

GENERAL ORDERS, } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
No. 324. } Washington, September 23, 1863.

I. The time for enlisting veteran volunteers under the provisions of General Orders, No. 191, current series, from this office, is hereby extended to December 1, 1863. This extension will not be considered as securing rank and pay to officers after August 25, the limit fixed in paragraph VI of the said order.

II. Under paragraph III of the aforesaid order the first installment of bounty (section 1) is hereby increased to \$60, thus making the "total payment on muster" \$75; and the "remainder of the bounty" (section 8), at the expiration of three years' service, is reduced to \$40.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR } WAR DEPT., PROV. MAR. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
No. 90. } Washington, September 23, 1863.

Immediately upon the completion of the draft in any district the surgeon of the Board of Enrollment therein will compile and forward to this office the statistics of the causes of exemption on account of physical disability from such draft in his district. This report will show the whole number of men drafted in the district, with an alphabetical list of the several kinds of disability and the number rejected for each, and will be accompanied by a detailed statement of such other facts as may be of scientific importance to the medical profession of the Army.

JAMES B. FRY,
Provost-Marshal-General.

NOTRE DAME, IND., September 28, 1863.

His Excellency ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
President of the United States:

SIR: The order of the Holy Cross, consisting of priests, brothers, and sisters, and whose principal house in the United States is situated at Notre Dame, State of Indiana, humbly appeals to your justice and goodness for a kind hearing.

We most respectfully venture to ask of Your Excellency the privilege of being exempted from the military service, or rather from bearing arms. Not, indeed, because we are opposed to the measures which our rightful Government thinks proper to adopt and enact for the vigorous prosecution of the war—for that is, we sincerely believe, the speediest way to effectually crush down rebellion and restore peace to the nation—but on account of our true devotion to the Union and the constant support we have willingly and cheerfully given to the Government in sending with our armies six priests as chaplains (one died in a hospital a victim of his devotion to his country's cause, and three others went at the expense of the order), and in our army and navy hospitals nearly forty sisters as nurses. To serve as chaplains or nurses we always willingly do, as it is in conformity with our vocation; but to bear arms even in a war we deem right and just is very repugnant to our religious and sacred calling; nay, more, priests or clerics cannot shed blood without incurring *ipso facto* the censures of the church.

It is true that we may be dispensed from bearing arms in procuring substitutes, but we respectfully represent to Your Excellency that individuals in religious orders do not possess anything, and our house cannot possibly procure substitutes for all the priests, clerics, and brothers that will soon be drafted without exposing our establishments in the United States to inevitable ruin.

In consideration of these facts, we are fully confident that Your Excellency will grant our petition, and in so doing acquire our lively and eternal gratitude.

With great respect, we are, most respectfully, sir, your humble and obedient servants.

E. SORIN,
C. S. C. Prov.
J. C. CARRIER,
C. S. C. Assistant Superintendent.
A. GRANGER.

[First indorsement.]

I concur, but do not commit myself as to the legal questions involved.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding Fifteenth Army Corps.

[Second indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE TENNESSEE,
Vicksburg, Miss., September 23, 1863.

I would respectfully represent that the order herein applying for exemption have contributed largely of their services to the support of the war, and if any class is to be exempt from the present or any future draft, they have fully entitled themselves to such benefit. Respectfully referred for the consideration of the President, hoping that, if not inconsistent with law or the policy of the Government, that the favor asked will be granted.

U. S. GRANT,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 23, 1863.

Governor MORTON,
Indianapolis, Ind.:

The mode of distributing bounty has been amended so as to make the first payment of advance pay, premium, and bounty amount to \$75 instead of \$40, the last payment of bounty being \$40 instead of \$75. The intermediate bounties remain unchanged. Please let me know if you receive and understand this.

JAMES B. FRY,
Provost-Marshal-General.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, EXECUTIVE DEPT.,
Boston, September 23, 1863.

Col. JAMES B. FRY,
Provost-Marshal-General:

COLONEL: I have received your letters of the 21st and 23d instant, inclosing printed copies of instructions addressed to provost-marshals

THE
WAR OF THE REBELLION:

A COMPILATION OF THE
OFFICIAL RECORDS

OF THE
UNION AND CONFEDERATE ARMIES.

PUBLISHED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
The Hon. ELIHU ROOF, Secretary of War,
BY
BRIG. GEN. FRED C. AINSWORTH,
CHIEF OF THE RECORD AND PENSION OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,
AND
MR. JOSEPH W. KIRKLEY.

SERIES III—VOLUME III.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1899.