

Miscellaneous.

RECEIPTS FOR CURING MEAT.

Several correspondents having desired the editor of the Germantown Telegraph to republish his receipt for curing beef and pork, he complies with the request, and not only inserts his own, which he thinks cannot be surpassed, but several others, comprising altogether the very best known. Our agricultural friends, especially those, if there be any, who do not file the Weekly Sun, should preserve these receipts for future use.—Sun.

THE TELEGRAPH RECEIPT. To 1 gallon of water, Take 1 lb. salt, 1 lb. sugar, 1 oz. saltpetre. Also, it would better to add 1 oz. of red pepper.

In this ratio the pickle to be increased to any desirable quantity. Let these be boiled together until the dirt from the salt and sugar (which will not be a little) rises to the top, and is skimmed off. Then throw the pickle into a large tub to cool, pour over the beef or pork, to remain the usual time, say four or five weeks, according to the size of the pieces. The meat must be well covered with the pickle, and should not be put down for at least two days, after slaughtering, during which time it should be slightly sprinkled with powdered saltpetre, to free it from the blood, &c. This pickle has been tried, without boiling, and proved to be excellent.

T. E. HAMILTON'S RECEIPT. The hams of Maryland and Virginia have long enjoyed a wide celebrity. At last year's exhibition of the Maryland State Agricultural Society, four premiums were awarded for hams. We are informed by those who had the opportunity of examining them, that they were of first rate quality. The one which took the first premium, was cured by Mr. T. E. Hamilton, from the following receipt: To every 100 lbs. of pork take 8 lbs. of G. A. salt, 2 oz. saltpetre, 2 lbs. brown sugar, 1 1/2 oz. of potash, and four gallons of water. Mix the above, and pour the brine over the meat, after it has lain in the tub for some two days. Let the hams remain six weeks in the brine, and then dry several days before smoking. I have generally had the meat rubbed with fine salt, when it is packed down. The meat should be perfectly cool before packing.

A correspondent of the Albany Cultivator communicates the following receipt, which is regarded as very fine: Make a pickle with 8 pounds of salt, 6 oz. saltpetre, two quarts of molasses, and three gallons of water, to one hundred pounds. Boil and skim the pickle thus prepared. Then pack your ham in the barrels, and when the pickle is cold, pour it on to the meat, and in four weeks you have excellent ham, very tender and sweet.

THE NEWBOLD RECEIPT. The following is the famous Newbold receipt, which has acquired so much celebrity: Seven lbs. coarse salt, 5 lbs. brown sugar, 2 oz. perlash, 4 gallons of water. Boil all together, and scum the pickle when cold. Put it on the meat. Hams to remain in 8 weeks—beef 3 weeks—The above is for 100 lbs. weight. It will be perceived that they all differ from ours, more or less, but we believe our proportions are better, while those who may choose to try it, can add half an ounce of potash for each half an ounce of saltpetre. We think that boiling the pickle is a decided advantage, which will be shown in the color and purity of the meat.

EXTRAORDINARY LOCK.—The editor of the American Arizian was recently shown a piece of mechanism, which certainly goes ahead of anything in the shape of a lock that we have ever seen or read of, in the essential of security from deception. It is called Yale's Magic Lock, and is as absolutely unpickable as the kernel of a walnut would be without damaging the shell. The only opening is a circular orifice, half an inch in diameter, for admitting the key, and through which there is no possible access to the tumblers by any instrument whatever—not even by the key itself, strange as it may seem. A portion of the key is detached after insertion, and sent to a distant part of the lock, where it moves the tumblers, and where the tools of the burglar could never arrive, except by first battering the lock to pieces. The key hole resembles the interior of a small pistol barrel, and having no opening in the interior base, of that lock, would not receive powder enough to blow it open. The lock is therefore absolutely gunpowder proof also. Among other peculiarities, the key is susceptible of from forty thousand to one million of changes. A change of the key changes the lock also in the act of locking, so that one may have a new lock every day for hundreds of years! By a change of the key after locking it is rendered impossible to unlock, even with the same key, until altered back again. One may thus lose the key or have it stolen, and still entertain no fears of the lock's being opened with it. The proprietors offer a reward of five hundred dollars to any one who will pick it through the key hole, using whatever instruments he pleases, and taking any length of time he may desire.

St. Mary's Beacon

LEONARD TOWN, MD. THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 9, 1852.

The regular Equity session of our County Court was held on Monday and Tuesday last—Judge Crain in attendance.

There will be no trial, as was at first supposed, of the two or three criminals under confinement in our County jail. None of the offences charged being very aggravated, and as it would be running the county to an extra expense of some three or four hundred dollars, it was deemed expedient by his honor, the Judge, to fix a moderate bail in each case and let them await their trial at the next term. We are requested to state that, with a view to meet the wishes of such of our democratic fellow citizens as desire to visit Washington at the Presidential inauguration in March next, the March Term of Court will not commence on the first Monday as usual, but that the court has been adjourned to the second Monday of that month.

Having procured a supply of better quality paper, we trust our subscribers will find better print for the future. We are indebted to friends for an increase in our subscription list—but we have not commenced our endeavors in that line, not having quite attained a sufficient degree of impudence to go energetically to work in the way of personal solicitation. If the county will only support and sustain us as it ought—will take an interest in our success—will come into our cherished desire of making us the medium of useful and agreeable home-manufactured communications—how gratified we should be! Like the Dutchman who watered his whiskey, on the ground that it would be better for him and likewise better for his customers, we are sure we would be rewarded, and we think our subscribers would also—"it would be better for dem and petter for us too!"

Our columns have been, and are still, scarce as to items of County news. We would be much obliged to our friends in the different districts, to communicate any occurrence of interest—accident—incident—marriage—death—and good things particularly, of every kind—that may transpire in their respective localities.

Mrs. MARY ANDREWS lately died in this county at the advanced age of 101 years. Her mind was replete with incidents of the Revolutionary war, which it was a source of constant delight to her to rehearse.

OPENING OF CONGRESS.—Both Houses of Congress met yesterday in the capitol at Washington, according to law, when the presiding officer of each—Mr. King in the Senate and Mr. Linn Boyd in the House—took his seat and called to order—a quorum of each body being present.

The receipts of Grain on Monday last were pretty large. We note a decline in wheat—sales of red at \$1.04a1.06; white, 1.08a1.12, and very choice 1.16 per bushel. White corn 58a60 cents and yellow 65a66 cts per bushel—a slight decline. The Tobacco market is quiet, and prices nominal at last quotations.

CONUNDRUMS.—Why are the Polanders the tallest people on the globe? Give it up—you'll never guess. Because it takes five and a half yards to make a pole. For indeed—let's try it again.

Why is a man with a slight cold like a poney? Because he is a little hoarse (horse.) Oh crackey! Worse and worse!

We welcome "JAKE" with a hearty greeting. His communication is decidedly racy—read it. Hurrah for St. George's!

By-the-by, Bos, can't you give us a sketch of the race after that "Red" you killed yesterday?

What a vast improvement at a small expense might be made in our little village in the way of planting out pretty shade trees; grading our principal thoroughfare, and filling up that ugly eyecore of a saw-pit—as our predecessor once said, most capitially and classically by the way,—playing the Curtius by jumping into it. Who'll commence the good work?

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.—We received a copy of the Message by the Osceola. Its length and want of time prevent our attempting its publication in this issue, and before our next, the city papers will have extensively circulated it among us. We copy from the "Sun" of Tuesday, a portion of its abstract.

"It is, of course, the last document of the sort that the country will see from Mr. Fillmore, for four years hence. He says, with becoming modesty, that it is his last, and we shall not see that point. Suffice it to say that the highly creditable to his heart. It exemplifies our doctrine that every American is a true patriot. They have different modes of doing it. Nobody will read the last message without feeling that he has close at hand the empire upon the face of the earth. The document opens with a private allusion to the late election; adverts to the benediction of the Deity, in the protection and blessing which He has bestowed upon the Union; and then proceeds to a summary of the administration of the late President. Our foreign relations constitute the next topic of remark. The fishing article is explained, as it has been, by further negotiation suggested as a preliminary to a final and more liberal arrangement with Great Britain. The Cuban exploit, under the patronage of the Captain General is referred to, and the fact stated that his refusal to allow passengers and the mail to be landed in certain cases, made the subject of a serious remonstrance at Madrid. This we expected, notwithstanding the extraordinary effort of a considerable portion of the administration presses to justify the high handed proceedings of the Cuban authorities. From the tone of this part of the message, we presume that the action of the government will prove to have been almost parallel with the sentiments expressed by the Sun.

"Overtures have been made by France and England for a tripartite convention, of which the United States was to be a third party, in virtue of which the three powers were to disclaim all intention to obtain possession of the Island of Cuba. The proposal was very properly declined. At the same time an intimation was given that our government would regard its incorporation with our Union at the present time as fraught with peril.

"The president discourses at some length upon the doctrine of intervention, and makes the topic a vehicle for some salutary remarks. He speaks of the progressive spirit of the age; draws a distinction between change and progress, and deprecates the spirit of wild crusade against neighboring states. He justly lauds the Constitution of the United States; does not pretend that it is perfect; but admonishes caution in any proposition to amend it.

"The president closes with some complacent and warrantable allusions to the peace and prosperity which permeate the country, in all its domestic and foreign relations; claiming only to have discharged his arduous duties to the best of an humble ability, with a single eye to the public good. And we venture to say that the public will award him at least that meed of praise."

ADJUSTMENT OF THE CUBAN DIFFICULTY.—From the following article taken from the Baltimore Sun, it will be perceived that the recent difficulty between the authorities of that Island and the Steamer Crescent City has been amicably settled. We are pleased to hear of an amicable termination of a matter which we trust, for the peace of our country, there will arise few future disagreements.

"By the arrival of Charleston, S. C., we have information that the affidavits of the Captain General of the Island of Cuba, taken five and a half years ago, are restored to the port, and will, probably, be invested with civic honors. The Captain-General has been seen in confidence in Pursur Smith, or else he had the advantage of his own particular spy. It has been a small Cuban side; and it is to be hoped that it will not suffer to disturb our interest in the island again. If the Captain-General sticks to his text, however, he has declared that 'if the said Pursur Smith, or any other person, shall venture to publish in the American papers, anything relative to the affairs of Cuba, the vessels having such offending persons on board, shall be denied entry into the ports of the island.' If his is to be the rule, we may as well say, 'Adieu, dear Cuba,' and steer clear of its waters, henceforth and forever. Commerce, however, may keep a silent tongue in its head, for the sake of accommodation."

(Communicated for the Beacon.)

Mr. Editor.—The long talk of races on the Oak Course (St. George's) came on the second, third, and fourth of the present month, December. The entries were Dr. T. A. Lynch's horse, "Dandy"; Wm. A. Comb's Register filly, "Lady Grey," and Mr. Thomas Shadrick's mare, "Shadrick's." The hour for starting was announced by the judges, the horses above named to the scratch "in elegant style." The word was given by the judge—go! Mr. Shadrick's mare started, closely followed by "Dandy" and "Lady Grey" began to feel her way, and bet's ran high on the track. After the first round, "Shadrick's" led considerably.

"Shadrick's" (after a sharp race) was the winner—"Dandy Jim," was second, and "Lady Grey" was third. "Shadrick's" led the race, and her backers felt as though the three year old was the turn-up "trump." Around they went as if a thunderbolt was after them—Shadrick's mare still leading. Upon the last stretch (the quarter stretch) the Register filly closed upon the mare, but no go—the bay coming in winner—one length and a half.

After the race, congratulations were interchanged by the "high contracting parties," and all hands took a "smile." Second Day.—With a heavy track, and a rainy day, no sport was expected. Mr. George W. Floyd's (J. W. Miltimore's) filly, "Katy Darling," galloped round the course without a competitor, and "raked the change."

THIRD DAY.—No report of the third day's race has reached us, but so soon as we receive the "particulars," the readers of the BEACON shall "hav'um," and no mistake. We have given a very incomplete, and doubtless unsatisfactory report of the best race that has been in our "digging" for some time. The race, on the first day, was a very closely contested one, and the nags were "not slow." Katy Darling, the mare that took the purse the second day's race, is certainly "one of 'em." All honor to her trainer, Mr. Floyd, and may his "shadow never grow less!"

LITERARY NOTICES. New Monthly Magazine.—Our favorite, Harper, comes to us, for December, well filled as usual with instructive and entertaining matter. The article descriptive of Washington City, and that on Webster, are capitally illustrated. This is the commencement of a new volume, and, in our opinion, \$3 sent on for Harper is money well laid out. We refer to the advertisement.

Godey's Lady's Book for December.—Smiling as the sex whose peculiar journal it is, the oldest of the serials, and meets us most pleasantly. Its contents are excellent—its engravings superb. It is a most appropriate ornament for the parlor-table. Price \$3 per annum—two copies for \$5.

American Whig Review.—Our thanks to the editor for a copy of this work. It is a most valuable and interesting periodical, and we would also say that its literary excellence cannot fail of rendering it acceptable to readers of taste of every political class. The price has been reduced to \$3.

Littell's Living Age.—We direct attention to the prospectus of this work—a weekly compendium of all that is instructive, entertaining, or fashionable, in current English literature. Its price, \$6, is not too high for its merits.

Pictorial Brother Jonathan for Christmas.—We ensure a pleasant smile to every older reader, and a series of hearty cachinations to the juveniles, upon looking over this sheet. Send on 12 1/2 cents to B. H. Day, 48 Beekman street, New York. You must be pleased with it.

How THE SPIRIT-RAPPERS RAISE A TABLE.—The Tribune is responsible for the following curious statement: Singular results are frequently obtained from a very simple application of the nervous fluid, animal magnetism, or whatever be the agency to brute matter. Let a party of six or eight persons sit around a common pine table for twenty minutes to half an hour, with the palms of the hands held flat on the top of the table; it is not necessary that their minds should pay any attention to the process, or the ordinary conversation be suspended; but presently the table becomes so charged with the mysterious fluid that it begins to move; then rise from it, push away your chairs, still holding your hands near, though it is not necessary to touch it, and it will turn around from end to end, and even proceed rapidly about the room, without any visible agent, on which excursions the persons must bear it company, or the current is broken and the movement stops. This simple experiment may easily be tried; it requires no special preparation, no special or moral strength; and the result, with a table that is not too heavy, is pretty sure to follow, at least, we have known of several instances in which it has been most astonishingly produced. The fact, when scientifically established, must throw light on the obscurities of mesmerism, spiritual manifestations, and all that unexplored class of phenomena.

CURING MEAT &c.—Meat intended for salting in winter, should hang a few days to make it tender, but in summer it may be salted as soon as killed. It should then be wiped dry, and the kernels and pipes should be taken out, and the holes should be filled up with salt. The art of salting meat is to rub the salt in thoroughly and evenly; first rubbing in half the salt, and in a day or two the remainder. Bay salt gives meat a sweeter flavor than any other salt. Sugar is likewise an excellent article for curing meat, producing mellowness and richness. By some sugar is used to rub meat previous to salting. Saltpetre dries up the meat too fast, so that it is now seldom used but for giving it a red color in the proportion of half an ounce and the same quantity of sugar to every pound of salt. The meat should be kept covered with the brine, daily turned and rubbed. In frosty weather it is recommended to warm the salt, in order to ensure its penetrating and mixing with the juices of the meat.

SALTING AND SMOKING.—By the following method, meat may be salted and smoked in forty-eight hours:—Dissolve in water a quantity of saltpetre, equal to the common salt that would be required for the meat in the usual way. Into this, the meat to be smoked must be put, and kept over a slow fire, till all the water has boiled away. It must then be hung up in a thick smoke for twenty-four hours, when it will be found in flavor equal to the best Hamburg smoked meat that has been kept several weeks in salt, as red throughout, and equally as fine.

A NEW SPECULATION.—We learn that some of our Hallowell neighbors are forwarding apples to California. They are packed in a manner entirely different from the usual mode of sending apples, and one which we should think might prove effectual in preserving them from rot. Each apple is wrapped in paper and then placed in the barrel in layers. Between every two layers of apples is a layer of powdered charcoal. The apples are thus prevented from coming in contact with each other, and from the antiputrescent qualities of the charcoal, the rot, even should it attack a part of the fruit, will be prevented from communicating to the remainder. This plan we should think a good one for preserving fruit, when sent to any foreign country.—Maine Farmer.

THE SEASON TO CUT TIMBER.—Ira E. Crouse, of Westminster, Maryland, having had considerable experience in the preservation of timber, says it should be sawn or cut out in rough for the purpose intended, as soon as possible after the tree is felled. If that cannot be done, the bark should all be taken clean off, as the worms generally breed between the bark and wood. The best time for cutting the timber, he states, is during the winter season.

NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken a house in CHARLOTTE HALL for the next year, for the purpose of educating his children. He will have room for a few boarders, and hopes to be able to give satisfaction to those who may patronize his house. THOMAS E. DENT. Dec. 9th, 1852—1m.

HOUSE SERVANT WANTED. THE advertiser wishes to purchase, for her own use, a good female servant—one who is a good house servant, washer and ironer. Any person having a servant of this description who can come further recommended as to disposition and character can procure for her a desirable home. To be not over 30 years age—a married woman preferred. The highest cash price given for one who may suit. Apply to Mrs. CATHARINE MORGAN, Union Hotel, Leonard Town. Dec. 9—1m.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued from St. Mary's County Circuit Court, and to me directed, I will expose to sale, at public auction, at Mr. John B. Flower's store, in St. Ingees District, on Saturday, the 9th day of January, 1853, between the hours of 12 o'clock, A. M., and 5 o'clock, P. M., to the highest bidder for cash, the following property, to wit: A tract or parcel of land called PERRY SHANKS AND REBECCA I., or by whatsoever name the same may be called, containing 87 1/2 acres, more or less; also a tract or parcel of land, called HAWLEY'S MANOR, containing in all 175 acres of land, more or less, late the property of William M. Hall, seized and taken in execution at the suit of John M. Young, use of Thos. Loker, vs. C. I. DURANT, Sheriff. Dec. 9th, 1852—1s.

Perry Shanks and Rebecca I., The ob. his wife. Remegus Burch, Ann Bernard, his wife. This suit is to procure a decree for dower, in a certain tract or parcel of land called Ensfield, of which the defendants are now in possession.

THE Bill states, that the said Rebecca I. was joined in holy wedlock to Bernard Blackstone; that the said Bernard departed this life sometime in July, 1832, and she afterwards intermarried with Perry Shanks; that during the lifetime of the said Bernard Blackstone, and after his marriage with the said Rebecca I. he was seized of a tract or parcel of land called Ensfield, lying in St. Mary's County, containing one hundred and four acres; that the said Bernard Blackstone made a will devising said tract of land to his daughter, Ann Bernard Blackstone, who has since intermarried with Remegus Burch, and that he now has the land in his possession; that the said Rebecca I. is entitled to dower therein, and her proportion of rents and profits; and that the said Remegus Burch and Ann Bernard, his wife, reside out of the state of Maryland. It is thereupon adjudged and ordered this 6th day of December, 1852, that the complainant, by causing a copy of this Order to be inserted in the St. Mary's Beacon, once in each of three successive weeks before the second Monday of March, 1853, give notice to the said absent defendants of the object and substance of this Bill, and warn them to appear in this Court in person or by their Solicitor, on or before the second Monday of March next, to answer the premises, and show cause, if any they have, why a decree ought not to pass as prayed.

By order PETER W. CRAIN, JAS. T. BLACKSTONE, CLK.

SIXTH VOLUME COMMENCED. HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

This Number commences the Sixth Volume of HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE, which has already reached a regular monthly issue of more than 100,000 Copies, and is still steadily and rapidly increasing. The Publishers have endeavored, by a well directed use of the abundant resources at their command, to render it the most attractive and most useful Magazine for popular reading in the world; and the extent to which their efforts have been successful is indicated by the fact, that it has attained a greater circulation than any similar periodical ever issued.

Special efforts will be made to render it still more interesting and valuable during the coming year. In addition to the usual ample and choice selections of Foreign and Domestic Literature, an increased amount of Original Matter, by the ablest American Writers, will be hereafter furnished. The number of Pictorial Embellishments will be increased; still greater variety will be given to its literary contents; its Editorial and Miscellaneous departments will be still further enlarged, and strengthened; and no labor or expense will be spared to render it in every way, and in all respects, still more worthy of the extraordinary favor with which it has been received.

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE owes its success to the fact, that it presents more reading matter, of a BETTER quality, in a MORE ELEGANT style, and at a CHEAPER rate, than any other publication. Subscribers in any part of the United States may now receive the Magazine by Mail for three cents a number, or thirty-six cents a year postage, either of the Publishers, the Booksellers, or Periodical Agents. —Dec. 9, 1852.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE. PROSPECTUS.

This work is conducted in the spirit of Littell's Museum of Foreign Literature, (which was favorably received by the public for twenty years,) but as it is twice as large, and appears so often, we not only give spirit and freshness to it by many things which were excluded by a month's delay, but while thus extending our scope and gathering a greater and more attractive variety, are able so to increase the solid and substantial part of our literary, historical, and political harvest, as fully to satisfy the wants of the American reader.