



# BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 9, 1841.

**CONNECTION.** From the manner in which the report of the secretary of the treasury is made, we were led into the error of stating in Monday's paper, that there is a deficiency in the treasury of thirty-one millions of dollars. From a more careful examination of the document we find, that the deficiency estimated by the treasurer for the present and coming year is \$12,089,215. We make this correction with pleasure, and are glad to find that the treasury is in so much better a condition than we were induced to believe.

**"STRIVE AND THRIVE."** This is the title of a work written by Miss Howitt; but as none of our booksellers have furnished us with a copy for review, we are left to the full play of our imagination as to the contents of the book. It may be a love story, in which some sweet maiden has made "a dead set" at a young fellow, and by striving hard to win his affections has at last succeeded; or, it may be that the terms have a less romantic application. We think it certain that he who strives in earnest to attain an object, will be likely to thrive in his pursuit. We have seen the poor orphan, left in dependence, with no prospect before him but a life of labor and deprivation—we have seen this isolated being struggling against adverse fortune and the frowns and sneers of the world, succeed by hard striving in raising himself step by step, until at last he has so far thriven as to place himself among the distinguished men of the nation; respected for his high sense of honor and his irreproachable character, and admired for his great acquirements and surprising talents. To "strive" in his case, was to "thrive;" and we are sure that out of the eventful life of such a man, Miss Howitt would find abundant materials to weave an interesting and instructive story. And how many of the present day, fail and "fall into naught," because they do not "strive" with becoming energy.

The good book teaches us to "strive to enter in at the straight gate;" but he who has not sufficient resolution and perseverance to "strive" for those things which are required in this life, will hardly have the courage to "strive" for the better things of another. Trace back the successful man—the man who has carved out his own way through life; and you will not fail to discover that he has had to "strive" at every step of his progress.—And is there no merit in this exertion of one's energies? Most assuredly.—The man who is content to sit in idleness, or to depend for success upon expedients, which too frequently result in bankruptcy and dishonor, possesses no quality to elicit applause; no character upon which you can rely; no desire to "strive" to elevate himself by honest means, above the condition in which his destiny has cast him. Such a man is an object of contempt. He remains stationary or retrogrades, whilst the striving man passes by him triumphantly, amidst the cheers of his fellow-citizens, and with the approbation of his own heart. He has shown how the willing mind and assisting hand can "strive and thrive."

**HOUSE OF REFUGE.** We have been favored by a friend with a copy of the annual report of the House of Refuge of Philadelphia. This report abounds with interesting details going to prove the highly beneficial effects of the system in the reformation of youth. In Baltimore the attempt to erect a similar establishment proved abortive, for what reason we have not clearly ascertained. Money, we believe, was subscribed by individuals, though probably totally inadequate to the purpose. The project should not be abandoned, for it is undeniable that a House of Refuge is as much needed in Baltimore as in any other city of the Union. An opportunity should be afforded to the youthful criminal to correct his habits and to reform his morals; neither of which can be accomplished so long as he is thrown into promiscuous intercourse with hardened felons, who instill into him principles which disqualify him for useful and honorable pursuits. The House of Refuge has been eminently successful in other places, and we hope yet to see the experiment tried in Baltimore.

**THE LADIES.** As we feel particularly solicitous that the ladies shall preserve their health, and thereby their beauty, they will pardon us for rendering advice, as old as the time of mother Eve, but unfortunately too much neglected at the present time. Health is attainable only through proper exercise; but as the weather is too warm for walking at the ordinary time of rising with the *beau monde*, if ladies will only change their bad habit of lying in bed in the morning, rise with the lark, and walk for an hour or two before breakfast, we will insure them good health, an excellent appetite, and an increase of beauty—

which they adopt Mrs. Gove's advice as being. They know that Eve is represented as having been a perfect beauty, and there can be no doubt that she was one of the loveliest works of God's creation—but then in her day, crests had not been invented, and nature was not fettered. She had no steel or whalebone to compress her waist into a shape, nor bands of cotton or linen to deform her shape. Let the girls of the present day throw these instruments of torture aside, or be moderate in their use, take early exercise, and inhale the invigorating morning air, and the fat of the nose will be substituted for the pearls of the lip, and health and cheerfulness will be the portion of the fair and crew.

**CONGRESS.** The expectation generally entertained, that the present will be emphatically a business session of Congress, will, we think, be realized. In the Senate, particularly, the disposition prevails, to confine the action of congress to the particular business for which the session was called, and to proceed with all practicable despatch. For this purpose the speeches are few and concise; and yet, probably, matters are better understood than if members were to speak by the day. The house will be more prolific of debate; but still we think that members will be disposed to restrict themselves within reasonable limits, that the public business may be despatched. The only thing which we apprehend may cause delay, will be the discussions which may arise on the reception of abolition petitions. To prevent this, we hope that southern members will let these petitions be referred without opposition. It will do no injury; and the probability is, that there will be no inclination on the part of even the most violent abolitionists of the house to urge action upon them during the present session. We should deeply regret to see this exciting subject further agitated at present. The house has conceded the right of petition, and the friends of that course should be content. It must be evident to the most infatuated and unreflecting, that the subject of negro slavery is too delicate a matter to be introduced into and discussed by congress without danger. The southern states will never yield to the claim of interference, in any shape, by the national legislature, with a subject which is purely of a domestic character—and the fanatic who shall presume to attempt legislation in a case so palpably in opposition to constitutional rights, will incur a fearful responsibility. The ground is not debatable. The question of the reception of petitions is a different matter, upon which the best and most enlightened patriots may and do disagree. Much of existing excitement might, perhaps, have been avoided, had those petitions been received and referred, and permitted to take the ordinary course.

It will be seen by the following proceedings, that Mr. Clay is in favor of restricting the action of the extra session to certain subjects; and we think that it would be well for both houses of congress to have an understanding that they will adjourn after certain prominent measures shall have been adopted.

The resolutions offered by Mr. Clay were laid on the table.

Mr. Clay said that Senators would recollect that on the last meeting some conversation had passed as to introducing a resolution which should declare, in the outset, on what subjects it was proposed that Congress should act at the present extra session; he had since then turned his attention to the subject, and if no other gentleman had any resolution to offer, he would present the result of his reflection in the shape of the following resolutions:

**Resolved, as the opinion of the Senate,** That at the present session of Congress no business ought to be transacted but such as being of an important or urgent nature may be supposed to have influenced the extraordinary convention of Congress, or such as that the postponement of it might be materially detrimental to the public interest.

**Resolved, therefore, as the opinion of the Senate,** That the following subjects ought first, if not exclusively, to engage the deliberation of Congress at the present session:

1st. The repeal of the sub-treasury.

2d. The incorporation of a bank adapted to the wants of the People and of the Government.

3d. The provision of an adequate revenue for the Government by the imposition of duties, and including an authority to contract a temporary loan to cover the public debt created by the last administration.

4th. The prospective distribution of the proceeds of the public lands.

5th. The passage of necessary appropriation bills; and

6th. Some modification of the banking system of the District of Columbia for the benefit of the people of the District.

**Resolved,** That it is expedient to distribute the business proper to be done this session between the Senate and House of Representatives, so as to avoid both Houses acting on the same subject at the same time.

**THE LATE PRESIDENT HARRISON.** Mr. Hayward, from the select committee appointed to consider and report by what token of respect and affection it may be proper for the Congress of the United States to express the deep sensibility of the nation to the decease of their late President, made the following report:

The melancholy event of the death of Wm. HENRY HARRISON, late President of the United States, having occurred during the recess of Congress, and the two Houses sharing in the general grief, and desiring to manifest their sensibilities upon the occasion of that public bereavement, therefore—

**Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled,** That the chairs of the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives be shrouded in black during the residue of the session; and that the President *pro tempore* of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the members and officers of both Houses wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

**Resolved,** That the President of the United States be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to Mrs. Harrison, and to assure her of the profound respect of the two Houses of Congress for her person and character, and of the sincere condolence of the late afflictive dispensation of Providence.

**NATIONAL THEATRE.** For the last two nights the audience at the National have been delighted with the performance of a new drama, called *St. Dollar, or the Monster Rag'on*. It is an admirable burlesque upon the piece of St. George and the Dragon, and creates much merriment. It will be repeated this evening.

We learn that the Brandywine springs will be open in a few days ready for the reception of visitors. They will be under the superintendence of Col. Terce.

**COMMISSIONERS OF THE SENATE.** On Monday last, *Samuel Dickins* was re-elected Secretary to the Senate for the present Congress, and the other commissioners of that body were also re-elected.

## NEWS ABOUT TOWN.

**FIRES.** A fire broke out last night a few minutes before 11 o'clock, in a three story brick warehouse, at the lower end of McDermery's wharf, occupied as a ship smithing establishment by Dull & Beacham, which was entirely consumed. The adjoining warehouse, occupied as a vinegar depot by Mr. Matthews, was injured in the upper story, the roof being entirely burnt off. The building on the lower side, known as the old steam mill, which has not been occupied for some time, was also considerably injured.

From the combustible material contained in the adjoining lumber and ship yards, and the quantity of sparks and coals that fell among them, it was feared that the fire would have been much more serious, but by the extraordinary exertions of the firemen it was extinguished with no other loss than above mentioned.

**RUM CUSTOMERS.** We have often heard the expression "rum customers" used without any particular application, but we think we can state a case in which the term will apply admirably. We were shown, a day or two since, a curious account book, which had been left at the office of a certain magistrate in this city, for the purpose of having a warrant issued against a person indebted for drinking without paying for it. Upon examining this novel mode of book-keeping, which consisted of a number of entries on two sheets of paper, we were struck with the fact that the charges were all against a certain set or club of men, ten in number, all of whom, judging from the examination made, had patronized the establishment about an equal amount. It seems that they were in the habit of making the entries themselves generally, though sometimes they were made by the landlord. The party who was sued had, by the calculation of the justice, in about eight months, drank sixteen hundred and twenty-three glasses, amounting to over one hundred dollars, only about twenty dollars of which had been paid. Averaging the balance of the club at the same rate, these ten worthies had drank, in the short space of eight months, sixteen thousand two hundred and odd glasses. If they are not deserving the title of "rum customers," we do not know the meaning of the term.

**THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN EXETER STREET.** A member of the Methodist order, who is in the habit of attending the above church, has written us a long communication, complaining of the misconduct of various individuals who congregate in front of said church for the purpose, as he says, of "stigmatizing its reputation." All manner of outrages, low and vulgar, are indulged in by these unmanly fellows. They watch their opportunity and insult both ladies and gentlemen, when retiring from divine service. And not only that but their noise, swearing, &c., can be distinctly heard during religious services. If a female happen to be unprotected the scoffs and insults of these low vagabonds are certain to fall upon her. We really cannot but deplore such a state of things, and are sorry that a city standing so fair as Baltimore, should have so foul a blot upon the page of her history. Those who will wantonly molest the christian when serving his God, would violate the sanctity of His holy temple by midnight plunder. To this matter the attention of our police is respectfully invited.

**Mrs. Watson's Concert.** Another rich treat is in store for the lovers of music, and the Saloon of the Assembly Rooms—if it fails in gas light, will this evening at all events be illuminated by the light of beauty. Mrs. Watson, the charming vocalist, probably the best female singer now in the country, assisted by Mr. Braham and Mr. Watson, is to give a Concert—and we advise those who live in *hot houses* to visit the Saloon, which is about as cool and comfortable a place as there is in the city. Mrs. Watson is in fine voice—and Mr. Braham is the Braham, which is sufficient.

We understand that Mrs. Watson, assisted by Mr. Braham, will, if properly encouraged, give a series of concerts in this city.

**IMPROVEMENT.** As this is the age of improvement, we would beg leave to suggest to those who wish a cheap, brilliant and economical light, to substitute *CAMPBELL'S* preference to any other light now in use. Had the Musical Hall been lighted with *Campbell's* on the occasion of Mr. Russell's Farewell Concert on Monday night last, the crowded audience of ladies and gentlemen would have been spared the agony of being left in almost total darkness during the performance.

**ANOTHER VIOLATION.** James Brown was arraigned before Squire King yesterday afternoon, upon a charge of huckstering wood in violation of an ordinance of the city, passed some short time since. This was a distinct case from the one above alluded to; and Brown found guilty, and sentenced to pay two dollars and a quarter for nine front feet of wood which had been permitted to lie upon the wharf beyond the time specified in the ordinance.

**"LET THERE BE LIGHT."** We do not know a more public place than the corner of Baltimore street and Triplicet's alley; and yet, perhaps, no fitter place could be selected for a "dark of darkness" than this very spot. Are we asked why? Because there is no lamp there, to throw light upon the proceedings of those who may congregate about that spot. Our city authorities should see to it.

**COMMUNAL.** Robert A. Bennett was committed to jail by Squire King, in default of bail to keep the peace towards the citizens generally, and more particularly towards his mother, who, at the advanced age of seventy, was threatened with personal injury by her scapegrace of a son.

(Correspondence of the Baltimore Clipper.)

WASHINGTON, June 8, 1841.

Last evening after I closed, the resolution of Mr. Wise in relation to the adoption of the rules of the last House, was agreed to, with the amendment of Mr. Adams thereto, striking out the 21st rule.

The resolution was then adopted, authorizing the appointment of a select committee to consider the propriety of establishing a fiscal agent for the management of the financial affairs of Government.

The Senate re-elected Asbury Dickens as Secretary and Mr. Dyer as Sergeant at Arms.

A joint resolution was reported by the Select Committee on the death of the late President, recommending that the seats of members be for the whole session, shrouded with black, and members wear crepe on the arm for 30 days.

This morning in the House, the names of members composing the Standing Committees, were announced. The following are the Chairmen:—

On Elections, Mr. Halstead—Ways and Means, Mr. Fillmore—Commerce, Mr. Kennedy—Public Lands, W. C. Johnson—Post Office, G. M. Briggs—District of Columbia, J. R. Underwood—Judiciary, D. P. Barnard—Revolutionary Claims, Mr. Hall—Public Expenditures, James Graham—Private Land Claims, J. Moore—Manufactures, Mr. Saltonstall—Agriculture, Mr. Deberry—Indian Affairs, J. Q. Adams—Military Affairs, W. C. Dawson—Militia, G. M. Keim—Naval Affairs, H. A. Wise—Foreign Affairs, Mr. Cushing—Territories, G. Dennis—Revolutionary Pensions, Mr. Talliferro—Invalid Pensions, Calvary Morris—Roads and Canals, Mr. Lawrence—Patents, Mr. Osborne—Public Buildings, Mr. Boardman—Unfinished Business, F. James—Accounts, O. Baker—Mileage, T. W. Williams—Select Committee on the Currency, J. Sergeant.

A memorial was presented from Mr. Smith, of Culpepper county, Va. setting forth that he is the rightful claimant to the seat now occupied by Mr. Linn Banks, of that State. The memorial was referred to the Committee on Elections.

The House then proceeded to the election of its officers, and after balloting in vain five times for a Sergeant at Arms.

Mr. Ingersoll gave notice that on to-morrow he would move a reconsideration of the vote, by which, on yesterday, the 21st rule was rescinded. So we may expect hot work again.

Mr. Adams reported a bill for the relief of the widow of the late President, which was read twice and committed.

In the Senate, this morning, the joint resolution in relation to the death of the President, was taken up, agreed to, and sent to the House for its concurrence.

Mr. Buchanan presented a petition from a Mr. Biddle, of Philadelphia, asking congress to establish a fiscal agent, with a capital of \$300,000,000, according to a plan by him submitted. It was referred to the select committee on the subject.

The remainder of the day was occupied in a debate on the bill reported by the Finance Committee, for the repeal of the Sub-Treasury law.

**WOOD HUCKSTERING.** James Brown was on yesterday, arrested and taken before G. W. King, Esq. charged with violating the city ordinance relative to huckstering wood. On the part of the corporation it was proven that Brown had actually sold a cord and a half of wood on the third day of June, but it was also shown, upon the part of the defendant, that the sale of said wood had been made under a power of attorney from a certain Capt. Ross, empowering the said defendant to sell the whole load of wood brought up in the vessel of Capt. Ross. Under this evidence Squire King gave judgment for defendant, and the corporation was nonsuited.

A special meeting of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce was held on the 7th instant, to take into consideration the Memorial from the New York Chamber of Commerce, in favor of a National Bank. Condy Raguet, Esq. was in the chair, and the whole subject was referred to a committee of five, with instructions to report at the next meeting.

**SENTENCE.** Ames, who killed a man in St. Louis, has been sentenced to pay a fine of \$500, and be imprisoned 60 days.

**CROPS.** In the vicinity of this city, says the Cincinnati Times, the crops, with the exception of oats, never looked more promising. Rye, in particular, is quite forward and well filled.

**KIDNAPPING.** Benjamin Higgins, of the schr. Bellington, Boston, has been taken up on a charge of kidnapping. He was bound over in \$500 to appear at the Municipal court.

**NEIL THOMPSON,** an old man of 70, who was in jail at Batavia, Ohio, on a charge of arson, hung himself on the night of the 30th ult.

**DUNCAN ROBERTSON,** Esq. of Norfolk, has been recognized by the President of the United States, as Vice Consul of Sweden and Norway, for the State of Virginia.

**EFFECT OF FRIGHT.** Mr. Faught, the young man who had the encounter with the burglar in the store of Henry Burby & Co. at Boston, is, says the Post, a patient in the insane hospital, at Charlestown.

**A PHYSICIAN KILLED.** Dr. Amasa Towbridge, Jr. of Waterbury, N. Y. was instantly killed on Tuesday last by coming in contact with a team that had broken loose, and was running without a driver.

The amount of Canal Tolls received in New York, during April and May of the present year, is given as \$444,000. Increase over last year, \$95,500.

**ARREST.** Wm. Williams, charged with robbing in a house in Caroline street, was on Monday night, arrested and conveyed to the watch house. He was discharged in the morning.

## A CARD.

**THE LADIES** of Baltimore are respectfully requested to call and examine the most splendid assortment of Ladies' BOOTS and SHOES ever offered in this city, received this day at the New York Fancy SHOE STORE, 150 Baltimore-st. J-9-2

**VIGILANT FIRE COMPANY.** A Special Meeting of the Vigilant Fire Company will be held THURSDAY EVENING, 9th inst; at 8 o'clock. As business of importance will be transacted, it is hoped that the members will be punctual in their attendance. By order of Committee. J-9-11

An adjourned meeting of the BALTIMORE UNITED FIRE DEPARTMENT, will be held at the CITY HALL, on THURSDAY EVENING NEXT; June 10th, at 8 o'clock. A monthly meeting of the Standing Committee, will be held at the same time and place, on THURSDAY EVENING, June 10th. WM. H. WILSON, Secy B.U.F.D. J-9-4

**TO-DAY—BUY FROM HEISLER & CO.** The Tickets are cheap, and the chances for obtaining a good prize is grand, especially when the tickets are bought from the all-famous HEISLER & CO. Draws in this city, at half past 1 o'clock TO-DAY, 9th June, splendid Maryland Consolidated Lottery.

**SPLENDID CAPITALS:**  
1 Prize of \$12,000 DOLLARS!  
1 do 5,000 DOLLARS!  
1 do 3,000 DOLLARS!  
1 do 2,500 DOLLARS!  
1 do 1,250 DOLLARS!  
50 do 500 DOLLARS, &c. &c.  
Tickets \$4—Shares in proportion.

Risk on a package of 25 tickets in this good scheme only \$14.75—Tickets \$4, shares 50 cts. It will be collected only Saturday last we sold in one package the splendid prize of \$2,500, and a prize of \$100. TO-DAY, Citizens, purchase for HEISLER & CO.

No. 1 N. Calvert-st., 1st office from Baltimore-st. June 12th—Distant adventurers will please bear in mind the splendid Union Lottery, class 5, draws next Saturday, 13th inst. 75 Numbers—12 Balls.

**GRAND SCHEME:**  
1 Prize of \$12,000 | Prize of \$2,500  
1 " 10,000 | " 2,000  
1 " 5,000 | " 1,000  
1 " 3,500 | " 500 &c. &c.

Tickets only \$10—halves 5—quarters 2½—eighths 1.25. Orders from all parts of the Union meet prompt and confidential attention. J-9-11

**A GREAT PEDESTRIAN FEAT** WILL take place at the KENDALL COURSE, on THURSDAY, 10th June, between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock, P. M., of picking up 100 potatoes, each placed one yard apart, and being put in a time barrel 300 yards, run a hoop 300 do., and wheel a wheel 300 do. all to be completed within an hour, for a bet of \$100 per side. J-9-2

**FORTUNE'S HOME** DRAWING of the Maryland State Lottery, class 41, drawn June 7th:  
54 43 58 65 49 29 4 1 36 7 11 16

TO-DAY, will be drawn Md. Consolidated Lottery. RICH SCHEME:  
1 Prize of \$12,000 | Prize of \$2,500  
1 " 10,000 | " 2,000  
1 " 5,000 | " 1,000  
1 " 3,500 | " 500

Tickets only \$4—shares in proportion. For prizes, apply to the lucky vendors, GRIDLEY & CO., No. 41 Calvert-st. Directly opposite Barnum's City Hotel. J-9-3

**LAWNS! LAWNS! LAWNS!** JUST RECEIVED and are selling at the cheap store No. 73 Baltimore-st. (near the New York and Philadelphia) a large lot of plain and figured PARASOLS, Sun Shades, &c. of the latest style and Fashion; those in want of a good and handsome article will please call at the cheap store, No. 73 Baltimore-st. ROBERT HILL & CO. No. 73 Baltimore-st. Nearly opposite Holliday-st. J-9-11

**To Merchants, Tailors and Country Merchants.** THESE subscribers will open THIS DAY a fresh supply of Super French drap d'Ete, fancy colored Silk Cords for vest bindings, Mohair and Silk cord cords 2 cases English Silks; English Silk Serge, Fenix red letter Servings, Super white and blue black Italian Servings, State, black and drab Gallons, White pongee Silk and drab Silk Linings, Extra super Silk Twist, patent threads and a full assortment of Tailors' trimmings, wholesale and retail by JOHN EASTER of JOHN & CO. No. 153 Baltimore street, Between Light & Charles street. J-9

**CASH FOR NEGROES.** THE subscriber being permanently located in this city, is at all times wanting to purchase likely young negroes of both sexes, for which cash and the most liberal price will be paid. Persons having stock to dispose of will find it to their interest to call on me before they sell, as they may rest assured, by doing so they shall obtain their VALUE for them. The subscriber's establishment is located on Barford Avenue, in one of the highest and most healthy parts of the city, having a free circulation of air, and a good exercise through the day—must necessarily be more healthy than in the centre of the city, especially in hot weather. Servants will be received for safe keeping, and every attention paid to their comfort and cleanliness, at the low rate of 25 cents per day. Application to be made to me at my office in Calvert-st. Near Market-st., one door below Mr. Bloomer's hat store, or at my residence, or to my brother at Whitman's Eagle Hotel, Pratt-st., immediately opposite the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Depot. JAMES F. PURVIS. (7-11) All communications promptly attended to. J-9-11

**ONLY ONE WEEK MORE! BARGAINS NOW OR NEVER!** JOHN BERGER & CO. will CLOSE THEIR STORE, without fail, on the 12th June. The public will now perceive that we have not been humbugging them, when we told them a short time ago, that owing to other arrangements we were about closing our present business. As the last Card, we give notice, that we shall only keep open ONE WEEK MORE—those who wish to purchase Dry Goods without regard to cost, will do well to call at this opportunity, of supplying themselves with the Cheapest Goods in the market. On hand, Cloth; Cassimeres; Vestings; Gambroons; Drillings; Lawns; Mouselin de Laines; black and cold Silks; Veils; Linen Cambric Hdk's; Stockings; Gloves; Irish Linens; Hammer's bleached and brown Domestic Cambricks; Jaconets; Edgings; Chintzes and Prints—besides a whole lot of articles belonging to a well furnished Dry Goods Store. Once more we say, do not delay, but come and choose before it is too late. JOHN BERGER & CO., No. 77 Baltimore-st. A few doors below South-st. J-9-11

**BY H. W. BOOL.** No. 60 BALTIMORE STREET. AN EXTENSIVE SALE of Furniture, Carpets, &c. The Materials, Carriage Seats, Wagons, Harness, Girths, Devonshire breed of Horses; 1x0 barrels of Ice; Central Rice Mansion near Frank, selling off by auction, on MONDAY MORNING, June 29, 1841, at 10 o'clock—the facilities of going and coming, being but five miles to town, are great.

**COUNTRY SEATS** (Country) and small Farms at auction. On the grounds, about five miles out on the Frederick Turnpike Road, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 19th inst. at 4 o'clock, the finest land and most beautiful situations in or about the city. Terms liberal.

**VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY,** to wit: Tracts of 15th June, at 1 o'clock, at E. G. Gange, Pratt-st. Property, between Howard and E. Gange, 55 feet front, known as part of Gen. Gillingham's estate, with the improvement. On FRIDAY, 13th June, at 1 o'clock, at the Exchange, Charles-street Property near Dr. Henck's—a three story brick building. For the above, see J. H. B. Knickerbocker's Office, No. 100 N. E. St. North German Property—on FRIDAY, 25th June, at 1 o'clock at the Exchange, the valuable Lot and Improvements near from Gay to Frederick street, nearly opposite the Old Fellows Hall. Also, other Property to amount to \$100,000. J-9-24