Richmond Dispatch.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.....MAY 18 1864

RAGS WANTED.—The highest market price will be paid at THIS OFFICE for all kinds of CLEAN COTTON AND LINEN RAGS, in large or small quantities.

The Struggle.

There is nothing new to add to the condition of the struggle for Richmond to day.—The last great fight in Spotsylvania no doubt satisfied the enemy for a day or two, and he is looking about to see how he may better his situation for the next encounter. He must be terribly damaged. No army could lose half its force in the battle field without a sense of exhaustion and soreness that would require, at least, temporary rest. We may suppose, reasonably enough, that Grant has had at least half of his army put *hors de combat*. Our well informed correspondent estimates his force at 92,000 *muskets*, which would make his entire force, of all descriptions, fully 150,000. The enemy's own reports acknowledged a loss of 35,000 in the engagements before his abandonment of the Germanna road. Since then there have been at least three heavy engagements near Spotsylvania Court House, in the last of which the general estimate is that he lost fully 20,000 men; his columns, stimulated to enthusiasm, if not to fury, by lies as to Yankee victories and by whiskey, rushing *en masse* upon our defences, were mowed down like grain by the reaper. If we put down 15,000 for the remaining sanguinary conflicts of the eventful two weeks of fighting, we have 70,000 men—within a fraction of half the force we may suppose to be the outside of Grant's number.

How a General, with such losses, can persist in the movement which involved them, is a little wonderful. But the indications are that he persists in it, and is only manœuvering for another effort to flank that glorious Confederate force which has baffled every attack he has yet made. With the knowledge of what has occurred, in this very remarkable campaign of the Yankee armies, our people can feel no serious apprehensions. That desperate strategy which spurns the rules of prudence and is reckless of human life—which essays to achieve victories simply by the force and weight of brute numbers precipitated against columns formed of soldiers of unsurpassed courage and *morale*—should excite no real alarm. We know who defends Richmond, who holds the key to this struggle, and we rely implicitly upon him.

On the Southside there was a pause yesterday. The enemy made no effort to recover the advantages lost in the engagement of Monday, in which the superior gallantry and heroism of the Confederates were so conspicuously displayed.

With our recent advantages and victories we may at least be content for a day, hoping that the week will bring in at least one crowning triumph to make us all glad.

Massachusetts.

This State was delinquent and traitorous in every war of the old Union. She was bitter against taxation and threw over the tea in 1776; but she was not faithful in the field, and never could be argued or goaded into sending her quota of men to meet the enemy. She voted the war of 1812 unholy, and furnished no men. When war was declared with Mexico, she voted herself out of the Union, which she declared broken up by that war, and the subsequent acquisition of territory on the Southern border. Notwithstanding all this disloyalty, when the country was engaged in a foreign war it was supposed that her fanaticism and malignity would prompt her to send men freely to war upon her former sister States of the South and desolate their lands. At first she exhibited great fire, and entered with tolerable alacrity into the business of volunteering.—At time has passed, though, we find her shewing her old propensity to let others fight while she makes money. She shuddered at the draft, and her Governor said he thought her men ought to be left at home, to make the wherewithal to clothe and equip the army. That appeal not succeeding, we see that she has, with her wonted "cuteness," contrived other means to avoid enlistments. It is announced, on the authority of Boston papers, that "Massachusetts has enlisted fifteen hundred Germans, who are now on their way out to this (that—U. S.) country, to help to fill the quota of that State in the Federal army." It further announces "that negro colonists, who have just returned from Hayti, have been enlisted for a similar purpose." That is Massachusetts! She "has levied," says a New York paper, upon all parts of the country, and all races, to fill the ranks of her "regiments in the field." She will pay money, she will enlist the very devils from hell, to destroy the South; but her own people are tired of meeting the Southern soldier in the field, and desire to send others in their places. This is Massachusetts! the Pandora's box of North America, which has covered the continent with evils.

There is one sentence of this information, from the *Times*, that is instructive, touching the fate of the negro. A colony of blacks was sent by the Yankees to Hayti, by way of experiment in their effort to devise the ways and means of getting rid of the poor creatures they had seduced from their happy Southern homes. This colony, disgusted with Hayti, and unable to endure the life there, after that they had led in the South, returned to the shores of the people who had deluded them: there to be put in the army in lieu of their betrayers. The Yankee would get rid of him if he could; but failing in that, he must be put to something useful and beneficial. In the army he will be food for powder, and if killed he saves the life of a Yankee—and a Massachusetts one at that! Poor African, torn from a sunny land, where he had neither care nor trouble, he has now no rest, no home, and no hope!

Succor for the Wounded.

We appeal to our citizens to contribute something for the wounded on the field of battle. Their contributions, which we do not doubt have been liberal, have been chiefly confined to those in the city. But there are men still in and near the scene of the fight who need food and articles suited for the badly wounded—such as bandages, lint, stimulants. Many were wounded so badly that they could not be removed, and are still lying in abandoned buildings in and about the field. These need everything.—And it is probable that the battle may be renewed at any moment and increase the numbers of wounded.

To meet the wants of these poor fellows a wagon is to leave the Spotswood Hotel today, at 12 o'clock, in charge of Mr. Juan Boyle, to convey whatever our citizens may contribute. Mr. B. is a young Marylander, who served in the war until seriously wounded, and now still an invalid. He has undertaken this plan of conveying relief to the wounded in the field, which he has visited daily. Anything left at the Spotswood to his care will be of great service to the suffering soldiery.

The Two 'Times.'

The Southern press is, we are sure, frequently led into error by attributing to the New York *Times*, edited by that unprincipled individual, Raymond—known in Gotham as the "little villian,"—certain articles denunciatory of Black Republicanism and the Federal Administration. Raymond is utterly incapable of any concession to generosity or justice; utterly devoid of any sentiment of humanity in reference to the pending struggle between the North and the South. The *Times*, that has uttered the liberal opinions which have been attributed to Raymond, and which indeed have attracted the more notice because they were supposed to emanate from him, must be some other paper than his. We conjecture that it is a turfite or sporting paper, conducted by some persons, if not sympathizing with the South, at least a little more honest than Raymond.

The Alexandra.

The latest foreign news announces that the Alexandra was to be delivered up to her owners on the 25th April. We do not understand what is meant by fixing a day for the ceremony of giving to the owners what has been decided to be their property, unless it be deemed that there are other persons interested who should have notice of the event in order to take care of their interests. Is it intended to give opportunity to the emissaries of the Lincoln Government to hatch up another complaint to subject her to still further detention? We shall see. We shall not believe that the British Government will allow the Alexandra to leave port until she has fairly reached the sea beyond her jurisdiction.

AN APPEAL to the People of the Confederate States—The Directors of the Young Men's Christian Association of Richmond respectfully, but earnestly, submit to the benevolent and the patriotic throughout the Confederate States an appeal in behalf of the soldiers' families in this city. Since the commencement of the war Richmond has been a refuge for those who have been driven from their homes by our ruthless enemies. The cases of helpless woman and children, not from the devastated counties of Virginia alone, but from nearly every State of the Confederacy, have sought an asylum in our midst. Our citizens have been appealed to in numberless instances to relieve the sick and wounded soldiers, to furnish shoes and clothing for soldiers in the field and hospital, and to afford food and shelter for their suffering families, and nobly have they, in the great majority of instances, responded to every appeal.

The supplies of provisions in the city at this time are so reduced, and the difficulties of obtaining others by ordinary means so numerous and great, that the funds contributed for the relief of the poor can accomplish but little in purchasing the necessaries of life.

In a written report from the Clothing Bureau it appears that there are more than three thousand females in this city who are seeking employment from the Government in vain, and that those who obtain work are not fully employed. The wages received for their work will not enable these poor women to procure a sufficiency of the plainest food for themselves and children. Without assistance, then, from the city and country generally, many instances of actual starvation must have occurred. Our City Council has made most liberal appropriations for the purchase of supplies, both for gratuitous distribution and for sale at cost; but the agents employed for the purpose have not been able to procure the quantity of provisions required.

Under these circumstances we feel that it is our duty to appeal to our fellow citizens throughout the Confederate States to forward, without delay, contributions of money and supplies to the Army Committee of this association. Since the commencement of the war this Committee has labored zealously and faithfully for the temporal and spiritual welfare of our soldiers and their families, and for the success of our glorious cause. Let those soldiers not be discouraged now, upon the eve of our severest, and, as we trust, our last and most glorious campaign, for want of the generous sympathy and support of their friends at home.

Shipments made to Roger Martin, Superintendent, or Wm P Munford, Chairman of the Army Committee, will be promptly attended to. And in accordance with a special agreement made with the Superintendent of the Southern Express Company, all express charges will be paid by them at Richmond.

Contributions of money should also be sent to these gentlemen. WM WILLIS, Jr., Pres.

J D K SLEIGHT, Secretary. my 11—ts

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company, in Richmond, on Wednesday, the 1st of June, at 12 o'clock M. J B WINSTON, Treas.

my 9—law3w

DENTAL Notice.—I have moved my office three doors above the Spotswood House.

my 9—eod3t JOS WOODWARD

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE.

HALIFAX County.—We are authorized to announce THOMAS J GREEN as a candidate for re election to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney for the county of Halifax. Election fourth Thursday in May. my 10—14t

TO the Voters of the City of Richmond.—At the solicitation of many friends I announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Revenue for Monroe Ward, and respectfully ask your support. Election day, 26th May, 1864.

my 2—12t WM H BEVERIDGE.

TO the Voters of Henrico County.—I am a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of Henrico county, and respectfully solicit your support.

my 2—tde JNO A HUTCHESON.

COMMISSIONER of the Revenue, Third District, Monroe Ward.—Having performed the duties of the office of Commissioner of the Revenue for the Third District of the city of Richmond for the past two years, I announce myself a candidate for the office, and respectfully solicit the votes of my fellow citizens at the election to be held on Thursday, May 26, 1864. M ELLYSON.

ap 25—28t

TO the Voters of Henrico county.—P H BUFFMAN is a candidate for the next Sheriffalty, and respectfully solicits your support. Having served you in the capacity of Deputy Sheriff for four years, I flatter myself that I can fill the office with satisfaction. Election in May next.

my 11—d2thM

FOR RENT AND SALE.

FOR Rent—Three or four unfurnished rooms, on Southside of Marshall st, 2d door from Adams st. Inquire of H R YOUNG, Ordnance Bureau, Room No 20, 2d floor Mechanics' Institute.

my 18—2t

FOR Rent and Hire—For rent, Rooms, furnished and unfurnished; and for hire, a Negro Man, who is a good porter and driver. Apply at the north corner of Grace and Foushee sts. my 17—2t

FOR Rent—Two large, comfortably furnished rooms, at the Virginia House, on Grace street, near 9th st, my 17—3t

FOR Rent—Two Rooms and Kitchen on Governor street, between Main and Franklin. Apply at R C Howe's furniture store to

my 14—2t D H ATKINSON & CO.

FOR Rent—Two nice rooms, with kitchen and coal house and servants' room, at the southwest corner of Foushee and Cary sts; gas and water on the premises. Apply at the Ordnance Depot, or the Artillery Store, at the foot of 7th street.

my 9—3t

FOR Sale—A very desirable house and garden in Cumberland county, six miles above Cumberland Court-House. Apply to

my 7—2apSw* Mrs LOUISA STONE.

ICE and Green Clover.—My market man is now regularly at the Second Market, until its close, with the above—by retail. Ice is supplied at Magnolia by retail, as usual, and delivered in Richmond by the cart-load. For contracts, apply at either the market or Magnolia.

I wish to buy a second-hand Scale, of the best quality, fitted for weighing ice, &c.

my 16—2tW&S* N F BOWE.

POTATO Plants—I have at my farm, above Camp Lee, a large quantity of Sweet Potato Plants, for sale. Persons can get them by calling on Mr Quarles, at the farm, or leaving their orders at my residence in Sidney.

my 16—4t* WM SMITH.

ICE, Ice, Ice.—I have plenty of Ice for sale, at all times of the day or night, by wholesale or retail, at my office, on 6th street, near Clay. As I have been absent on military duty, some petty scoundrel has circulated a report that I have no Ice. I have seventy thousand bushels, and will attend to the aforesaid villain in a few days.

my 17—3t ROBERT REID.

NOTICE.—A letter advertised for G Schaefer was taken through mistake from the Post-Office.—Whoever took it will please leave it at this office, and oblige [my 17—2t*] G SCHAEFER.

FOR sale—A first-class double field glass, with box and strap complete, for the use of an officer in the field. W WILDE,

my 12—3t* 143 Broad st, bet 6th & 7th.

FOR Hire—A first-rate House Servant.—I wish to hire to some genteel person, for the balance of the year, my servant man William. He is regarded a first-class house servant.

J E ANDERSON,

my 6—3t* Tredegar Iron Works.

NEW to Jackson Hospital.

Near Richmond, May 16th, 1864.

PERSONS having negroes for hire—such as men, boys, and women without children—will do well to call at this Hospital. F W HANCOCK,

my 16—3t* Surgeon in charge.

DIED.

Was killed, on the 10th inst, in the engagement near Drewry's Bluff, Lieut JOHNSELVILLE WILLIS, of Co B, 15th Virginia regiment, aged 26 years.

His funeral will take place from Trinity Church, this day, (Wednesday,) at 10 A M. The friends of the deceased, and of his father, William Willis, are invited to attend.

On the 17th inst, at 6 o'clock A M, at the residence of Col S H Parker, Mrs ELIZABETH M ADAMS, in the 54th year of her age.

The friends of the family and of her sister, Mrs Ann McRea, are invited to attend her funeral this afternoon, at 5 o'clock, at St James's Church.

From wounds received on the battlefield near Drewry's Bluff, GEORGE E GODDIN, co A, 15th Va reg't, aged 22 years.

His funeral will take place from Leigh Street Church to-day, at 5 o'clock. His friends are invited to attend.

Suddenly, May 11th, at Woodville, the residence of his mother, Mrs Anne E Coles, in Albemarle co, JAMES CARTER COLES, second son of the late Walter Coles, aged 16 years.

All Virginia papers please copy.

Obituary.

Died, on the 14th inst, at the camp hospital of the Richmond Howitzer battalion, near Spotsylvania Court House, EDWARD HOWARD SMITH, private in the 3d Howitzer company, and son of Capt B H Smith, A & M.

He was mortally wounded in the battle of the 10th inst, while manfully defending the guns of his battery. Volunteering in the commencement of the war in company F, of this city, he was in the first Western Virginia campaign, where an attack of typhoid fever prostrated his already enfeebled constitution to such an extent that he was discharged from the army as unable to perform military duty; but after remaining in the Treasury Department as clerk for some time, thinking himself able to take the field again, he resigned his position, contrary to the advice of many friends, and enlisted in the 3d Howitzer company, under the command of his brother, during the second campaign in Maryland.

He was a Christian soldier, a devoted and dutiful son, a loving brother, and a warm friend to the cause of his country, in which he offered up his life. He died with Christian fortitude, trusting in the merits of a crucified Redeemer. His memory will long be cherished by a large circle of relatives and friends.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

APPORTIONMENT of Hospitals in and around Richmond, for the separate accommodation of the sick and wounded from different States:

Soldiers of Maryland, Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, and Missouri, are at Chimborazo Hospital, eastern terminus of Broad street, Church Hill.

Those from North Carolina in the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, and 6th divisions of Winder Hospital, northwest of Hollywood Cemetery.

Those from South Carolina in the 4th division of Jackson Hospital, southwest of Winder Hospital.

Those from Georgia in the 1st and 2d divisions of Jackson Hospital and 1st division of Winder Hospital.

Those from Louisiana at the Louisiana Hospital, west terminus of Broad street, and in 3d division of Jackson Hospital.

Those from Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas, in the 1st and 2d divisions of Howard's Grove Hospital, on Mechanicsville turnpike.

Confederate or Unappropriated Hospitals—Robertson Hospital, corner of Main and 3d streets; Receiving and Wayside Hospital, corner of 17th and Grace streets; Small-Pox Hospital, near Howard's Grove.

Prison Hospitals—General Hospital No 13 and General Hospital No 21, corner of 25th and Cary streets. my 14—ts

WANTS.

WANTED—A Cavalry Horse.—I wish to purchase a good, active horse, for the above service, for which a fair price will be paid. Apply to

E T WINSTON,
At N T Pate's, or
S B RAGLAND,
2d and 3d doors below 11th, on Cary st.

my 17—3t

WANTED—To hire a servant boy. One that can come well recommended will find a good home by applying at once to

Lt J L COWARDIN,
Below Richmond Defences, on Williamsburg road.

my 17—3t

WANTED—First step of Cornell's Geography, old or new. A liberal price will be paid for it.

JULIUS MEYER,

my 17—3t* Broad st, between 5th and 6th.

WANTED—To purchase a good saddle horse, for operations in the field. Apply at the office of the Tredegar Iron Works. my 17—3t

WANTED—A Saddle Horse, to keep for his feed, by an officer stationed in Richmond. Address "Box 1 059."

my 16—6t*

WANTED—A Cavalry Horse. Apply to

my 16—6t WM WALLACE SONS.

WANTED—By a refugee lady, a situation in a private family, to teach small children and to do plain sewing. She is willing to make herself useful in every possible way. Good references given if required. Address "Miss H," Dispatch office

my 14—3t*

WANTED—To purchase a good milch cow, with young calf.

GEO A BUNDLEY,

my 14—3.* 152 Broad st

WANTED—Immediately, two or three good polishers, to work on guns. For further information apply to W B Snowden, 17th st, between Marshall and Clay, or address the same through the Post Office. my 13—3t*

WANTED—To purchase a copy of "The Chemistry of Common Life," by James F Johnston. (Appleton & Co, 1855.)

JETER & HARRIS,

my 11—6t Cor Shockoe Warehouse.

WANTED—A good Goat, giving milk, or one about to do so. Address, through Post-Office, "Box 1,443."

my 11—eod3t*

WANTED—An overseer, for a small farm about eight miles from the city. A single man, not liable to conscription, and can come well recommended as to qualification and character, will find this a desirable situation. None other need apply. For further particulars apply at the store of Mr C H WYNNE, No 7 Pearl st my 10—3aw2w†

WANTED—
10 machinists
10 blacksmiths
At the Manassas Gap R R Shops, Greensboro, N C. Highest wages paid. my 10—2m†

WANTED—At Pace's woolen mill, Danville, Va, five or six good weavers. None but good hands need apply. I will pay 40 cts per yard, double width, and furnish provisions at a low price. Apply at once. [my 2—2w*] J R PACE.

TREDEGAR IRON WORKS,
Richmond, April 18, 1864.

WANTED.—We wish to employ Puddlers and experienced Rolling Mill hands; also machinists and founders for blast furnaces.

ap 20—1m J R ANDERSON & CO.

LOST, STRAYED, &c

25 DOLLARS Reward.—Lost, on Sunday, the 8th day of May, a red cow. The only mark remembered is a place about the size of a person's hand rubbed off her back, which had healed up, and the young hair was growing on it. Apply to

Mrs FRANK BINFORD,

my 16—3t* Grace st, 2 doors above Madison.

STRAYED—A large red cow, with a white face, and white streak down her back. A liberal reward will be given for her return at my residence, on 1st st, 2d door from Cary st.

my 16—1t† T B STARKE.

AN ESTRAY MARK was taken up and is now at Mr Roach's livery stable, on 18th st. If not claimed by the owner it will be sold at public auction, on Thursday, 19th inst, to defray the expenses of keeping, having been taken up on the 27th April, 1864. my 17—3t*

ESTRAY Mare.—Came to the residence of the subscriber, on 23d and Clay streets, on Friday last, a dark or brown mare; she had on a halter, and had no shoes. The owner will please come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away. [my 17—2t*] P C LARUS.

LOST—Yesterday morning, on my way from my home in Manchester, my Free Papers. A liberal reward will be paid by leaving them at this office.

my 17—2t* A free woman of color.

25 DOLLARS Reward.—Strayed from my house, on Grace, between Madison and Monroe sts, a medium-sized red cow, in good order, with a little hair rubbed off her back. The above reward will be paid for her return to my house.

my 17—2t F BINFORD.

FIVE Hundred Dollars Reward.—I will pay the above reward for the apprehension of the thieves who robbed my storehouse, on Cary, between 11th and 12th sts, on Friday night last.

my 17—3t* P A WOODS.

OFFICE SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER,
Richmond, May 1st, 1864.

NOTICE.—On and after May 1st, 1864, and until July 1st following, remittances in five dollar bills of the old issue will be subjected to discount according to their market value in Richmond at the time of receipt, and the period of subscription limited accordingly.

WEDDERBURN & ALFRIEND,

my 6—eod3t Proprietors.

Wm. Lynchburg Virginian will insert twice, on alternate days.

TRADERS' BANK OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND,
Richmond, April 22, 1864.

NOTICE.—At the annual meeting of the Stock holders of this Bank, held on the 21st inst, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the Bank will pay the Confederate tax assessed by act of Congress passed 17th February, 1864, on the stock held by stockholders.

ap 22—3tawtw R SHELTON, Cashier.

NOTICE.—Applications will be made to the Treasury Department for a renewal of the following four per cent certificates, and the public are cautioned against trading for the same. They were issued to Mrs Ann Eliza Cabell, trustee, for Mrs Mary Cabell, from 2d to 5th. Jas Lea Cabell, F Warren Cabell, Mattie Cabell, Wm Spencer Cabell, E Archibald Cabell, guardian.

ap 22—3awtw* G W MUNFORD.

OFFICIAL.

BUREAU OF CONSCRIPTION,
Richmond, March 18, 1864.

CIRCULAR No 8.—

I. General Orders No 26, Adjutant and Inspector General's office, March 1st, 1864, is herewith made a part of this circular, and commandants of conscripts are enjoined to proceed to the rapid and vigorous execution of its provisions, under the instructions and interpretation herein prescribed.

II. Under the terms of the 8th section of the act of Congress published in General Orders No 26 Adjutant and Inspector General's office, and the terms of Circular No 55, of the Bureau, last series, commandants will proceed to organize the service in their respective States. In addition to the organization therein provided for, and in further pursuance of paragraph II, of the said General Orders No 26, commandants will forthwith organize in each county a Board, to consist of not more than three of the most reliable and intelligent citizens, between the ages of 45 and 50 years, and who have been enrolled and detailed for the service. These Boards will be charged with aiding the local enrolling officer in obtaining information concerning all applications for exemption and detail for agricultural or other industrial pursuits, and also in furnishing all other information which may be needed in the duties imposed upon the enrolling officers.

The local and Congressional enrolling officer will be required to supervise the action of these Boards, and promptly report to the commandant unfitness or delinquencies on the part of the persons detailed for them, so long as the duties are properly performed, the persons so employed will be exempted from other service. Care will be used in the beginning to select proper men, and in view of the grave duties herein devolved upon the enrolling officer, he will, at his discretion, require the written opinion of the Board on claims for exemption or applications for detail, and may call on them for special information concerning matters pertinent to the service. In every case referred by the local or Congressional district enrolling officer to the commandants, an opinion as to the merit must be endorsed or accompany the case, and the like rule will be rigidly observed by commandants in referring to this Bureau.

III. Commandants will order the immediate enrolment and examination of all persons within the prescribed ages, who are found in the employment of any department of the Government, and who are not specially exempted by the act of Congress; and such as are found fit for service in the field, may be detailed until the 10th day of April next, provided an application is made according to the terms of the 6th paragraph of General Orders No 26, herein cited.

IV. Commandants of conscripts will forthwith transmit to this Bureau recommendations for physicians to be employed in accordance with paragraph IX, General Orders No 26, herein cited. Much complaint reaches this Bureau concerning irregularities in the medical examinations. Loose or irregular examinations must not be permitted, and commandants will promptly report any well ascertained delinquency in the matter.

V. Forms for consolidated reports by the commandants of conscripts will be forwarded; also, forms for the records of the Congressional district and local enrolling officers. These records must be accurately kept, and the reports based on them must be in a clear and intelligible form, or they will be returned for revision and correction.

VI. Persons and classes enumerated in the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, and 6th articles of section 10th, except those referred to in the latter clause of the 4th article of the said 10th section of the act of Congress recited, shall be exempted. All other persons referred to in said act shall be detailed.

VII. EXEMPTIONS BY EXAMINING BOARDS.

1. Persons who shall be determined by the Board of Examination to be incapable of performing active service in the field, and any of the duties mentioned in the 5th section of the said act of Congress, from causes of a permanent nature, shall be exempted from military service by the said board, who shall grant certificates thereof, which shall specify the causes of the incapacity, reciting in full the nature and degree of the disease or other incapacity, and the probable duration of the disability caused by it; and the parties shall not be subject to future examination, unless specially ordered by the Board of the Congressional District in which such parties reside, or by the commandant of conscripts for the State, or by this Bureau.

2. When, in the opinion of enrolling officers, the causes for which exemption was granted to a person, after examination by the medical board, have ceased to exist, they will make a report to the Board, stating the name of the person, when enrolled, when examined, and the disease or other cause of disability, with the reasons for believing it to have disappeared, and that the person is capable of performing active service in the field, or some of the duties mentioned in the said 8th section of the act aforesaid.

The Examining Board will then order the party to be brought before it for a re-examination.—When a person is re-examined by the Board, his former certificate shall be surrendered and cancelled. If again found unfit for duty, a new certificate of exemption shall be issued to him.

3. Every certificate of exemption granted by a Board of Examination shall be approved by the Congressional district enrolling officer, who shall protect the person exempted from molestation by the officers of conscription, and from re-examination, unless the Board of Examination, or the Commandant of Conscripts, or the Bureau of Conscription shall order the same.

VIII. EXEMPTION OF SPECIFIED CLASSES AND INDIVIDUALS.

1. Application for exemption under the 3d and 6th articles of the 10th section of the act aforesaid, shall be made to the enrolling officer of the county in which the applicant resides, who will thoroughly investigate the case, and if satisfied, by competent evidence, that exemption should be allowed, shall issue a certificate thereof, which must be submitted to the enrolling officer of the Congressional district for his approval.

2. Applications for exemptions under the fifth article of the 10th section of the act aforesaid shall be made to the commandant of conscripts for the State, who will grant the certificate of exemption authorized by law, to continue during compliance with the condition prescribed by said act. Exemption, except for the President, Treasurer, Auditor, and Superintendent, shall not be allowed to any officers and employees of a railroad company, unless the President or Superintendent shall certify, on oath, that the parties applied for are indispensable to the efficient operation of such railroad; that the number of persons exempted on said railroad shall not exceed one for each mile thereof in actual use for military transportation; that the exempts for such road shall be registered by name and description once a month to the commandants of conscripts for the State through which such road passes, or to the Bureau of Conscription, together with the names and descriptive list of any who may leave the employment of the railroad company, or who may cease to be indispensable to the efficient operation of the said road.

3. The exemption of overseers or agriculturalists on each farm or plantation upon which there are now, and were on the 1st day of January last, fifteen able bodied hands between the ages of sixteen and fifty, will be allowed for the space of twelve months, and the certificate of exemption shall be granted by the officer taking the bond required by law, upon being informed by the commandant for that State that the bond is approved.

4. The bond required to be given upon the exemption of an overseer or agriculturist, under the 4th article of section 10th of the said act, shall be taken by the enrolling officer of the county or district in which such party resides, with the advice and assistance of the temporary Board aforesaid. It shall be payable to the Confederate States of America, in a penalty double the estimated value of the products to be delivered to the Government, and conditioned for the faithful performance of the requirements of the 4th article of the 10th section of the said act. The value of the said products shall be assessed by the enrolling officer, who shall take the said bond, with the assistance of the said temporary Board, according to the market value thereof at the time and place of assessment.

The said bond may be secured by a deposit of the amount of the penalty therein in notes issued from the Treasury Department of the Confederate States, with any of the depositaries of the said Treasury, or by personal security, the nature of the security to be at the option of the principal obligor in the said bond. Should the person so exempted elect to give personal security, the sureties tendered by him shall justify their sufficiency under oath before some justice of the peace, but shall not be accepted unless the enrolling officer taking the said bond, under the advice of the said temporary Board, shall deem them sufficient. Such bonds shall, after due execution, be transmitted to the commandant of conscripts for the State, for file in this office, to be surrendered to the obligors when the conditions thereof are fully complied with; and the receipt of any quartermaster or commissary, specifying that the amount of produce required by the bond has been duly delivered and accepted, will entitle the person to have the bond cancelled; and copies of such receipts should be forwarded to the commandant of conscripts, to be by him forwarded to the Quartermaster General or the Commissary General, through this Bureau.

IX. EXEMPTION ON ACCOUNT OF RELIGIOUS FAITH.

Persons entitled to exemption as provided for in paragraph XII, General Orders No 26, A and I G O, current series, will, on application, receive certificates thereof from the congressional enrolling officer, on producing satisfactory evidence that they have complied with the requirement of the law.

X. EXEMPTION OF OFFICERS OF CONFEDERATE AND STATE GOVERNMENTS.

Certificates of exemption for officers of the Confederate and State Governments will be given by the commandants for the States.

XI. INVESTIGATION OF APPLICANTS FOR EXEMPTION.

1. All other applications for exemption shall be made in writing to the enrolling officer of the county or district in which the applicant resides; shall be supported by his affidavit and other sworn testimony, and dealt with according to the provisions of paragraph III, of General Orders No 26, A and I G O, current series.

2. Every application for exemption should be carefully, minutely, and thoroughly investigated by the local enrolling officer, with the aid of the temporary board to be organized under the 2d clause of paragraph II. of this circular, and be thereafter transmitted to the commandants of conscripts for the State, with a report of facts, and their respective opinions on the merits of the application.

The report of facts should be somewhat in detail, setting forth in regular order the facts developed in the investigation, giving briefly the reasons for the opinion expressed, and instead of being put in the form of an endorsement, will be made on a separate sheet of paper.

The investigation should not be confined to an examination of the application and the papers that accompany it, or merely into the truth of the statements therein made, but should be directed with a view of ascertaining all the facts and circumstances of the case, and the exact condition of the parties with relation thereto.

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XII. DETAILS.

Agricultural Details.

1. The officers of conscription will give the most careful attention to the provisions of paragraph IV G O No 26, A and I G O, current series, in connection with the last clause of the 4th article of the 10th section of the act of Congress cited.

This paragraph embraces the whole system of details provided by law to maintain the industrial productions of the country, in view of the public defence.

2. The investigation of every case presented must be the most precise and accurate which can be obtained by the enroling officer, (with the co-operation of the temporary boards,) and all action must be in direct view of the necessities indicated. Commandants will institute such modes of inquiry and report as will furnish the fullest testimony.

The policy of the law is to enforce the largest amount of production in every case in which the detail is made. The schedule of terms hereto appended will, it is believed, meet a majority of the cases that are likely to be presented. Where it is doubtful whether the case is covered by the classification, commandants will in general decide by reference to the plain intent of the law, or refer the matter to this bureau, with full testimony and opinion. In all details there must be satisfactory evidence of the necessity, as expressed in General Orders No 26, current series.

SCHEDULE OF TERMS.

3. Where there are two or more farms contiguous, or within five miles of each other, measuring from the homesteads, having on each five or more hands, amounting in the aggregate to fifteen hands, or where one person has two or more plantations within five miles of each other, having an aggregate of fifteen or more hands, there may be detailed one person as overseer or manager of the two or more farms: Provided, there is on neither of the farms a white male adult declared by the enroling officer and the temporary board capable of managing the farms with a reasonable efficiency, not liable to military duty, and provided the person detailed was, on the first day of January, 1864, either owner, manager or overseer residing on one of the farms; and provided the owners of said farms shall execute a joint and several bond, on the terms prescribed for the owners of fifteen hands, except that such persons shall not be allowed the privilege of commutation provided in the 4th article of the 10th section of the act recited.

4. Where details are allowed to persons having less than fifteen, and five, or more than five hands, they shall enter into like obligations to sell all their surplus productions to the Government.

6. All details herein prescribed to be allowed are subject to revocation by the commandant of conscripts, on the report of the enroling officer that the person detailed is not habitually, industriously, and in good faith engaged in the occupation for which the detail is granted. Enroling officers are required to be unusually vigilant in supervising such details. Omission in this duty will constitute grave dereliction.

7. Enroling officers are required to exercise the utmost caution in recommending details in the classes enumerated. It is by no means intended to grant them indiscriminately, but to limit them as much as is consistent with the public good. All pertinent circumstances will be carefully inquired into. Among these are fitness for the field; ability or aptitude for the purposes of the detail; condition of the family; whether any, or how many, are in the military service; public good, justice, equity or necessity, &c.

XIII. DETAILS FOR PUBLIC NECESSITY.

Applications for detail, such as are not required for the service of any of the military bureaux, or for service in any of the departments of the Government, including service with contractors, will be made, accompanied by a descriptive list, to the enroling officer of the appropriate county or district, and be supported by the affidavit of the applicant and other testimony under oath.

The enroling officer will institute a minute and searching investigation into all the circumstances of the case, the results of which will be set forth on a separate sheet of paper.

The district enroling officer may, if he approves the application, grant a detail for sixty days, and forward the papers, through the commandant, to the Bureau for its action.

If the application is refused, the reason in full will be endorsed; and, in case of appeal, the papers forwarded to this Bureau, through the same channels.

If the persons for whose detail application is made are engaged in performing the duties on account of which details are asked, they will be allowed to remain until final action. If otherwise, they should be sent to camps of instruction.

XIV. DETAILS FOR PERSONS BETWEEN 45 AND 50 FOR GOVERNMENT WORK.

Applications for the detail of persons between forty-five and fifty years of age, for service in any of the military bureaux or in any of the departments of the Government, will be made, accompanied by a descriptive list, to the local or district enroling officer; and it must set forth the nature of the duties to be performed, the necessity for the detail, and the period for which it is required.

The district enroling officer, after investigation, made and reported as directed in preceding paragraph, may, if he approves the application, grant a detail for a period not exceeding sixty days, and forward the papers to the commandant for his action.

An appeal from the action of the enroling officers and the commandant, may be taken to this Bureau.

XV. DETAILS OF ARTISANS, MECHANICS, ETC.

1. Applications for the detail for service in any of the military bureaus, or for any of the departments of the Government (including contractors,) of artisans, mechanics, or persons of scientific skill, to perform indispensable duties, should be made, with descriptive list, to the enroling officer. The skill of the party, the duties to be performed, and why his services are indispensable, and the period for which the detail is required, must be distinctly set forth.

Application for the employees of contractors must in addition, contain a certificate from the officer contracted with, or the head of the department, that the services of the particular parties are required for the performance of indispensable Government work.—The district enroling officer may grant the detail for sixty days, and forward the papers, through the commandant (each expressing his opinion,) to this bureau, for its action.

If the application is refused, reasons in full will be endorsed, and in case of appeal, papers forwarded to this bureau.

If the parties applied for are at work, they will be allowed to remain until action is taken. If otherwise, they shall be sent to the camps of instruction.

Applications for the detail of contractors themselves must also contain the certificate of the head of the bureau required by the 11th section of the act.

XVI. All other applications for exemption or detail, not otherwise provided, will be made to the enroling officer, and forwarded through the proper channels.

XVII. Great care should be exercised in exempting or detailing able-bodied men between eighteen and forty-five.

No case should be acted on until after minute and thorough investigation as to the alleged private or public necessity, advantage, convenience, justice, or equity, and as to whether persons not liable to service in the field may not be obtained.

XVIII. REPORTS.

1. Examining boards, in addition to the lists directed in paragraph VIII, General Orders No 26, A and I G O, current series, will furnish district enroling officers with lists of men in their districts found fit for military service, but unfit for service in the field, specifying in each case what duties they are capable of performing. Congressional District officers to furnish similar lists to county enroling officers, the object being to enable persons needing detailed men to see who are the subjects of detail, and to choose from them.

2. Enroling officers will forward to the commandant of conscripts, monthly, a report of all persons enrolled by them, and the action taken in each case.

These reports will be consolidated by the commandant, with reference to the distinctions made in the act of Congress, and the regulations for its enforcement in duplicate, one copy of which will be forwarded to this bureau and one kept on file in the office of the commandant.

XIX. ENROLMENT OF RESERVED CLASSES.

1. Commandants of conscripts will proceed to enrol all persons between the ages of seventeen and eighteen and forty-five and fifty years, in execution of General Orders No 33, A and I G O, current series; which is herewith made a part of this Circular:

ADJUTANT AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
Richmond, Va, March 15, 1864.

General Orders, No 33.—

1. The Bureau of Conscription will proceed to enrol persons between the ages of seventeen and eighteen years, and between the ages of forty-five and fifty years, under the 5th section of the Act of Congress to organize forces to serve during the war.

2. Persons liable to enrolment will present themselves to the enroling officer in the States east of the Mississippi river within thirty days from the day when the notice shall be given in the district or county by the enroling officer for persons of this class to appear for enrolment. The failure to comply with this notice will subject the defaulter to a liability to be called into the general service with the class of persons between 18 and 45, unless he shall have a valid excuse therefor, to be judged of by the Bureau of Conscription.

3. Any person liable to enrolment under this act may join any company for local defence which has been formed under General Orders No 82, issued 28th June, 1863, for the war, or any other company for local defence which has been accepted into the service, and which, by the terms of its enlistment, is liable to serve anywhere within the State; or persons of this class may form new companies for local defence and special service, under General Orders No 26, 1863, for the war, and select their own officers. By order, S. COOPER,

Adj't and Insp'r General.

2. Commandants will keep a separate and distinct roll of persons between the ages of seventeen and eighteen and forty-five and fifty.

3. Commandants of conscripts will assign to duty, as a competing force for conscription service, such persons as may be recommended by the examining boards as unfit for the field, but as competent for this service; and where so many as shall first meet requirements are assigned, they will be organized, if there is a company, state troops, or local defence company, for service in the county, or a company may be formed for service in the county, under the act of the Congress, and officers appointed by the Congressional District, then the Congressional Bureau

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assign a sufficient number of persons between 45 and