

LETTER FROM NEW ORLEANS.

The following letter is from our esteemed young brother, Dr. C. H. Giberson, formerly of Fredericton, but now holding a commission as Surgeon in the United States Navy. Dr. G. was completing his studies in New York when the rebellion broke out, and on a demand being made for a supply of surgeons for the Navy, he having completed his studies and received his diploma, entered for examination, passed with much credit, and received a commission. His letter has been somewhat reaching us, but is interesting notwithstanding. We make the following extracts from a private note which accompanied this communication, for the information of his numerous friends here, who, we know, are anxious to hear from him. He says:—"I arrived here yesterday, [19th May]. Am ordered to be in readiness to leave any moment for the fleet up the river. I am on board the U. S. S. Pensacola now, but am not attached to any ship et. Am well. There are four (surgeons) of us together with the Commodore's Secretary, to join the fleet up at Vicksburg. I cannot tell when I shall be able to get back. Shall write you again before many weeks. Remember me to all the friends."

We pray the God of battles to shield this worthy young brother in the hour of danger, and bring him safe back again to his many friends here, and the church of which he was an active and useful member. —[E. INTEL.]

NEW ORLEANS, May 20th, 1862.
Taking passage from New Orleans on the 6th instant, in the steamer *Baltic*, heavily laden with ammunition and other warlike stores, we arrived at Key West on the south-west point of Florida, on the 12th. Key West is a comparatively barren island, contains about three thousand inhabitants, and has several regiments of soldiers stationed there. It has long been one of the U. S. Naval Depots, and is the seat of Fort Taylor, one of the strongest in the Union. This fort was not seized by the Rebels, though it was their intention to take it at the commencement of the rebellion. Having discharged part of the cargo at this point, the *Baltic* sailed for Ship Island, near the mouth of the Mississippi river, which point was reached in due time. Ship Island is little else except a heap of white sand in the midst of the Gulf of Mexico. It was held for a length of time by the Confederate forces, but was soon after retaken by a small naval force sent against it. It is the headquarters of Commodore Porter's mortar fleet, which sailed from Hampton Roads some months since. Several regiments are encamped there, but are being transferred as rapidly as possible to this city. The mortar flotilla is lying there en masse, having just returned from the capture of Fort Jackson and St. Philip, forty-five miles up the river. At Ship Island we separated from the *Baltic*, and started for New Orleans by the U. S. gunboat *Clifton*. Having arrived off Pilot Town, at the very mouth of the Mississippi river, we remained a few hours, and were transferred to a late rebel steamer. This is a small village, and most of the houses have been deserted by their owners, in consequence of their means of support being gone. There is now little else remaining, except a hospital for sick and wounded sailors. From the time we entered the Mississippi river, traces of war and destruction were constantly seen. It is unusually high, and many of the rafts, boats, &c., destroyed during the late engagements, lined the shores, and covered the shoals down as far as the Gulf itself. Several of those formidable iron-clad gunboats and rams, so much dreaded by the Federals, were seen, some sunken, some burnt, and otherwise disabled. A few hours sail brought us to the Forts previously mentioned, and so recently surrendered by the Confederates. Upon visiting them, we had still more decisive proofs of the horrors of war. Fort Jackson, which was exceedingly well built of brick, presented a spectacle almost incredible. It was the principal point of bombardment by the mortar flotilla for more than six days. It was defended by more than one hundred guns, many of them of the largest calibre, besides a heavy chain stretched across the river just below. There was also quite a number of rebel boats and batteries above. Large rafts of fire, immense quantities of drift-wood, old hulks and useless boats on fire, were sent down the river for the purpose of destroying the Union fleet. It escaped these with but slight injury, and on the morning of the 24th ultimo, the whole of Commodore Farragut's river fleet, ran by them with the loss of but one gunboat sunk, thirty-eight men killed, and about one hundred and fifty wounded. We found the ground in and about Fort Jackson ploughed into heaps, and covered with shot and pieces of broken shell. Numbers of guns were dismounted, and gun-carriages broken into numberless pieces. The walls and parapets of several feet in thickness, were pierced and broken through in various places, by the rifled shot and shell from the Federal boats. Almost directly opposite Fort Jackson and on the East bank of the river is Fort St. Philip. It was not seriously injured, as the principal fire was directed against the former. They were both surrendered on the 27th ult., and are now occupied by the 27th Mass. Volunteers. Upon passing the Forts, the Union fleet encountered that of the Rebels which was almost entirely destroyed, a few of their wooden gunboats alone escaping up the river. The fleet then proceeded without any serious obstructions to New Orleans. Upon its approach the Confederate troops were withdrawn, and Commodore Farragut, immediately after his arrival, demanded an unconditional surrender, which was soon after acceded to. Major General Butler immediately took possession. The Federal flag was raised over the Mint and Custom House, and though it was soon after torn from the former by a mob, a second was raised with the Commodore's assurance that it should remain.

Several regiments of Federal troops are stationed here, and others are constantly arriving. The city is remarkably quiet, and business is nearly suspended, though it is gradually regaining its usual aspect. Gen. Butler has taken full charge of police regulations, and crime is less common than formerly. The inhabitants are, as a rule, rather non-communative, but are careful not to utter secession sentiments. The common necessities of life command an exorbitant price, and many of the poorer classes are actually suffering for want of food. Yesterday, while passing through one of the principal streets near the levee, we observed a very large concourse of people with baskets and other vessels. Upon inquiry we found that they were receiving a supply of provisions, which Gen. Butler has ordered to be daily distributed. After the surrender many of the largest provision merchants refused to open their stores and sell their goods. The military authorities soon interfered, re-opened the stores, and distributed their contents gratuitously.

Concomitants of the war are still in circulation, but after the 27th inst., will be valueless in New Orleans. Several millions of specie were seized here a few days since. It occasioned much excitement, but which was soon quelled by the soldiers. Many of the city journals have been suppressed, and some offices are under the direct supervision of the military. Those still issued, present a very inferior appearance. From the scarcity of paper, some are printed on the ordinary brown paper. The largest comprise but half a sheet and that of small size. The nearest rebel camp is about thirty miles distant, but some war steamers are kept before the city to assist the troops in case of an attempt to recapture it. The remainder of the fleet has proceeded up the river as far as Vicksburg, with the supposed object, to meet Commodore Foote somewhere in the vicinity of Memphis. The climate is decidedly warmer than in New York; but the heat is not oppressive as yet. The troops are in a

remarkably healthy condition, considering the sudden change from a temperate to a tropical climate. There is no appearance of yellow fever, and it is hoped that no epidemic may occur during the summer months. New Orleans was particularly favoured in that respect last year. C. H. G.

THE NEWS.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

The Cunard steamship *China* arrived off Cape Race, on Saturday morning last, bringing English dates to the 8th instant. The intelligence is of no special importance.

The Imperial Parliament had adjourned for a week on account of the Whitsun holidays. A few days previous the House negative by a large majority a motion disapproving of the policy of the Government in respect to the public expenditure.

The Queen has returned from Balmoral and taken up her residence at Windsor.

The Government has ordered Her Majesty's steamer *Porcupine* to prepare to take soundings for laying a submarine cable across the Atlantic.

Canada is censured by the *Times* for not passing the militia bill. The rejection of this measure is looked upon as tantamount to a determination not to provide for the defence of the Province. The *Daily News* points out the injustice of this argument.

The French army at Rome has been reduced to a single division of three brigades.

It is rumoured that Louis Napoleon will establish a protectorate over Mexico.

The Constitutionnel publishes an article on America (signed Lemoyne) showing the impossibility of the South being conquered, and maintaining that mediation will succeed in ending a war disastrous alike to the interests of humanity and Europe.

The Roman question has made no further progress. In the sitting of the Italian Chamber of Deputies on the 6th Signor Rattazzi said the government had never encouraged premature hopes of a solution of the Roman question. We ought to use moral means to demonstrate our unshaken will to occupy our capital, and convince Europe of our right. The government alone ought to regulate the arrangement. It never joined in the expeditions which were proposed.

The Chambers rejected a motion for an inquiry into late events, and adopted by a vote of 180 to 89, the following order of the day:—"Having heard the explanation of the Ministry in relation to recent events the Chamber approves its conduct, and is confident that it will always maintain the authority of the laws and Parliament." Twenty-eight members abstained from voting.

UNITED STATES.

Notice has been given to the various churches in Washington, without regard to denomination, that their edifices will be used for military hospitals if necessary.

The speedy capture of the Confederate capital is anticipated by all the New York papers.

We subjoin the latest despatches:—

BANGOR, June 18.
Several most prominent citizens near the Chichester hominy have been arrested for giving information causing the enemy's forays in the rear of Federal army.

Gen. Hunter's colored regiment at Port Royal has not been disbanded. Raising this regiment was unauthorized by the Government.

The house of Col. Lee, of Confederate army, on Pamunkey River, is used for Federal hospital.

French defeat at Puebla fully confirmed.

Mexicans did not outnumber French, but contrary the case.

Mexicans valiantly repulsed the enemy in three determined charges, driving them to Orizaba, closely hemming them in.

Nearly all of Shields' force arrived at Front Royal on Sunday, excepting a few who reached Fremont and Mount Jackson.

It is believed Jackson's reconnaissance has overtaken Shields' rear guard.

No danger is apprehended from attack on Fremont in force.

It is reported that Jackson, being reinforced, is again advancing down Surrey Valley, leaving a small force in the Shenandoah Valley to annoy Fremont.

Heavy firing heard in former locality on Saturday night.

Pierre Soule arrived at New York from New Orleans, a prisoner for Fort Lafayette.

A large number of officers are absent from the Federal army without sufficient cause.

Lightning struck a liquor factory at Cincinnati, exploding a still, and firing the building. It destroyed 2,000 bbls. Whisky, &c.

Flour without material change.

BANGOR, May 19.
Scouts from McClellan's army in search of guerrillas captured a number of wagons loaded with supplies for Richmond, and several important prisoners, and destroyed a large amount of grain.

An emancipation convention is in session at Jefferson City, Missouri—195 delegates are present, representing 25 counties.

Nothing from Corinth.

All quiet in the Shenandoah valley, and McClellan's army.

Reported that troops are constantly arriving in Richmond.

Gen. Dwyer, with 800 men, left Vera Cruz with provisions for the French expedition.

Gen. Williams' Federal brigade has gone up the Mississippi.

The health of the troops in New Orleans is excellent.

The *Persia* sailed from New York yesterday with Lord Lyons on board, and three quarters of a million in specie.

DOMESTIC.

We learn that a vessel load of emigrants is expected at this port soon of a different class from those usually coming. They are from "Fair Isle," which lies between the Orkney and Shetland Islands. Their business has been fishing and farming, and they are represented as an inoffensive and primitive people, exceedingly poor, and ignorant, not only of much that is necessary for them to know, but also of many of the vices which belong to more intelligent people. Fears are expressed by some persons that in consequence of their poverty and former simple mode of life, they will not prove a profitable class of emigrants. But we learn that all among them above six years of age can read, and the most of them can write; and we should not wonder if these very persons would prove an excellent class of emigrants. Their poverty may tax the benevolence of their countrymen and others for a little while on their arrival, but with the industry for which they are reputed, they will be likely to provide for themselves before long; and poverty should be preferred a thousand times before the vices which have been peculiar to many of our former emigrants, and which have not always been unaccompanied with poverty also.

"THE WEEKLY DESPATCH."—The first number of a new paper, bearing this title, was issued on the 11th instant. It is large and well filled, in quarto form, and the typography compares favorably with any other paper published in the city. Its contents are principally news, and selected articles on current events. The variety is good. The terms are \$2.00 a year; printed by Mr. G. A. Knodell, for the Proprietor, at 21 Prince William Street.

ANTI-TABACCO JOURNAL.—Our old friend, Rev. George Brock, of Pittsburgh, Mass., is still at his work, battling against the abominable and filthy practice of using tobacco. The thirteenth number of the Anti-Tobacco Journal is before us, racy as ever, and nothing discouraged at the slow progress of the reform. It is well filled with a variety of articles on the subject, some of which we purpose transferring to our fourth page hereafter.

SUDDEN DEATHS.—One of the Military Band was drowned while bathing in the St. John River, Fredericton, on Saturday morning last. He was a young man, and we learn much respected.

A young man from Cape Breton, named Charles McLean, was killed at the Plaster Works, Albert, on Saturday evening. Another was dangerously hurt on Friday, at the same place.

A young man named Thomas Brown, belonging to Manawagonish, Parish of Lancaster, was drowned on Tuesday morning, at Sand Cove.

The Halifax *Sun* says:—

In consequence of the statements made in the city that much of the liquors sold in it were of a poisonous nature, His Worship has had seven samples, taken from groceries in various parts of the city, tested by Professor How, of Windsor, and his report is that they are not poisonous in the medico-legal sense. A column and a half of the papers which advertise for the city is taken up with an advertisement to make the above fact known. We hope this announcement thus publicly made will not have the effect of inducing heavier potatoes.

ELDER'S CONFERENCE.
The Elders and Licentiate of the Free Christian Baptist General Conference, of New Brunswick, will assemble in the Meeting House, Carleton, on Friday, the 4th of July next, at 9 o'clock A. M.

E. McLEOD, Secretary.

June 6th, 1862.

The Free Christian Baptist General Conference is appointed to meet in Carleton, St. John, on Saturday, 6th day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

B. UNDERHILL, Recording Secretary.

St. John, N. B., May 29th, 1862.

DEMINATIONAL NOTICE.
To those friends who have manifested their interest in the payment of our General Conference Debt, I have the pleasure of announcing that the shares have all been pledged, and the prospect of the Conference being again free from debt, at no distant day, is good.

WILLIAM PETERS, Treasurer.

The Treasurer having given notice that the amount required for the payment of our Conference Debt has been pledged, we become the duty of all who have thus promised, to forward their several amounts as early as possible, to the Treasurer, William Peters, Saint John: not to delay longer than until the meeting of Conference, in July next.

BENJAMIN MENNITT, Chairman.

B. J. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

April 10.

TO THE CLERKS OF OUR DISTRICT MEETINGS.
As yet there have not been any reports from the District meetings forwarded to either the Clerk of the General Conference or myself. The Clerk of each District meeting is hereby requested to forward, as soon as possible, the report of his district to me. Any of our ministering brethren who have laboured in revivals since the time of their District Meetings, will please write to me and give any matter they can that will aid me in making up my annual report.—Address "Carleton, Saint John."

G. A. HARTLEY, Corresponding Secretary.

Receipts for the "Religious Intelligencer" to June 20.
Subscribers will please see that their money is correctly acknowledged. The whole number of the paper to which they pay, follows the amount paid.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—L. R. Robinson, \$1.50, 484; A. Stephenson, 75c. 465; Moses Peterson, 1.50, 484; H. D. Freeze, 1.45.

NEW SCOTIA.—W. Hantley, 75c. 449; A. Morine, 1.50, 504; N. Churchill, 1.50, 488; Thomas, 1, 474.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Sickness extinguishes the desire for enjoyment. But the means of recovery are within the reach of all. Let the sick avail themselves of Holloway's pills, and they will find relief from their sufferings, and obtain a new lease of life and health. Sold everywhere. 174

MARRIAGES.
On the 17th instant, in St. Mark's parish, by the Rev. G. M. Armstrong, Rector, Mr. Gilbert Waters, of St. John, to Elsie, second daughter of Mr. James Wright, of Newcastle, Miramichi.

On Tuesday evening, 17th inst., by the Rev. A. McLe. Starely, Mr. Joseph K. Duxler, to Mrs. MARTHA ANN BENNETT, all of this city.

On the 12th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Wm. Donald, Mr. Robert Aiken, Esq., Indian town, St. John, to Miss Elizabeth Aiken, Esq., Indian town, St. John.

On the 16th inst., by the Rev. J. Latham, James Albert McWilliams, of Lancaster, County St. John, to Eliza Charlotte Nugent, of St. John.

On the 15th inst., by the Rev. John Perry, Mr. Thomas H. Brauman, of Springfield, to Miss Elizabeth Urquhart, of Kars, all of King's County.

On the 12th inst., by the Rev. E. McLeod, Mr. Alfred Haines, to Miss Sarah Manzer, both of St. Mary's.

On the 18th inst., by the Rev. E. McLeod, Mr. Dow Vaudine, to Miss Mary Barker, both of Fredericton.

At Fredericton, on Wednesday last, by the Rev. Dr. Brooke, David Brown, Esq., merchant, Woodstock, to Annie, only daughter of the late James Taylor, Esq., Fredericton.

At Bonaboe, on the 5th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Millen, Mr. Edward London, to Amy, youngest daughter of the late Rev. John Cassels, A. M.

At Dalhousie, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Murray, Mr. John McTaggart to Miss Charlotte Menzies.

On the 9th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Henderson, Mr. Simon Murry, ship-carpenter, to Miss Matilda Walton, both of the Parish of Newcastle.

DEATHS.
On Tuesday evening, in the 75th year of her age, Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Mark Dole. The deceased was a daughter of the late Gabriel Fowler, one of the loyalists of 1783.

On Thursday evening, Margaret, second daughter of Benjamin and Margaret Anderson, aged 6 years and 7 months.

At Portland, on Saturday, 14th inst., Mr. Robert Morrison, in the 40th year of his age.

At Indantown, on the 12th inst., Sarah, widow of the late Captain Wm. Eagles, aged 78 years.

At Indantown, on the 15th inst., Mary Ann, youngest daughter of Mr. Gilbert Lemont, aged 2 years and 4 days.

On Monday evening last, Thomas Brown, aged 25 years, only son of Mr. Wm. Brown, of Manawagonish, Parish of Lancaster.

At Hampton, on the 13th inst., in the 16th year of her age, Emma, youngest daughter of Mr. James Montgomery.

At Tuskent, N. S., Dec. 21, 1861, in hope of immortality and eternal life, Cornelius Noble, son of Cornelius and Mary Hatfield, in the 21st year of his age, much esteemed, and greatly lamented.

At Lower Newcastle, on the 7th inst., Mr. James Russell, an old and respectable inhabitant of Miramichi, aged 69 years.

EXCURSION DAY.—E. & N. A. RAILWAY.—Notice. Friday, 20th June, being a Public Holiday, ONE FAKE only will be charged to and from each Station on the railway. Railway Commissioners' Office, St. John, June 19th.

MORE NEW GOODS.—By steamer Forest City from Boston, and Zulu from New York, the subscriber has just received the following, viz.: 300 dozen Hoop Skirts, newest makes; 25 gross round and flat Cap Hoops; 50 bales black Wadding; 4 cases Gents' Hats and Caps, newest styles; 3 do Shirts and Collars; 10 do assorted Satinets, Cotton Flannels, Denims, Jeans; Scarlet, blue, and grey Flannels; Waterproof Cloaking; Rubber Combs; Press Buttons, Trimmings, &c. Also, 4 cases Rubber and Oil Clothing. The above Goods were purchased for cash, at lowest possible prices, and will be sold very cheap, to wholesale and retail buyers.

June 18.—wi
IMPERIAL BUILDINGS, 2 King street.
SIMON NEALIS.

FLOUR.—100 bbls Napier Flour, landing ex H. Havelock from New York. For sale by JACOB D. UNDERHILL.

CRUSHED SUGAR.—10 bbls Crushed Sugar, landing ex J. B. King from New York. For sale by JACOB D. UNDERHILL.

DAVIES & MARSHALL, 37 King street, have just received per steamer Africa, New Goods—HATS, Hats, Hats, in Straw and Crinoline BONNETS, Bonnets, Bonnets—a case of plain and cheap; Bareges, very cheap with a few quite new fabrics and styles; white Ribbons, Black Lace Silks.

June 18.—wi
IMPERIAL BUILDINGS, 2 King street.
SIMON NEALIS.

VARNISHES AND JAPAN.
EX brig Allandale from New York: Just received from J. B. King, 300 bbls Varnish, 1 bbl No. 1 Drying Oil; 1 do Furniture Varnish; half do. No. 1 Copal; half do. No. 2 do; Meco; Asphaltum do; hf. do. Cat. Liquid. The above are manufactured with Turpentine, and are entirely free from Benzine, which is very much used on account of the high price of Turpentine, and is extremely hazardous.

June 18.—wi
26 Charlotte street.

JUNE 16, 1862.—Received this day from our buyer in Great Britain, part of a lot of 50 packages of Summer Goods, viz.: MANTLES, Mantle Cloths, in light, black and white; Fancy Silks, new patterns. A large lot of Ribbons, Mantles, and Dress Trimmings, Haberdashery, &c. &c. Hats, mixed, &c.; 2 cases Cotton Hose, Women's & Girls' Socks, &c. &c. The above are manufactured with Turpentine, and are entirely free from Benzine, which is very much used on account of the high price of Turpentine, and is extremely hazardous.

June 18.—wi
26 Charlotte street.

FLOUR.—Landing ex Allandale, from New York, 800 bbls choice Western Flour. For sale by HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

BIRD CAGES.—45 elegant enamelled Bird Cages. Just received and for sale at 45 Prince William street. F. A. COSGROVE.

NOTICE.—The subscriber has transferred his agency of S. D. & H. W. Smith's Organs and Melodions to Messrs. Kinnear Bros., Custom House building, where sample instruments are constantly kept on exhibition. F. A. COSGROVE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Parties wishing a Superior Fitting CAP, or Extra-Fitting VEST, and Stylish Pair of PANTS, will please call at the subscriber's Clothing Establishment, No. 83, PRINCE WM. STREET. J. E. WHITEKIR.

VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.—To arrive per steamer from Boston, TOMATOES, PEAS, Apples, Lemons, Cucumbers, Rhubarb, &c. Apples, Fresh Butter and Eggs, and fresh fish every morning. General Agency Office, Corner King and Charlotte streets. J. GREEN, Agent.

1862. NEW GOODS.—NEW STYLES.—The subscriber, in returning thanks to his numerous friends and customers in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia for the liberal patronage hitherto received, wishes to inform them that he has now received a large and varied stock of Staple and Fancy DRESS GOODS, received by late arrivals from Great Britain and the United States, consisting of—Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doerings, Tweeds, Vestings, Mantle Cloths, in drab, brown, black and fawn; Grey, white, and striped Corsets, Warps, Bed Ticks; Osnaburghs, Blackets, Towelling, Cotton Flannels, &c.; Flannels, Blankets, Quilted, Rugs; Coloured and Striped Vests, Fancy Dress Suits; Ladies' Mantles, in cloth, glacie silk, &c.; Boxings, Hats, Ribbons, Flowers and Feathers; Muslins, New Blouses, Edgings, &c.; Printed Calicoes, Muslins, Shawls and Hdkfs.; Trimmings and Sewing Machine, in great variety; 3,000 SKELETON SKIRTS, newest styles, at the lowest prices.

An immense stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods, in Merino and Lamb's-wool Shirts and Drawers; Fine White Fanny and Crimea Flannel Suits; Collars, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Ties, Umbrellas, Trunks, Valises, &c. The above Goods were all purchased for cash, at the lowest possible prices, and will be sold very cheap, wholesale and retail.

CLOTHING.—Over 3,000 Garments, in Vests, all made up in most fashionable style, by first rate workmen, will be sold at extraordinary low prices. Boys' Clothing in all sizes; Rubber and Oil Clothing, Overalls, Flannel Shirts and Drawers, Sheath Belts, &c.

Clothing of every description made to order. 1,300 Yds Country Homespun, 100 dozen Wool Socks, 150 lbs White and Colored Yarn, &c. Over 3,000 yards superior WOOL CARPETING, selling off at cost.

Purchasers of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, or Furnishing Goods of any description, will find it to their advantage to call at the

Imperial Buildings, 2 King st., St. John, N. B., Manchester House, Queen st., Fredericton, N. B., London House, Canning, Nova Scotia.

June 11.—wi
H. A. & J. P. CUPP.

COD LIVER OIL.—Fresh and pure, from Halifax. June 11.—wi
P. R. INCHES, 50 Prince Wm. st.

RAKE CHANCE.—Ex Europa, 40 pieces wide width printed French *AMAS*, in beautiful styles, just opened, a quarter dollar per yard.

June 4.—wi
ENNIS & GARDNER.

THE PRINCE ARTHUR.—A new thing in Leghorn Hats for Boys. (June 6.—wi) ENNIS & GARDNER.

CORN MEAL.—1,000 bbls Corn Meal. For sale by H. A. & J. P. CUPP.

NEW FRUIT.—Received per steamer from Boston, Pine Apples, Tomatoes, Cocoa Nuts, Oranges and Lemons, &c. &c. Radishes fresh every morning and evening.

General Agency Office, Corner King and Charlotte streets. J. GREEN, Agent.

June 11.—wi
J. GREEN, Agent.

BASKETS! BASKETS!! BASKETS!!!—A full supply of Cloth, Basket, Kafe and Fancy Baskets. For sale at 45 Prince William street, by F. A. COSGROVE.

2ND JUNE, 1862.—Holt & Nugent's manufacture, Nos. 2, 1 and 3 CLAPBOARDS; Clear, No. 1, 2 and 3 saved Shingles. I have a stock of the above on hand, manufactured by Messrs. Holt & Nugent. For sale at manufacturers' prices.

M. T. BREWER, Britain street, third wharf East of Boston steamboat wharves.

June 4.—wi

BETWEEN SAINT JOHN AND FREDERICTON.

THE NEW AND FAST STEAMER "HEATHER BELL."

HAVING been fitted up in superior style expressly for this route, will run between Indian Town and Fredericton, during the season, leaving Indian Town on

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS, And Fredericton on

MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, AND FRIDAYS, At 9 o'clock A. M., until further notice.

Fare Fifty Cents.

Freight going by the Heather Bell for the Upper Canada will be forwarded by the steamers Bonnie Doone and Tobique, as low as by any other line. Free of charge in Fredericton. For further information apply to the Captain on board, to the Agent in Fredericton, Capt. D. Currier, or to

LUN & FICUP, Canterbury street, St. John.

CONTRACT FOR PAINTING.
Public Works until SATURDAY, the 28th inst., at noon, for the PAINTING of the transwork and handrailing, including all the exposed wood work, and of two like coats of best black paint for all the exposed iron work, the first coat being subject to duly authorized inspection before the second is applied. The whole to be completed to the entire satisfaction of the undersigned, on or before the 30th day of August next. Further information may be obtained on application.

G. L. HATHWAY, Chief Commissioner.

Department of Public Works, Fredericton, 9th June, 1862.

June 12.—wi

DYE STUFFS.—200 lbs Extract Logwood; 5 bbls chip