

Royal harbor. Thus the Monitor fleet has been for nearly three weeks in possession of a new "devil," instead of the old one which fell into the hands of the rebels in Charleston harbor.

By the arrival of a steamer at Cairo, from Milliken's Bend, we are informed that nearly the whole of our army at that point was in motion, leaving tents and baggage behind, and the soldiers taking six days rations.

Dispatches from Franklin, Tenn., dated May 2d, report a splendid dash of our cavalry under Colonel Campbell, of the Second Michigan, among General Van Dora's rebel pickets, near Thompson's station.

Dispatches from Cairo say that General Ellet's Marine brigade has been most effectively occupied on the Tennessee river. He destroyed every grist and saw mill, and distillery, on the upper Tennessee, besides five hundred thousand feet of lumber.

A dispatch from St. Louis, dated April 29th, says that on the previous Sunday night a rebel regiment under Col. Newton, the advance guard of Marmaduke's army, which was then retreating from Cape Girardeau, were surprised three miles west of Jackson.

By way of Memphis and Cairo, we learn that the Union forces attacked the rebels at Tusculum on Monday night of last week, and after a sharp resistance drove them out, and now occupy the place.

The reports in the papers of Monday morning show that the importance of Gen. Banks' operations has not been overrated. It is said that

he or Farragut or both together have taken Alexandria, on the Red river, which is a most important point. There the rebel navy, which has operated below Vicksburg, and on the Teche and the Atchafalaya, has been concentrated.

The value of the real and personal property of the seven states where alone taxes could, for the present, be collected by the rebels—according to the latest census—is \$3,091,000,000.

The London Times publishes a very interesting letter from one of its correspondents, dated Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 28th. He is explicit in his statements that there is a great pressure upon the confederacy to find a sufficient quantity of meat and bread.

When Marmaduke demanded the surrender of Cape Girardeau, he gave Gen. McNeil half an hour for an answer. Col. Strahan, in returning a written answer to the rebel, said: "I want you to set down twenty-nine minutes to the credit of Gen. McNeil."

The bark Lysander, from Cienfuegos, reports a brief interview with a private schooner. The captain says: "He came alongside and ordered me to heave to and send my boat on board of him. I refused, and called all hands, and ordered the small arms to be got ready."

A hospital chaplain makes the following suggestion in the Chicago Tribune: Will not every one who has a garden or a farm to cultivate, devote, on the one, an acre, or a soldier's patch, for onions—should our heroes in the field need them, when mated?

Geo. H. Hoyt, the young Boston lawyer, who went down to Virginia to defend John Brown, is now the leader of an independent band of soldiers, who are hunting down guerrillas, and otherwise harassing the enemy.

the hospitals around Washington; and very tender and sweet are his ministrations! Union Leagues are being formed by the ladies in many towns and villages, for the purpose of cultivating that fragrant bulb for the use of our soldiers.

Proceedings have been commenced against Trusten Polk, formerly United States Senator from Missouri, now in the rebel service, in the United States Court, to confiscate his property.

Gen. Rosecrans has taken one hundred and fifty acres of garden land in the vicinity of Nashville, and placed convalescent soldiers at work planting vegetables for the use of the army.

REBELS IN CHINA.—The principal intelligence refers to a defeat sustained by a combined force of Ward's and Imperial troops before the city of Tai-Tan. The expedition consisted of 2,500 men, with 22 pieces of cannon and abundance of ammunition.

ACCIDENT IN CALIFORNIA.—A small steamer, Ada Hancock, employed in conveying passengers from the wharf at San Pedro to the steamer Senator, which anchors in deep water five miles from the landing, exploded her boiler on the 27th of April, killing 40 out of 60 passengers, and wounding all the balance except seven.

The War Department has adopted a new expedient for impressing upon officers the importance of being at their posts when not absent on leave. The names of such as are absent without leave, are hereafter to be published by advertisement, and the recusants required to appear before a military commission and explain the cause of their absence, which, if satisfactory, is so announced in another advertisement; but if not, their names are then published as having been dismissed the service.

One of the commercial results of the war is the impulse given to the wool trade. The imports of wool into New York from December 29th, 1862, to March 29th, 1863, were 25,738 bales, or 10,247,741 pounds; for the month ending April 27th, 1863, the imports were 12,075 bales, or 5,492,834 pounds.

A bill is before the Massachusetts Legislature which authorizes the Governor to raise, by draft or voluntary enlistment, a force not exceeding 12,000 men, for the defense of the State from any public enemy of the United States.

It is said that the government makes money by coining nickel cents, now that the demand is so great. These coins are said to be really worth only thirty-five cents the hundred. There are now at least six times as many in the hands of the public as are really needed, and present speculators and hoarders will bring on a crash.

A young man named James Ransine, of Blairsville, Pa., while on his way home, fell forty feet down an embankment, and his foot caught in a bush or fallen tree-top, which held him fast—head downward. In this position he remained till next day, when he was removed, but he died in a few hours from inflammation of the brain.

A woman was walking in a Philadelphia street, the other evening, with a box of matches in her pocket, when she fell; the fall ignited the matches, her clothes were set on fire; in her alarm she started to run, thereby fanning the flames, and she became so badly burned that she soon after died in the hospital.

THE WILLIMANTIC (CONN.) LINEN COMPANY have purchased the mill privilege below their present establishment, known as the paper mill privilege, "on which they propose erecting, in the course of a year or two a large mill and extensive works for the manufacture of their justly celebrated Spool Cotton."

Sir George Cornewall Lewis, the British Secretary for War, died on the 13th April, at his family seat in Herefordshire, whither he had gone to seek relaxation from his official labors in the Cabinet. His age was 58 years.

A woman named Ellen Murray died in Boston a few days since, at the advanced age of one hundred and four years.

At the earnest request of Governor Andrew, the line-of-battle ship Ohio is to be armed, equipped, and ordered to cruise in Boston harbor. The feat of removing entire a large chimney 100 feet high a distance of 150 feet, has just been successfully accomplished at Worcester, Mass.

THE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MANUAL OF THE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTISTS. This little volume contains an historical sketch of the Seventh-day Baptists, showing the origin and growth of their Churches in England and America with a list of preachers, and the statistics of the churches, and an appendix a list of members of Sessions for Emphasizing the Day of the Sabbath. It is neatly bound in muslin, and sold at 25 cents per copy.

THE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST CHURCH, in the City of New York. Rev. Wm. B. Maxson, Pastor, meet for public worship, on the Sabbath, in the Hall of the Historical Society, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the corner of Second Avenue and Eleventh Street.

AT MYSTIC RIVER, Conn., May 1st, 1863, Capt. SILAS BEVER, aged 81 years and 6 months. In Groton, Conn., April 28th, 1863, WILLIAM INGRAM, a member of the 12th C. V., aged about 40 years. In Greenport, Conn., April 11th, 1863, Mrs. SOPHOMIA, wife of Rev. A. Slater, formerly of Mystic, Conn., aged 40 years.

LETTERS. Frank Crandall, (22 received Feb. 23, 1862, and 22 Feb. 16, 1863, from the Abbeville, Col. Elisha Stillman, Thomas P. Lanphear, Wm. C. Whitford, H. A. Hull, James Sumner, and Daniel P. Williams. C. P. Root, all right.)

THE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL, a monthly magazine, devoted to History, Biography, and Statistics, three volumes bound in one, including biographies of well executed portraits of Elders William Bates, Thomas Hiscox, John Davis, William Satterthwaite, Eli S. Bailey, William B. Maxson, Solomon Carpenter, N. Gardner, James H. Cochran, and Daniel Cook, together with engravings of the old meeting-houses at New York and Hopkinton, Mass., and the modern meeting-houses at Pawcatuck, B. I., and Berlin, N. Y. These volumes were published at one dollar each, and are bound in a large attractive book at the cost of another dollar. We propose to send the complete work, neatly bound, with postage or express charges paid, to any one who will remit us three dollars. Address: G. B. UTTER & CO., Westbury, R. I.

PRINTING IN ALL ITS VARIETIES, NEATLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED, AT THE OFFICE OF THE NARRAGANSETT WEEKLY, Westbury, R. I. Power Presses, large and small, and an extensive assortment of Job Type, mostly new and of modern styles, and set up economically and to the satisfaction of the most fastidious tastes.

CHRISTIAN PSALMODY, the Hymn Book used by the Seventh-day Baptist Churches, supplied at the following rates: Bound in roan, plain edges, linen paper: 1.00 "morocco," 1.25 Address the Publisher, GEO. B. UTTER, Westbury, R. I., or apply to either of the persons named below.

THE PECULIAR TANT or infection which we call SCROFULA lurks in the constitution of the human race. It either produces or is produced by an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, wherein that fluid becomes impregnated with morbid matter, and is disseminated through the system to fall into disorder and decay.

AYER'S SERRA-PARILLA is compounded from the most effectual antidote that medical science has discovered for this afflicting disorder, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of SCROFULA. It is known by all who have given it a trial. That it does combine virtues truly extraordinary in their effect upon the human system is indisputably proven by the great multitude of public and remarkable cures.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, THE WYER'S GREAT REMEDY FOR COUGHS, COLIC, INFANT CONSUMPTION, AND FOR THE RELIEF OF CONSUMPTIVE PATIENTS IN ADVANCED STAGES OF THE DISEASE. This is the longest and so universally known, that we need no more than assure the public that its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do all it has ever done.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS. ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Providence, April 24, 1863. GENERAL ORDERS No. 9. The organization of Regiments, Battalions and Companies to be raised under the Militia Law, will be as follows: [Selections for Company officers to be held on the second Monday of May.]

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED FIRST PREMIUM SEWING MACHINES, 485 Broadway, New York. IMPORTANT FACTS FOR THE PUBLIC. The machines manufactured by the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company have taken the FIRST PREMIUM at the late State Fairs held in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, and California.

WHOLESALE ONLY. AMERICAN STATIONERY WAREHOUSE. JOHN J. MERRITT, Importer, Wholesale Stationer, and Sole Agent for WINDSOR AND CLIFTON MILLS PAPER, Consisting of Commercial, Notes, Letters, and Bill Heads, and all the Stationery of the most improved quality.

THE PATENT COMBINATION PAPER-CUTTING AND RUBBER. A new and useful article, combining the uses of two indispensable things. PLATT'S PATENT PAPER-COPYING PRESS. Light, cheap, and useful article. MERRITT AND BROWN'S GIG FIBRE. A very superior steel-pen, made and selected with the greatest care, put up two down in a box, six such boxes, in a neat and finished box, the most convenient shape possible for retailing.

DR. DAVID HAMB'S AROMATIC INVIGORATING SPIRIT, recommended by the Faculty of Medicine, in the treatment of all the Diseases of the Head, Wind in the Stomach, or Pains in the Bowels, Headache, and all the Disorders of the Liver, and all the Complaints of the Female Sex. I have just received a full and complete assortment of the genuine ARNOLD'S WRITING FLUID.

DR. HAM'S DYSPEPSIA REMEDY. Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Remedy is just the thing you require to remove the languor and acidity from the stomach; it invigorates the system, causes the blood to circulate new life in its varied course through the system, in fact it gives tone to the system and will relieve all the symptoms of Dyspepsia, and have yet to hear of its failing to give relief to the afflicted thousands who have recovered health and happiness by its use.

TO THE LADIES. Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Remedy is just the thing you require to remove the languor and acidity from the stomach; it invigorates the system, causes the blood to circulate new life in its varied course through the system, in fact it gives tone to the system and will relieve all the symptoms of Dyspepsia, and have yet to hear of its failing to give relief to the afflicted thousands who have recovered health and happiness by its use.

Miscellaneous.

CULTIVATION OF ASPARAGUS.

Asparagus is not only one of the most delicious vegetables that can be brought upon the table, but it is also one of the most conducive to health. Coming as it does early in the spring, and long before any other vegetables of spring growth are fit for use in any desirable quantity.

Now, although it is manifestly impossible for the great majority of those who desire to grow this vegetable to make their beds of asparagus on the sea-shore, it is, nevertheless, quite easy to bring the sea-shore to their gardens. In other words, they have only to imitate the process of the Spanish gardeners, inland, to produce the same results.

A RAILROADING INCIDENT.

A pleasant story is told of the adventures of Mrs. Gray, wife of a conductor on the New York and Erie Railroad, and her baby, while passengers from Cincinnati, by the Cleveland Express train.

CURE FOR SMALL POX.

The physicians of Halifax, N. S., have recently made a discovery which, if their allegations concerning it should be confirmed by experience, will prove as great a blessing to mankind as the introduction of vaccination by Dr. Jenner.

have seen no mention of it here. The statements made emanate from apparently trustworthy sources, and if a certain cure for one of the most terrible of diseases has really been brought to light, the fact cannot be too speedily and widely made known.

GETTING UP IN THE WORLD.

Mr. James Glaisher, the scientific aeronaut, took his first spring voyage in the upper air on the last day of March, setting out from the Sydenham Crystal Palace, near London.

QUEER TRADES.

Many years ago, when rice was dear in Eastern China, efforts were made to bring it from Luzon, where it was abundant.

DISCOVERY IN PHOTOGRAPHY.

Mr. John Pouncy, of Dorchester, Eng., who was awarded a silver medal and 400 francs for his "carbon process," by the Photographic Society of France, has just taken out a patent for an important improvement, by which he has brought ordinary printers' ink into the service of photography.

THE ARTILLERY.

Some indefatigable person has compiled the following statistics in reference to the artillery now in use by the United States in crushing the rebellion.

GOOD CONDUCT MEDALS.

The first medal given for gallant and meritorious conduct in the face of the enemy, under the recent act of Congress, was presented by the Secretary of War, to Jacob Parrot, a boy, and a private in the Thirty-third Ohio, one of that brave little band sent out by General Mitchell to destroy southern railroads.

EMERALD BODIES.

Some time since, in clearing out the ruins of an old chapel in Warwickshire, England, several lead coffins were exhumed, containing embalmed bodies which were buried more than two hundred years ago.

served with terrible effect against a rebel Georgia regiment, literally mowing the men down in scores with its terrible storm of grape and canister.

We have now in the field some fifty-five regiments of artillery, and thirty batteries, comprising about 103,105 men. The force, with six batteries to a regiment, makes the number of guns 2,160, to say nothing of the batteries of siege guns.

THE ENGLISH SHILLING.

It is with ridicule as with compassion, we do not like to be the solitary recipients of either; and whether we are laughed at or pitied, we have no objection to sharers, and fancy we can lessen the weight by dividing the load.

ROYAL EXTRAVAGANCE.

The Empress Josephine had quite a passion for shawls, and it is questionable whether any collection of them was ever so valuable as hers. At Navarre she had one hundred and fifty, all extremely beautiful and high-priced.

DISPATCH FROM ST. LOUIS.

A dispatch from St. Louis, dated April 26th, reports the defeat of the rebel Gen. Mermaduke. He attacked Gen. McNeil at Cape Girardeau on Saturday, with 6,000 men, but was handsomely repulsed after three hours hard fighting.

FINE MANNER.

It is of very great importance that manure applied to the surface should be in a finely divided state, because the fertilizing salts which it contains are carried at once to the roots of the growing crops.

HORSE WISDOM.

Anything that the horse can touch with his nose without being harmed, he does not fear. Therefore the hand, the halter, girth, blanket, saddle, harness, umbrella, buffalo-robe, or whatever is brought in proximity to him, should first be "introduced" to, and touched by, that sensitive organ.

HOW TO PREPARE MUTTON HAMS.

Take one-quarter of a pound of salt-petre to half a pound of raw brown sugar; make them very hot, and rub into legs of mutton over night. Next morning salt them with common salt. Let the mutton lie about a week, move it over and rub in fresh salt, and let it remain another week in pickle. Then hang it up to dry.

THE USEFUL ARTS.

A rebel newspaper announces with little exultation, that specimens of shoe pegs have been produced at the workshop of the South Carolina railroad. It is an encouraging evidence of the progress of the useful arts under the stress of the blockade.

was very great; even her eye-lashes and eyebrows were quite perfect, and her eyes were closed; no part of her face or figure was at all fallen in.—English paper.

AN INCIDENT OF THE WAR.

The Cairo News of April 15th relates that a young woman, about nineteen years of age, arrived at Cairo several days ago with the 14th Iowa, dressed in soldiers' uniform, and serving Capt. Crane of Company H in the capacity of servant.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

The Prince of Wales, like General Tom Thumb, has decided to make a public exhibition of the rich wedding presents which he and his bride received. It is gravely announced in the London Times, that his Royal Highness has given instructions that the wedding presents to be exhibited at South Kensington Museum are to comprise not merely the jewelry, but almost all the presents which have been accepted.

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ODDS AND ENDS.

A young lawyer at Washington, named Joliffe, has been detected in a heartless scheme of swindling. It appears that after obtaining the names of soldiers who have died in the hospitals, and the addresses of their relatives, he would write sympathetic epistles, concluding by offering for a consideration specified—to send home the remains. Generally speaking he would receive the twenty-five or thirty dollars asked for, but he rarely sent the body desired, and on one occasion, when he undertook to perform his part of the contract, he sent another corpse than the one asked for. This imposition led to the rascal's exposure.

Colonel William Wilson and several of the line officers of the Sixth New York are under arrest at Baton Rouge, and twenty-four privates are in prison at Donaldsonville, two of whom have been sentenced to be shot. The origin of the difficulty seems to have been the well-filled whiskey canteens of the men. The liquor was obtained at Baton Rouge on the 25th March, while enroute for Donaldsonville on the steamer Morning Light. The bar on board the steamer was broken open by the soldiers, who attempted, in a fit of drunkenness, to throw General Dwight overboard.

Since the death of Nathan Hale, of the Boston Advertiser, the man who has been longest in editorial service in Massachusetts is William Lloyd Garrison. In 1826, he edited the Free Press, an independent journal in Newburyport; in 1827, the National Philanthropist, a temperance paper in Boston; in 1828-9, the Journal of the Times, in Bennington, Vermont; in 1829 and '30, the Genius of Universal Emancipation, in Baltimore; and from January 1, 1831, till now, the Liberator—in all covering a period of thirty-seven years.

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The monster iron-clads of eight thousand tons, for which the Navy department is asking proposals, will cost from four million to four and a half million dollars each. It is proposed to build ten of these vessels, not one of which can be finished before 1866, and it is estimated that for their armament on board and ready for sea, the ten will cost sixty million dollars.

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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

General Order, No. 8. Whereas, the act passed by the General Assembly at its regular session, A. D. 1862, entitled "An act to amend the act of 1847, the Revised Statutes, and to provide for the better organization of the militia of the State, &c.," and to amend the act of 1847, shall be made on or before the third Monday in April in each year, of all persons within the ages of eighteen and forty-five years who are liable to perform military duty, and that the exposure to view for the space of three consecutive weeks of the rolls of names of persons so liable, shall be deemed to be legal notice to all persons named therein of the fact of their enrollment and obligation to perform military duty.

The Sabbath Recorder.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY GEORGE B. UTTER. The Sabbath Recorder, as the Denominational Paper of the Seventh-day Baptist, is devoted to the exposition and vindication of the views and movements of that people. It aims to promote vital piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the same time that it God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are open to the advocacy of all reformatory measures, which seem likely to improve the condition of society, diffuse knowledge, reform the industry, and enfranchise the oppressed. It is adapted to the wants and tastes of every class of readers.