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W. N. STRONG, President.

NALL, DUNKLEE & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Carpets, etc.

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M. GUTERMAN & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Groceries and Commission Merchants.

C. B. PORTER, Attorney and Counselor at Law.

WM. WAGNER, Attorney and Counselor at Law.

BACH & PIERSON, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Boots and Shoes.

SLAWSON & GEER, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Groceries and Commission Merchants.

C. BLISS, Dealer in Groceries, Hardware, Boots and Shoes.

J. C. WATTS, Dealer in Groceries, Hardware, Boots and Shoes.

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SPECIAL NOTICE TO CUSTOMERS.

THE PEORIA MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PEORIA, ILLINOIS.

The Argus

THE WIDE-AWAKE MAN.

Now, while our soldiers are fighting our battles, Each in his post to do all that he can...

You, with the terrible, warlike moustache, Fit for a colonel or chief of a band...

Bring him the buttonless garment of woman! Cover his face less it feckle and tan!

Such was the stuff of Malakoff takers, Such were the soldiers that sealed the Redan!

Never give your Son a Night Key. Never give your son a night key. Indulgence on this point may save you a little trouble at first but will cause great sorrow in the end.

Why, said the hearth's-ense, "I thought you wanted me here; if you had wanted an oak, you would have planted an oak; if you had wanted roses, you would have set out a rose-bush; if you had wanted grapes, you would have put in a grape-vine."

The Way to be Satisfied. Old Joe Hicks of Saratoga county, N. Y. (poor fellow! he's dead now)...

Tomatoes. Tomatoes are very nice stewed with bread and crumbs, as they are so juicy that, without the crumbs, they have not sufficient consistency.

Liberty of Foreigners to a Draft. The uncertainty of a large portion of our fighting population as to their liability to be drafted into military service, induces us to publish the following:

A man's first care should be to avoid the reproaches of his own heart; his next the censures of the world. If the last interferes with the former, it ought to be neglected; but otherwise there cannot be a greater satisfaction to an honest mind, than to see those approbations which it gives itself, seconded by the applause of the public.

The King's Heart's-Ease

There was once a king who had a very beautiful garden, with grounds arranged with taste, to please the eye...

"Why, said the rose-bush, "I am of no use; I can bear no fruit; and besides, my branches spread so wide and thick, that it is all dark and shadowy under them, and so no flowers or fruit can grow there."

Why, said the hearth's-ense, "I thought you wanted me here; if you had wanted an oak, you would have planted an oak; if you had wanted roses, you would have set out a rose-bush; if you had wanted grapes, you would have put in a grape-vine."

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A Story of the Rebellion.

The tender mercies of secession are cruel. I have just heard the sad story of a widow who has been widowed twice, and a daughter since the outbreak of rebellion.

She lived in the White River country, a land of hills and ignorance. In that country, she and her family stood almost alone upon the side of the National Union.

Major General Bayard, with part of the rear of McDowell's corps, who was in the advance near the Rapidan, fell slowly back, delaying and embarrassing the enemy's advance as far as possible.

The artillery of the enemy opened early in the afternoon, but he made no advance until about six o'clock, when a line of skirmishers were thrown forward on each side.

Rebel Generals in the Field. The correspondent of the New York Herald who rode over the battle-field at Cedar Mountain after the fight, has the following:

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The Battle of Cedar Mountain.

GEN. POPE'S OFFICIAL REPORT. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF VIRGINIA, CEDAR MOUNTAIN, Aug. 13-14 P. M.

On Thursday morning the enemy crossed the Rapidan at Barnett's Ford, in every force, and advanced strong on the road to Culpepper and Madison Court House.

The light of the enemy after Saturday's fight was most precipitate and in great confusion. His old camp was strewn with dead men, horses and arms.

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How the Draft will be Made.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Aug. 9. GENERAL ORDERS NO. 99.

Regulations for the enrollment and draft of three hundred thousand militia in pursuance of an order by the President of the United States, bearing date August 4, 1862, whereby it is provided that a draft of three hundred thousand militia be immediately called into the service of the United States.

First, The Governors of the respective States will proceed forthwith to furnish their respective quotas of the three hundred thousand militia called for by the order of the President, dated the 4th day of August, 1862.

Second, The Governors of the respective States will cause to be prepared, by or under the direction of the Secretary of War, the names of the militia of the respective States, and to be reported forthwith to the Secretary of War.

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Fourth, When no provision is made by law in any State for carrying into effect the draft hereby ordered, or where such provisions are in any manner defective, such draft shall be conducted as follows:

Fifth, Provost Marshals will be appointed by the War Department in the several States, on the nomination of the Governors thereof, with such assistants as may be necessary to enforce the attendance of all drafted persons who shall fail to attend at such places of rendezvous.

Sixth, In case any State shall not by the 15th day of August furnish its quota of additional 300,000 volunteers called for by the President on the 22d of July, 1862, unless otherwise ordered, all incomplete regiments shall then be completed, under the direction of the Governors of the respective States.

Seventh, From and after the 15th day of August, no new regiments of volunteers will be organized, but the premium bounty and advance pay will continue to be paid to those volunteering to go into the old regiments.

Eighth, Ordered that in filling all requisitions for militia, the quotas of the several States will be apportioned by the several Governors according to the several counties, and when practicable, the subdivisions of counties, so that allowance shall be made to such counties and subdivisions of counties for all volunteers heretofore furnished by them and mustered into the service of the United States, and whose stipulated term of service shall not have expired.

Important Order from Gen. McClellan.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 154. HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, CAMP NEAR HARRISBURG, AUGUST 15, 1862.

The Major General commanding directs the attention of the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Potomac to the following Executive order by the President, which has been officially published:

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, July 22, 1862. EXECUTIVE ORDER.

First.—Ordered, that military commanders with the States of Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, and Arkansas, in an orderly manner, seize and use any property, real or personal, which may be necessary or convenient for their several commands for supplies, or for other military purposes; and that, while property may be destroyed for proper military objects, none shall be destroyed in wantonness or malice.

Second.—That military and naval commanders shall employ as laborers, within and from said States, so many persons of African descent as can be advantageously used for military or naval purposes, giving them reasonable wages for their labor.

Third.—That as to both property and persons of African descent, accounts shall be kept so accurately and in detail, to show quantities of land and tools, and of both property and persons which have come, as a basis upon which compensation can be made in proper cases; and the several departments of this government shall attend to and perform their appropriate parts toward the execution of these orders.

By order of the President, EDWIN M. STANTON, Sec'y of War.

No official copy of this order has been received at these headquarters, and the General commanding has for this reason delayed the issuing of a general order to carry into effect the views and directions of the President. Some recent occurrences in this army have, however, shown that it is necessary to do so, to prevent the Executive order being made a pretext for military license.

The order of the President accords so substantially with the course pursued by this army on the Peninsula, under the orders and instructions of the General commanding, that no material change in any respect is required thereby in its conduct and government.

Personal property necessary or convenient for supplies or other military purposes of this army will be, as heretofore, seized and used by the proper Quartermasters or subsistence officers, upon the orders of commanders of army corps; or, in case of troops army corps commands, upon the order of the commanding officer of each detached force.

**Michigan Argus.**

ANN ARBOR.  
Friday Morning, August 22.

**Federal Victory at Baton Rouge.**  
New York, Aug. 18.  
The steamers North Star and Rosebud from New Orleans the 10th have arrived, bringing the particulars of the defeat of the rebels at Baton Rouge and the destruction of the Arkansas.

The light took place on the edge of the town, Gen. Williams being unwilling to expose the women and children. We captured a large number of prisoners, including Capt. Blunt, Breckinridge's Aid. Gen. Williams, who was killed, behaved like a hero.

The enemy's loss must have been severe as men charged and recharged upon them. We have taken three guns. Another account says the rebel troops estimated from 5,000 to 6,000 under Gen. Lovell and Breckinridge, made the combat obstinate. Our loss was 250 killed, including a large proportion of officers.

The rebel loss, according to prisoners' statements, is immense. Among the killed was Gen. Lovell. The ram Arkansas was just above Baton Rouge, but did not join the combat. She was drenched. The Essex and other guns went to her, and set her on fire. She blew up.

The transport Lewis Whitman ran in to the gunboat Onondaga, twenty miles above New Orleans on the night of the 6th, and the transport was sunk. She had the body of Gen. Williams with an escort of six of his body-guard; also forty-two of ours and three Confederate wounded. The body was recovered, and thirty-eight wounded and three of the body-guard were saved.

The ram Arkansas approached with the intention of engaging our gunboats, but grounded at a distance of six miles, and to-day the Essex engaged and destroyed her. Jno. J. Clark and his Aid, Lieutenant Yergo, delivered themselves to us as prisoners of war. I have also thirty captives.

The official report of Col. Cahill, commanding after the death of Gen. Williams, stated that the rebel force was about ten regiments, and after a fight of four hours of great severity the enemy were repulsed. General Williams was killed by a rifle ball through his chest. During the battle our forces were forced to retire a quarter of a mile from their original position, and the enemy were able temporarily to occupy the camps of the Twenty-first and Twenty-second regiments, and that no officer must be appointed for companies being raised to fill old regiments. The first order may be necessary to prevent the demoralization of the old regiments through a general strike for promotion, but it leaves the new regiments to be officered from civil life, when we had hoped to see them commanded by officers who have been tried on the field. The second order is but just to the non-commissioned officers and privates who desire promotion.

Maj. Gen. FIZ JOHN PORTER has written to Gov. CURTIS, of Pennsylvania, requesting him to appoint no officers who have resigned to places in the new regiments. He says that with a single exception the resignation of no officer has been accepted "whose service in any capacity would be of any benefit to the military arm of the service." Rather rough on resigned officers.

The Gen. THOS. WILLIAMS who made so gallant a fight and met his death so heroically in the recent fight at Baton Rouge was a resident of Detroit, almost from his infancy, and a son of Gen. Jno. R. WILLIAMS. He entered West Point in 1833, graduated with honor in 1837, and has ever since been on duty in the army. He was a thorough soldier.

**Michigan Argus.**

ANN ARBOR.  
Friday Morning, August 22.

**Michigan Tax Law.**  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.  
The following appointment under the tax law have been made for Michigan:  
*First District.*—L. G. BERRY, of Adrian, Collector; Joseph R. Bennett, of Adrian, Assessor.  
*Second District.*—Alexander H. Morrison, of St. Joseph, Collector; Elijah J. House, of Paw Paw, Assessor.  
*Third District.*—Ira Mayhew, of Albion, Collector; Whitney Jones, of Lansing, Assessor.  
*Fourth District.*—Aaron B. Turner, of Grand Rapids, Collector; Alonzo Sessions, of Ionia, Assessor.  
*Fifth District.*—Gerrit Hubbard of M. Clemens, Collector; Luther Stanley of Birmingham, Assessor.  
*Sixth District.*—Samuel L. Warren of Flint, Collector; Townsend Worth of Vassar, Assessor.

**Gov. Magoffin Resigned.**  
Louisville, Aug. 16.  
By an amicable arrangement John P. Fisk has resigned the Speakership of the Senate, and Jas. F. Robinson, of Scott county, was elected Speaker of the Senate.

Beriah Magoffin has resigned the Governorship, and thus Robinson becomes *Governor de facto* for Magoffin's unexpired term.  
Matt. Johnson, of Lexington, has been elected Secretary of State. John B. Temple has resigned the Presidency of the Military Board, the duties there of devolving on Robinson as acting Governor. Robinson and Johnson are able and staunch Union men.

**Defeat of the Rebels in Arkansas.**  
Memphis, Aug. 15.  
Reports from White River say that General Hovey's division had a fight on Monday near Clarendon, Arkansas. The Federal force consisted of four regiments of infantry. The rebels had a force of eight regiments of cavalry and a part of Hindman's command.

The battle raged fiercely some time with destructive effect on both sides, and resulted in a defeat of the rebels. There are no further particulars.  
The following is a list of appointments made by the President: Brigadier General H. J. Wright, of the United States Engineers, to be a Major General. Colonel Michael Corcoran, of the Sixty-ninth New York, to be a Brigadier General; Colonel Orlando B. Wilcox, of the First Michigan, to be a Brigadier General; Brigadier General G. W. Callom, not confirmed by the Senate by an accidental omission, is re-appointed to be a Brigadier General; Brigadier General J. J. Bernard has been assigned to the command of the fortifications around Washington, and the troops assigned for their defense.

**The North Carolina Election.**  
Fortress Monroe, Aug. 18.  
The Newbern Press states the final result of the election in North Carolina indicates the defeat of Johnson, secession candidate for Governor, by a majority of 4,000. The Union opposition has elected nearly every member of both branches of the Legislature by all great majorities. Every candidate who favored a continuation of the war and separation from the Union, has been defeated.  
Some humbug about that, we guess.

**Dr. Esbon B. Olds, of Lancaster, Ohio,** a noted democratic politician, was arrested on the 12th inst., charged with treasonable talk and discouraging enlistments. If guilty, all right. But, then, why not arrest WENDELL PHILLIPS? His speeches do more to discourage enlistments than any it was possible for Dr. Olds to make.

**Gen. Williams** who was killed, behaved like a hero. The enemy's loss must have been severe as men charged and recharged upon them. We have taken three guns. Another account says the rebel troops estimated from 5,000 to 6,000 under Gen. Lovell and Breckinridge, made the combat obstinate. Our loss was 250 killed, including a large proportion of officers.

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In all cases the officers thus making the seizures shall take an account showing the kind and quantities of property seized, and by whose command, and the amounts of its estimated value, and the names of the persons from whom the same shall have come. Whenever circumstances admit of so doing, receipts will be given to the owners or their agents, specifying simply the particular articles above mentioned. Copies of all such accounts and receipts will be transmitted in the usual manner, by the officers, making them, to these headquarters.

All officers and soldiers of this army are enjoined and ordered to abstain from all seizures of private property except in the mode above prescribed; all other appropriations will be regarded and punished as pillage. The idea that private property may be plundered with impunity, is, perhaps, the very worst that can be conceived in an army. No ranking grades as men and demoralize as soldiers all who engage in it, and returns them to their homes unimpaired for the pursuit of honest industry. This army is composed mostly of young men, and the General Commanding, to whose care they are intrusted, owes it to the parents who have sent their sons and to the communities that have sent the flower of their youth into the military service of their country, to warn and restrain them from an evil so pernicious.

The order of the President requires the application of a similar rule to the use of real property. This, however, does not apply to such uses as are inseparable from military operations—to wit: marches, camps, pasturage, hospitals, depots, quarters and damages occasioned by active hostilities; but no use should be made or injury done to real property beyond what is actually necessary or convenient for military purposes.

The destruction of any species of property in wantonness or malice is expressly prohibited by the President's order, as well as by the articles of war and the usages of all civilized nations. A commanding officer is earnestly enjoined to exercise the utmost vigilance on this subject. Straggling and trespassing are the invariable indications of a tendency to this description of crime.

Inhabitants, especially women and children, retaining peacefully at their homes, must not be molested; and when commanding officers find families peculiarly exposed in their persons or property to marauding from this army, they will, as heretofore, so far as they can, do so with safety and without detriment to the service, post guards for their protection.

In protesting private property, no reference is intended to persons held to service or labor by reason of African descent. Such persons will be regarded by this army, as they hitherto have been, as occupying simply a peculiar legal status under State laws, which condition the military authorities of the United States are not required to regard at all in districts where military operations are made necessary by the rebellious action of the State governments.

Persons subject to suspicion of hostile purposes, residing or being near our forces, will be, as heretofore, subject to arrest and detention, until the cause or necessity is removed. All such arrested parties will be sent, as usual, to the Provost Marshal General, with a statement of the facts in each case.

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FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 22, 1902

Postoffice Notice. Mails leaving Ann Arbor for the East and West...

S. M. PETTINGILL & CO., 20 Park Row, New York, & State St. Boston.

TO PRINTERS! THE necessity of the subscriber making it desirable and necessary that he change his business, he offers for sale...

MICHIGAN ARGUS. NEWS, BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE, with the latest machinery...

FOR SALE! TWO of the most desirable building lots in the City of Ann Arbor...

MOUNTED RIFLEMEN.—Prof. J. E. CLARK and E. A. HYDE, of this city are actively engaged in recruiting a company for Col. Copeland's Regiment of Mounted Riflemen...

KILLED BY THE CARS.—The night express train going west on Wednesday evening, near Chelsea, ran over a man named JAMES CROWLEY, who was lying, intoxicated, on the track...

The New York Herald correspondent gives the Michigan Sixth credit for gallant action in the battle at Baton Rouge, in this county, took the flag of a Louisiana regiment.

Rev. F. A. BLADES in this week in attendance upon the M. E. Conference of Canada, in general session at Coburg...

The Westminister Review for July has the following papers: The Life and Policy of Pitt; Dr. Davidson's Introduction to the Old Testament...

We have received the September number of the Atlantic Monthly, with an excellent table of contents. The serials are continued and a new one, "David Gaunt," by the author of "Life in the Iron Mills," commenced...

"Soldier's Aid Society." Since our last notice, the ladies and friends of this society have contributed the following donations to the Chicago Sanitary Commission:

- Handkerchiefs, 85; Pillow cases, 34; Napkins, 97; Shirts, 15; Drawers, (pairs) 27; Sheets, 5; Lint, (bags) 110; Vest, 1; Sage, (bag) 47; Second hand shirts, 4; Military bandages, 9; Quilts, 1; Socks,—lamb's wool, (prs.) 2 cotton, " 1; Flannel bandages, 10; Second hand pillow cases, 6; Linen sheet, 1; Feather pillows, 2; Dried currants, (lbs) 153; Dried cherries, " 65 1/2; Dried raspberries, " 7 1/2; Estimated value, . . . \$122 50

We acknowledge the receipt of the following donations from the people of Mooreville: 50 lbs. dried currants, cherries and raspberries; 3/2 lbs. dried apples, jars of jelly, and 1 1/2 lbs. cucumbers. These are included in the above lists. Many thanks are due to the railroad companies and to the draymen of this city for free transportation, and to the press for free publication.

There is still an earnest appeal for pickles and onions. It is hoped the people will combine to answer the call. Donations are received at all times at the residence of Judge LAWRENCE.

M. L. ORMSBY, Secretary. E. E. POND, Secy.

Special Notices. See a woman, in another column, picking Sambuci Grapes for Brax's Wine. It is an admirable article, used in hospitals and by first-class families in Paris, London, and New York, in preference to old port wine. It is worth a trial, as it gives great satisfaction.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALESS. Dr. CHEESEMAN'S FEMALE REGULATING PILLS. THE HEALTH AND LIFE OF WOMAN. Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's DENTAL REMEDIES. THE BEST IN THE WORLD, FINE TEETH & A SWEET BREATH, AND Curing Toothache & Neuralgia.

THE REBELLION ON HIGH PRICES FOR CLOTHING HAS COMMENCED AT THE OLD & RELIABLE CLOTHING EMPORIUM! No. 3 PHENIX BLOCK, MAIN ST.

THE HOUSEKEEPER'S NEW FURNITURE POLISH. Prepared from an improved recipe by the proprietor of the "Housekeeper's Polishes," it is certified by all the leading authorities...

Great Books in Press. THRILLING INCIDENTS OF THE GREAT REBELLION; OR THE HEROISM OF OUR SOLDIERS & SAILORS. Illustrated. 1 vol., large 12 mo. Price, \$1.25.

Second Arrival. —OF NEW— SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS! A CARD TO THE SUPERBING. THE War, the glorious, which has interested all eyes and ears in the world, has now reached its grand consummation in the city of Tokyo.

G. H. MILLEN & CO'S. We are now receiving a splendid stock of DRESS GOODS, SKIRTS, SHAWLS, MANTILLAS, &c., For the Ladies. Fine French Cassimeres, and Coatings, For the Gentlemen.

THE HISTORY OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURING, FROM 1608 TO 1880. By Dr. J. LAWSON DUNN, 2 vols. 8vo. Vol. I. now ready, Vol. II. nearly ready.

CONVAY FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF CONCORD, MASS. Capital paid up, \$150,000.00; Assets (cash), 263,963.12; Liabilities, 16,410.03.

MANHOOD. HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED. A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, PREVENTION AND REMEDY OF SPERMATORRHOEA OR SEMINAL DISCHARGE, INVOLUNTARY EMISSION, SEXUAL DEBILITY, AND IMPROPERITY OF THE VITALS, WITH THE CONSEQUENCES THEREOF, AND THE MODES OF PREVENTION AND CURE.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla. SOLD EVERYWHERE. AT THE AT THE FINE NEW TEAS. For Everybody. Call and See. C. H. MILLEN & CO. MEY, 1892.

SPER'S SAMBUCCI WINE. PURE, AND FOUR YEARS OLD. OF CHOICE OPORINO FRUIT. FOR PHYSICIANS' USE, FOR FEMALES, WEAKLY PERSONS & INVALIDS.

DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC UDDIAL. THE BALMATIC UDDIAL is a Vegetable Preparation. It is the only medicine of the kind that is purely vegetable, and it is the only one that is purely medicinal.

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C. O. BLISS. IS NOW RECEIVING A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF Clocks, Watches, Musical Instruments, SHEET MUSIC, COMBS, and a great variety of YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.

PERISCOPE GLASS. A superior article. Also Huntington & Platt's CELEBRATED CALENDAR CLOCK! Suitable for Office, Counting Rooms, Halls or Dressing Rooms. These clocks are reliable time keepers and Calendar combined, requiring the winding of the time movement only once in a week.

100 Grain Gradles. Which we will sell Cheap. Grass Scythes. And the largest and best selected stock of BENT STUFF FOR CARRIAGES ever before offered in this market. We also keep a large and full stock of STOCK OF HARDWARE.

Howard Association, PHILADELPHIA. For the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Typhoid and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Typhoid and Chronic Diseases.

USDA SARATOGA EMPIRE WATER FOR Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Constipation, Nervous Debility, Loss of Appetite, General Collapse, Disorders of the Liver, Gallstones, and other cases of the system. Preparing by Dr. J. W. H. BENTLEY & SON, ANN ARBOR, MICH.

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Robinson's Course of Mathematics. By ROBERTSON'S COURSE OF MATHEMATICS. For the use of Schools and Colleges. It is the only course of mathematics that is purely scientific and practical.

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