the credits to which the various counties were entitled for men previously furnished. The draft under this call was made in the various districts of the State from May 10 to July 27, 1864, and as the redistribution ordered by the military authorities April 12, 1864, was not actually made until on or about July 21, 1864, credit was given to the various counties of the State for men furnished as shown by the record of credits prior to the redistribution of credits. It thus resulted that in Pendleton County, for instance, some 219 men were drafted prior to July 21, 1864, under the call of March 14, 1864, who would not have been drafted had the redistribution ordered April 12, 1864, been carried into effect prior to the draft; and similar conditions existed in some other counties of the State. On the other hand, had the redistribution of credits been made prior to the draft it would have been necessary in many of the counties of Kentucky to have drafted a much larger number of men than was actually drafted under the call in question.

There were two drafts in Kentucky in 1864, one under the call of March 14, 1864, and the other under the call of July 18, 1864. There has never been any question whatever as to the legality of the draft in any part of Kentucky under the second call, which was held subsequently to September 5, 1864, but numerous claims were made to this department under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved February 28, 1867 (14 Stat. L., 417), and March 1, 1869 (15 Stat. L., 282), by persons drafted in Kentucky under the call of March 14, 1864, for reimbursement of moneys paid by them for substitutes or as commutation money to secure discharge from obligation to render personal service. The basis of the claims is the contention that at the dates when they were drafted under the call of March 14, 1864, the quota of the county from which they were drafted was full and complete and that they were not, therefore, legally subject to draft. Or, in other words, it was contended that all men drafted in Kentucky under the call of March 14, 1864, in counties to which the credits they were found to be entitled to under the redistribution mentioned above had not been given were illegally drafted, because had such credits been given prior to the draft there would have been no draft at all in many of the counties of the State.

In crediting troops, the War Department stood prepared to credit States with any deficiency claimed, upon the production of satisfactory evidence that the numbers credited failed to do justice. In case of the allowance of any deficiency found, credit was duly given, but such credit was never applied to relieve men furnished prior to the date of the allowances, but did relieve the locality concerned on future calls. Moreover, credits were never viewed as passed and finally allowed until they had been actually distributed and assigned by the proper district officers. A different arrangement would have allowed a drafted man to claim discharge at any time after entry into service, on the ground that subsequently to his draft it had been ascertained that at the date thereof his locality was exempt by virtue of its quota being full.

Claims for reimbursement of the character mentioned were invariably rejected by the department on the ground that the redistribution of credits was not retroactive in its effect and in no way changed the status of men who had been previously drafted, such credits serving merely to relieve the county or district under future calls.

It seems to be clear from the foregoing that the only men drafted in Kentucky in 1864 who have any equitable claim for relief whatever are those men who were drafted under the first call in counties in which there was an excess of credits over quotas as a result of the readjustment of credits ordered April 12, 1864. Such conditions existed in the following-named counties only: Crittenden, Ohio, Grayson, Butler, Green, Adair, Taylor, Casey, Jefferson, Pendleton, Grant, Mercer, and Lincoln. None of the men drafted in any of those counties between May 10 and July 27, 1864, would have been drafted had the redistribution of credits ordered April 12, 1864, been promptly made; but such redistribution did not affect in any way the draft of men in other counties of the State between those dates or the draft of men in any of the counties under the second call, which was held after September 5, 1864.

John H. Marshall, referred to in the petition herewith, was drafted in Pendleton County, Ky., June 6, 1864, and consequently would not have been drafted had the readjustment of credits been made before the draft; but John Clements, on the other hand, was drafted under the call of July 18, 1864, after the readjustment of credits was made, and in Owen County, which was largely deficient in credits both before and after the readjustment. And it has been observed that many other calls for information in Kentucky drafted cases pertain to men who were drafted in counties in which the status of men drafted was not affected in any way by the redistribution of credits and that many other calls for information in cases of this character pertain to men who were drafted under the second call, after the redistribution of credits was actually made. As pointed out above, however, there appears to be no basis whatever for such claims, and if this view of the case is correct it would seem that there is no necessity for furnishing any information from the records of this department pertaining to the draft or release of men who allege draft in counties of the State other than those 13 counties specifically set forth above, or relating to men who are known to have been drafted after September 5, 1864.

This department desires to receive an expression of your views with respect to this phase of the matter in order that there may be a mutual understanding concerning the furnishing of information from the records of the department in this class of cases.

Very respectfully,

F. C. AINSWORTH,
The Adjutant-General.

HON. J. A. VAN ORSDEL,

Assistant Attorney-General, Department of Justice.

As set forth in the letter above quoted, there were two drafts held in the State of Kentucky in the year 1864—one under the call of March 14, 1864, and the other under the call of July 18, 1864—and in some localities it was necessary to resort to supplemental drafts in order to raise the number of men required. There was no draft under the call of March 14, 1864, in any county of the third, eighth, or ninth districts of Kentucky. There is inclosed herewith a tabulated statement (No. 1) which sets forth such information as it is possible to furnish from the official records in the War Department concerning (1) "the number of men actually credited to the State and to each county of the State" in the six districts in which drafts were held in Kentucky in 1864 under the call of March 14, 1864; (2) the number of men with which each county in which there was a draft under the first call "should have been credited if a proper distribution of credits

had been made" before the draft under the call of March 14, 1864, was ordered or put into execution; and (3) information concerning quotas and credits showing "the number of citizens of Kentucky drafted in 1864 who would not have been drafted had the redistribution of credits, as ordered in April, 1864, been made prior to said drafts."

Owing to the method employed in keeping records of quotas, credits, and drafts pertaining to the State of Kentucky in 1864, and to the incompleteness of these records, it is impossible to furnish reliable data concerning quotas and credits of Kentucky at the time of the draft held in that State under the call of July 18, 1864, which occurred in different counties after September 19, 1864, but a tabulated statement (No. 2) showing Kentucky quotas and credits on August 31, 1864, which is the nearest date preceding the commencement of the draft under the call of July 18, 1864, concerning which pertinent information can be given, is also inclosed herewith.

It is also impossible, because of the incompleteness of the records and of the method employed in keeping them, to furnish a statement showing "the number of men drafted who furnished substitutes or paid commutation money from each county of the State," but it is shown by the records that in the State, as a whole, 9,186 men were drafted under the call of March 14, 1864; that of this number, in order to fill the quota of the State, 421 were held to personal service, 531 furnished substitutes, and 3,241 paid commutation money; that 16,805 men were drafted in the State under the call of July 18, 1864, and that of this number, in order to fill the state quota, 1,439 were held to personal service, 1,981 furnished substitutes, and 24 paid commutation money. These numbers are taken from the final report of the Provost-Marshal-General, but the draft registers show a different total of men drafted under the call of March 14, 1864, as indicated by Table No. 1, herewith.

The facts set forth in the letter of August 1, 1907, quoted hereinbefore, were furnished the Department of Justice, not upon the call of that department nor upon the request of the Court of Claims, but in order that the conditions which existed at the time with regard to the drafts in question might be thoroughly understood by that department and that court and by all persons in interest and in order that this presentation of facts might serve as an aid in passing upon the large number of individual claims that had been presented to that court. The War Department has always promptly furnished to the Department of Justice and to the Court of Claims, upon request therefor, all the pertinent information afforded by the official records concerning the drafts in question, and has always promptly responded to any such request for information of that character.

No complaint or even intimation has ever reached the War Department from the Department of Justice or the Court of Claims to the effect that either is dissatisfied with reports rendered in these cases, or that either desires any of the data called for in the accompanying Senate resolution, or that either desires more information obtainable from the War Department records, than the department has already furnished or is ready and willing to furnish upon call therefor. In this connection attention is invited to the following copy of a letter that was addressed to the War Department on

August 7, 1907, by Hon. J. A. Van Orsdel, then Assistant Attorney-General, in response to the closing paragraph of the letter addressed to him by the department on August 1, 1907:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, August 7, 1907.

SIR: In reply to a report from The Adjutant-General, dated August 1, 1907, in the case of *J. W. Clements v. U. S.*, No. 11917—Sub. 11, and a report from The Adjutant-General, dated August 6, 1907, in the cases of *Sophia Birdsong*, a widow of William Birdsong, deceased, Congressional No. 11907—Sub. A, and *A. J. Musselman*, Congressional No. 11,908—Sub. C, relating to the status of Kentucky drafted men under the calls of March 14, 1864, and July 18, 1864, and to the status of the claimants in particular, I would say that motions to dismiss have been made in the above-entitled cases, upon the ground that the quota of the counties in Kentucky from which the claimants were drafted were not full at the time the drafts were made, and that the whole matter of the liability of the United States for drafts made under the calls of March 14 and July 18, 1864, will be brought to the attention of the court.

In the meantime, it would appear useless for your department to furnish reports in cases where the claimants were drafted under the call of March 14, 1864, in any of the counties other than the thirteen specified in the report first referred to, or in any of the cases where the claimants were drafted under the call of July 18, 1907 (should be 1864).

Very respectfully,

J. A. VAN ORSDEL,
Assistant Attorney-General.

THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

It will thus be seen that the Department of Justice is in entire accord with the course of the War Department in furnishing information from the official records for use in the Court of Claims in connection with suits brought therein for refundment of money paid for substitutes or as commutation by Kentucky drafted men. It is not at all unlikely, however, that various claim agents have been and are now dissatisfied because they have been unable to obtain information from the official records in the War Department for use in working up, to their own profit, individual claims in this class of cases.

As set forth in the letter of August 1, 1907, quoted above, there was an excess of credits over quotas, as a result of the readjustment of credits ordered on April 12, 1864, in but thirteen counties of the State of Kentucky, viz, Crittenden, Ohio, Grayson, Butler, Green, Adair, Taylor, Casey, Jefferson, Pendleton, Grant, Mercer, and Lincoln, as will fully appear upon a comparison of the numbers pertaining to drafts in those counties set forth in Table No. 1, herewith. Inasmuch, therefore, as the credits of those counties, as readjusted, exceeded the quotas thereof, no draft would have been held in any of those thirteen counties under the call of March 14, 1864, had the readjustment of credits been made promptly. But no such excess of credits over quotas, by reason of the adjustment ordered in April, 1864, existed in any other county of the State.

Prior to the redistribution of credits ordered April 12, 1864, and during the progress of such redistribution it was found necessary in many of the counties of the State to resort to supplemental drafts in order to raise the number of men required to meet deficiencies in earlier drafts held under the call of March 14, 1864, arising from rejections of some of the men so drafted, failures of some others to report, and for other reasons. In this connection it is deemed proper to state that the numbers of men actually drafted, as shown by Table No. 1, represent the numbers drafted under the original as well as the supplemental drafts held under the call of March 14, 1864.

Had the redistribution of credits ordered on April 12, 1864, been made promptly, it probably would have been necessary, in those counties in which the readjustment resulted in a loss of credits, to draft a much larger number of men than was actually drafted under the conditions before readjustment. Even in the counties in which there was a gain in credits by the readjustment it is not at all certain that any fewer men would have been drafted had the readjustment been made promptly than were actually drafted before that readjustment. This is so because in making the original draft in Kentucky under the call of March 14, 1864, only the actual number of men represented by the numerical deficiencies existing between quotas and credits were drafted. Many of the men so drafted, the percentage varying in different localities, were rejected for one cause or another or failed to report when notified to do so. In this way the number of drafted men who were finally accepted always fell far below the number of men who were actually drafted, and consequently the original drafts held in Kentucky under the call of March 14, 1864, were entirely inadequate to produce the number of men required, and supplemental drafts were resorted to in order to supply deficiencies. In these supplemental drafts 50 per cent, and in some localities 100 per cent, more men were drafted than the number represented by the numerical deficiencies existing at the time of the supplemental drafts. Thus the fact that in some counties the readjustment resulted in a gain of credits and that the number of men actually drafted was in excess of the numerical deficiencies that existed after the credits were readjusted is by no means evidence that the draft was excessive or that there were any men drafted in those counties who would not have been drafted had the readjustment, ordered in April, 1864, been promptly made.

For instance, in Lyon County, which was in the first district, there was a gain of 55 credits resulting from the readjustment, leaving a deficiency of 61 credits still existing after the readjustment of credits in that county. A total number of 116 men was drafted in that county under the call of March 14, 1864. Thus, apparently, 55 men were drafted who should not have been drafted in that county had the readjustment been made promptly. The records show, however, that the 116 men so drafted not only failed to produce the 116 men that were deficient before readjustment, but failed to produce even the 61 men required to meet the deficiency in the county which existed after the readjustment of credits was made. Therefore, instead of there being 55 men drafted in that county who should not have been drafted had the readjustment been made promptly, there still remained a deficiency after the readjustment of credits. In other words, more than 116 men should have been drafted in order to raise the 61 men required by the readjustment.

Furthermore, the official records indicate that in every county of the State of Kentucky save one (Bracken County), in which supplemental drafts were held, but concerning which it is impossible to furnish definite numbers, additional to those set forth in the accompanying tables, the readjustment of credits ordered on April 12, 1864, was either actually made before the final supplemental drafts held in the various counties were completed or the supplemental drafts so held in those counties failed to produce the number of men re-

quired to meet the deficiencies between quotas and credits that existed after the credits of those counties were finally adjusted.

It will be seen, therefore, that in those counties in which supplemental drafts were held, with the possible exception of Bracken County, which was in the sixth district, any question as to the validity of the drafts so held in those counties under the call of March 14, 1864, is eliminated entirely, because the final supplemental drafts held in the counties in question did not produce more men than were required either before or after readjustment.

While the excess of credits over quotas which resulted from the readjustment of credits ordered in April, 1864, would have rendered no draft necessary in any of the 13 counties particularly mentioned above, and while no such condition existed with respect to any county of the State of Kentucky other than in those 13 counties, yet upon a recent examination of the official records concerning the matter it seems probable that, by reason of the large gain in credits in Bracken County, resulting from the readjustment, a fewer number of men would have been drafted in that county had the readjustment been made promptly than were actually drafted in that county before the readjustment, as will further appear by reference to Table No. 1. It will be seen thereby that there was a deficiency in that county before readjustment of 156 credits. To meet this deficiency 208 men were drafted under the original and supplemental drafts held in that county. After the readjustment of credits it was found that there was only a deficiency of 19 credits in that county. The drafts of 208 men resulted in producing more than the 19 men required to meet the readjusted condition of credits, and consequently it is apparent that some men were drafted in that county who would not have been drafted had the readjustment of credits been made promptly. It is impossible, owing to the uncertainty with regard to rejections, failures to report, etc., to state how many men should have been drafted in that county to meet the deficiency of 19 men that existed after the readjustment of credits, or to state how many of the men who were actually drafted in that county under the call of March 14, 1864, should not have been drafted had the readjustment of credits been made promptly.

It is also entirely impracticable to ascertain the names of individuals and other facts regarding men drafted in excess in Bracken County, or in any of the 13 other counties particularly referred to herein, except upon the presentation of individual cases, accompanied with sufficient information to enable the War Department to make intelligently the search of the records required and to identify the proper record in each case, if it can be found. In some cases an extended search of records of service in Kentucky military organizations would be required, and in many other cases, so incomplete are the records pertaining to the matter, it would be impossible to discover any definite data concerning the facts at issue. Some of the men drafted in the counties in question failed to report promptly, but were afterwards arrested or did actually report, and were thereupon held to service, rejected, or released from personal liability under the draft. Other drafted men, after more or less delay, furnished substitutes or paid commutation money. Some of the drafted men became ill while under the control of the draft officers and were

treated in hospital until such time as they were able to report for examination. Still others were examined and held to service, while in many additional cases the War Department records are wholly deficient in information regarding the final action taken by the draft officers. In many of the cases of individual drafted men, especially with respect to those whose cases were not promptly disposed of, there would be required an examination of records of draft, of hospital records, and of regimental records covering a period of a year or more, and even then the search for the desired information might be entirely fruitless. In short, it is absolutely necessary, to enable the War Department to make an intelligent search of the official records in its custody for information regarding the men drafted in any of the 14 counties particularly mentioned, and to furnish definite information with regard thereto, that the name of the individual concerning whom information is desired and the county in which he is alleged to have been drafted shall be stated in every case, and that, in many cases, there be furnished also, if possible, a statement setting forth the date when, the place where, and the circumstances under which the individual whose case is under consideration was drafted, how long and at what place or places he remained under the control of the draft officials, and the date when, the place where, and the circumstances under which his case was finally disposed of.

In view of the fact that the conditions respecting the draft that existed in Bracken County have been but recently discovered and were not, therefore, incorporated in the letter of August 1, 1907, quoted above, it is possible that some cases of men drafted in that county who have brought suit in the Court of Claims for refundment of money paid for substitutes or as commutation have not been referred to this department for report. In the event that any such suits have been brought, such pertinent information as the records may afford concerning such individuals will be promptly furnished to the Court of Claims or the Department of Justice, upon call therefor, provided that the call be accompanied with sufficient data, as hereinbefore stated, to enable the department to make an intelligent search of the records and to identify those pertaining to each case in which search is made.

Upon an examination of the tables accompanying this report, in connection with the explanations made hereinbefore, it will be seen that the thirteen counties particularly mentioned in the letter of August 1, 1907, are the only counties of Kentucky in which no draft would have been required had the readjustment ordered in April, 1864, been made promptly; that in Bracken County some men, the number or names of whom it is impossible to determine, would not have been drafted had the readjustment been made promptly, and that in all of the other counties of the State, beyond the possibility of a doubt, no men were drafted who would not have been drafted had the readjustment in question been made promptly.

Respectfully submitted.

F. C. AINSWORTH,
The Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
The Adjutant-General's Office, July 21, 1909.
THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

No. 1.—*Tabulated statement setting forth such information as it is possible to furnish from the official records in the War Department concerning (1) the number of men actually credited to the State and to each county of the State in the six districts in which drafts were held in Kentucky in 1864 under the call of March 14; (2) the number of men with which each county in which there was a draft under the first call should have been credited if a proper distribution of credits had been made before the draft under the call of March 14 was ordered or put into execution, and (3) information as to quotas and credits showing the number of citizens of Kentucky drafted in 1864 who would not have been drafted had the redistribution of credits, as ordered in April, 1864, been made prior to said drafts.*

FIRST DISTRICT.

County.	Quota.	Credits at time of draft.	Gain of credits by readjustment ordered Apr. 12, 1864.	Loss of credits by readjustment ordered Apr. 12, 1864.	Number of men with which each county should have been credited if a proper distribution of credits had been made before the draft was ordered or put into execution.	Number actually drafted.	Number drafted who would not have been drafted had the redistribution of credits as ordered in April, 1864, been made prior to drafts.
McCracken.....	690	149	.....	70	79	541	.....
Union.....	579	127	.....	55	72	452	.....
Fulton.....	219	50	.....	32	18	.....	.....
Hickman.....	356	81	.....	44	37	.....	.....
Ballard.....	450	183	.....	27	156	.....	.....
Calloway.....	525	179	.....	56	123	.....	.....
Graves.....	967	318	.....	49	269	.....	.....
Crittenden.....	445	422	187	.....	603	23	23
Webster.....	627	144	.....	14	130	483	.....
Livingston.....	384	103	.....	20	83	281	.....
Lyon.....	253	137	55	.....	192	116	.....
Caldwell.....	476	191	59	.....	250	285	.....
Trigg.....	527	192	37	.....	229	335	.....
Marshall.....	485	140	35	.....	175	.....	.....
Total.....	6,983	2,416	373	367	2,416	2,516	23

SECOND DISTRICT.

Christian.....	733	721	.....	40	681	12	.....
Hopkins.....	694	592	.....	361	231	102	.....
Muhlenberg.....	603	633	90	.....	723	.....	.....
Henderson.....	567	496	.....	317	179	71	.....
Daviess.....	803	744	.....	201	543	59	.....
McLean.....	371	391	231	.....	622	.....	.....
Ohio.....	777	745	455	.....	1,200	32	32
Hancock.....	343	392	.....	82	780	41	.....
Breckenridge.....	645	700	80	.....	720	.....	.....
Grayson.....	567	534	135	.....	669	33	33
Butler.....	427	377	100	.....	477	50	50
Edmonson.....	265	230	.....	90	140	35	.....
Total.....	6,795	6,465	1,091	1,091	6,465	435	115

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Shelby.....	527	489	.....	24	465	54	.....
Bullitt.....	390	383	.....	94	289	7	.....
Meade.....	470	436	.....	203	233	60	.....
Hardin.....	777	726	.....	318	408	87	.....
Nelson.....	585	530	.....	253	277	102	.....
Spencer.....	247	226	.....	119	107	24	.....
Anderson.....	409	380	.....	161	219	50	.....
Washington.....	524	580	292	.....	872	.....	.....
Marion.....	502	547	332	.....	879	.....	.....
Larne.....	387	365	.....	3	362	22	.....
Green.....	384	381	133	.....	514	3	3
Adair.....	462	424	220	.....	644	75	75
Taylor.....	292	265	93	.....	358	40	40
Cassy.....	345	313	105	.....	418	72	72
Total.....	6,301	6,045	1,175	1,175	6,045	596	190

No. 1.—*Tabulated statement setting forth such information as it is possible to furnish from the official records in the War Department concerning the respective drafts in the State of Kentucky, etc.*—Continued.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

County.	Quota.	Credits at time of draft.	Gain of credits by readjustment ordered Apr. 12, 1864.	Loss of credits by readjustment ordered Apr. 12, 1864.	Number of men with which each county should have been credited if a proper distribution of credits had been made before the draft was ordered or put into execution.	Number actually drafted.	Number drafted who would not have been drafted had the redistribution of credits as ordered in April, 1864, been made prior to drafts.
Jefferson.....	6,240	6,047	826		6,873	299	299
Oldham.....	321	279		71	208	51	
Henry.....	591	518		169	349	108	
Owen.....	818	753		586	167	108	
Total.....	7,970	7,597	826	826	7,597	566	299

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Kenton.....	1,849	1,080		268	812	1,595	
Campbell.....	1,484	837		35	802	1,348	
Boone.....	653	398		207	191	337	
Bracken.....	686	530	137		667	208	(a)
Pendleton.....	594	428	398		826	219	219
Harrison.....	652	467	41		508	185	
Grant.....	508	365	191		556	202	202
Gallatin.....	271	168	4		172	103	
Carroll.....	348	199		137	62	180	
Trimble.....	262	142		124	18	162	
Total.....	7,307	4,614	771	771	4,614	4,539	(?)

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Nicholas.....	523	412	52		464	141	
Bourbon.....	466	353		112	241	126	
Clarke.....	431	320		105	215	138	
Fayette.....	823	685		78	607	170	
Scott.....	499	378		255	123	159	
Woodford.....	359	286		79	207	89	
Franklin.....	475	481	105		586		
Jessamine.....	408	387		117	270		
Mercer.....	505	396	281		677	65	65
Boyle.....	326	261	28		289	75	
Lincoln.....	339	260	280		540	92	92
Total.....	5,154	4,219	746	746	4,219	1,055	157

a Impossible to supply data.

No. 1.—*Tabulated statement setting forth such information as it is possible to urnish from the official records in the War Department concerning the respective drafts in the State of Kentucky, etc.*—Continued.

RECAPITULATION BY DISTRICTS.

Districts.	Quota under call of Mar. 14. 1864.	Credits at time of draft.	Number actually drafted.	Number drafted who would not have been drafted had the redistribution of credits as ordered in April, 1864, been made prior to drafts.
First.....	6,983	2,416	2,516	23
Second.....	6,795	6,465	435	115
Third.....	5,136	^a 5,297		
Fourth.....	6,301	6,045	596	190
Fifth.....	7,970	7,597	566	299
Sixth.....	7,307	4,614	4,539	^b 421
Seventh.....	5,154	4,219	1,055	157
Eighth.....	5,702	^a 7,124		
Ninth.....	5,760	^a 7,119		
Total.....	57,108	50,896	9,707	^b 1,205

^a Total credits as shown by return of quotas and credits for month ending May 31, 1864.

^b Excluding Bracken County, concerning which it is impossible to supply data indicated.

No. 2.—*Tabulated statement showing credits and quotas on August 31, 1864, which is the nearest date preceding the commencement of the second draft concerning which pertinent information can be given.*

FIRST DISTRICT.

County.	Total quotas.	Total credits.	Deficiencies.	Surplus.
McCracken.....	690	732		
Union.....	579	624		
Fulton.....	219	219		
Hickman.....	356	356		
Ballard.....	450	455		
Callaway.....	525	526		
Graves.....	967	1,027		
Crittenden.....	445	596		
Webster.....	627	640		
Livingston.....	384	390		
Lyon.....	253	265		
Caldwell.....	476	482		
Trigg.....	527	542		
Marshall.....	485	488		
District at large.....	^a 2,733			
Total.....	9,716	7,432		

SECOND DISTRICT.

Christian.....	1,013	736	277	
Hopkins.....	1,183	700	483	
Muhlenberg.....	826	733	93	
Henderson.....	1,214	760	454	
Daviess.....	1,246	863	383	
McLean.....	371	622		251
Ohio.....	830	1,213		383
Hancock.....	519	349	170	
Breckinridge.....	853	760	93	
Grayson.....	630	660		30
Butler.....	541	523	18	
Edmonson.....	407	274	133	
Total.....	9,633	8,193	2,104	664

^a This quota not divided among counties on account of the impossibility of obtaining a correct enrollment.

No. 2.—*Tabulated statement showing credits and quotas on August 31, 1864, which is the nearest date preceding the commencement of the second draft concerning which pertinent information can be given—Continued.*

THIRD DISTRICT.

County.	Total quotas.	Total credits.	Deficien- cies.	Surplus.
Warren.....	1,169	848	321	.....
Logan.....	1,143	824	319	.....
Todd.....	663	429	234	.....
Simpson.....	573	381	192	.....
Allen.....	723	536	187	.....
Hart.....	547	677	.....	130
Metcalf.....	398	610	.....	212
Russell.....	381	429	.....	48
Barren.....	1,052	724	328	.....
Monroe.....	446	684	.....	238
Cumberland.....	336	551	.....	215
Clinton.....	150	478	.....	328
Total.....	7,581	7,171	1,581	1,171

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Shelby.....	919	652	267	.....
Bullitt.....	581	393	188	.....
Meade.....	774	497	277	.....
Hardin.....	1,210	797	413	.....
Nelson.....	1,045	692	353	.....
Spencer.....	467	256	211	.....
Anderson.....	687	425	262	.....
Washington.....	544	907	.....	363
Marion.....	543	951	.....	408
Larue.....	527	395	132	.....
Greene.....	474	584	.....	110
Adair.....	484	731	.....	247
Taylor.....	343	450	.....	107
Casey.....	345	456	.....	111
Total.....	8,943	8,186	2,103	1,346

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Jefferson.....	8,046	7,201	845	.....
Oldham.....	526	335	191	.....
Henry.....	958	599	359	.....
Owen.....	1,571	853	718	.....
Total.....	11,101	8,988	2,113	.....

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Kenton.....	2,271	1,962	309	.....
Campbell.....	1,772	1,538	234	.....
Boone.....	1,157	699	458	.....
Bracken.....	864	764	100	.....
Pendleton.....	637	958	.....	321
Harrison.....	1,077	822	255	.....
Grant.....	680	649	31	.....
Gallatin.....	418	286	132	.....
Carroll.....	599	359	240	.....
Trimble.....	500	264	236	.....
Total.....	9,975	8,301	1,995	321

No. 2.—*Tabulated statement showing credits and quotas on August 31, 1864, which is the nearest date preceding the commencement of the second draft concerning which pertinent information can be given*—Continued.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

County.	Total quotas.	Total credits.	Deficien- cies.	Surplus
Nicholas.....	697	556	141	.....
Bourbon.....	804	602	202	.....
Clarke.....	782	516	266	.....
Fayette.....	1,249	1,222	27	.....
Scott.....	998	601	397	.....
Woodford.....	661	506	155	.....
Franklin.....	613	726	.....	113
Jessamine.....	683	469	214	.....
Mercer.....	510	916	.....	406
Boyle.....	393	592	.....	199
Lincoln.....	375	702	.....	327
Total.....	7,765	7,408	1,402	1,045

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Garrard.....	532	706	.....	174
Madison.....	1,117	918	199	.....
Estill.....	398	629	.....	231
Owsley.....	215	498	.....	283
Wolf.....	282	172	110	.....
Breathitt.....	427	229	198	.....
Perry.....	233	216	17	.....
Letcher.....	279	158	121	.....
Harlan.....	551	352	199	.....
Clay.....	417	557	.....	140
Laurel.....	395	418	.....	23
Jackson.....	237	269	.....	32
Rockcastle.....	315	474	.....	159
Pulaski.....	813	1,362	.....	549
Wayne.....	572	500	72	.....
Whitley.....	607	527	80	.....
Knox.....	522	514	8	.....
Total.....	7,912	8,499	1,004	1,591

NINTH DISTRICT.

Lewis.....	488	665	.....	177
Greenup.....	668	677	.....	9
Boyd.....	479	391	88	.....
Carlisle.....	503	716	.....	213
Rowan.....	178	152	26	.....
Mason.....	1,157	1,192	.....	35
Fleming.....	859	771	88	.....
Montgomery.....	551	350	201	.....
Bath.....	563	671	.....	111
Powell.....	160	128	41	.....
Magoffin.....	267	185	82	.....
Johnston.....	345	360	.....	24
Lawrence.....	373	562	.....	189
Floyd.....	403	295	108	.....
Pike.....	343	512	.....	169
Morgan.....	639	372	267	.....
Total.....	7,985	8,011	901	927

RECAPITULATION, BY DISTRICTS.

First.....	9,716	7,342	.....	.....
Second.....	9,633	8,193	2,104	664
Third.....	7,581	7,171	1,581	1,171
Fourth.....	8,943	8,186	2,103	1,346
Fifth.....	11,101	8,988	2,113	.....
Sixth.....	9,975	8,301	1,995	321
Seventh.....	7,765	7,408	1,402	1,045
Eighth.....	7,912	8,499	1,004	1,591
Ninth.....	7,985	8,011	901	927
Total for State.....	80,611	72,099	13,203	7,065

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