

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE McNEIR, MERCHANT TAILOR, ...

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The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. XC. ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1853. NO. 50.

Printed and Published by JONAS GREEN, At the Brick Building on the Public Circle. Price—Three Dollars per annum.

PROSPECTUS.

The Subscriber proposes to publish, in the Upper Marlboro', Prince George's county, Maryland, a weekly journal, to be called THE BULLETIN.

In undertaking to supply this acknowledged desideratum to the populous and intelligent district in which the subscriber has the fortune to reside, his hope of ultimate success finds its origin in sanguineness of temperament, but proceeds from the eminent advantages of its location. Published in the metropolis of a large and wealthy county, situated equidistant from the State and National capitals, facilities of an early communication of whatever may interest its patrons, are particularly afforded to the Editor; and though he may not hope to present to his friends such foreign information through the medium of his columns, not derivable from other journals, it is still certain that intelligent journals of a local nature, interesting to all, and important to many, and otherwise desirable, will by this means be communicated. It will also offer to those whose means are inadequate to the expense of the larger journals, at least a synoptical view of all the important information they contain; and he trusts that those of literary taste may sometimes find in its columns, articles not unworthy of the employment of their leisure.

The Editor proposes to adapt his paper to the wishes of those by whom he is immediately surrounded, and among whom he must naturally find a majority of his patrons:—The Literary department, shall, therefore, be assiduously regarded, and the most approved domestic and foreign periodicals resorted to for belles lettres notices. He knows them to be patriotic, and that they feel a deep interest in the welfare of our common country.

The Bulletin will be published on Thursday in each week. Terms of subscription \$3 per annum. WILLIAM H. HALL, Upper Marlboro', Feb. 14, 1853.

FOR CHESTERTOWN AND CENTREVILLE. The Steam Boat MARYLAND, will leave Baltimore, on every Monday morning, at 6 o'clock, for Centreville and Chestertown, starting from the lower end of Dugan's wharf, and return the same day. She will continue this arrangement for the season.

A BARGAIN. THE Subscriber intending to transfer his Publication Office to the Eastward, offers to sell the PRESSES, TYPE and MATERIALS used in the Public Work. If there be an Editor printer of the party, who dares to become a competitor for the printing, we will furnish an office and the materials to do the work, and take orders on the Clerk of the Board of Representatives in payment.

PRINTING. Fully executed at this OFFICE.

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THE GENTLEMAN'S VADE MECUM,

OR, THE SPORTING AND DRAMATIC COMPANION, A WEEKLY REPOSITORY OF DRAMATIC LITERATURE, SPORTING, THE TURF, FASHIONS, GRAZING, AGRICULTURE, AND

VARIOUS SUBJECTS OF INTEREST AND AMUSEMENT. Interspersed with a multitude of Appropriate Engravings, including Portraits of Celebrated Winners of Races, Philosophical and Natural Phenomena, &c.

This popular journal, although but a few months have passed since it was commenced, has already obtained an extensive and profitable subscription list, which is daily increasing, and affords encouragement to the publishers to persevere in their efforts to render it useful, amusing, and instructive.

The subjects which are particularly embraced in the Vade Mecum, will be more distinctly understood from the following brief analysis of them:—THE DRAMA forms a material portion of the Gentleman's Vade Mecum—every week an entire Play or Farce is given. They are selected with a single eye to their merits alone; a preference, however, will be extended in all cases to native productions, when they can be obtained. Independent criticisms, carefully excluding all invidious comparisons, and recommendations, by their brevity, are occasionally inserted, also, Biographical Sketches, Anecdotes, and Bon Mots of prominent Comedians of the present and past ages, of which a rare and invaluable compilation is in store. The publisher, by the liberality of the managers of the Philadelphia Theatre, and several other gentlemen connected with the stage, has obtained a very excellent and numerous selection of Plays and Farces, for the Vade Mecum many of them have never appeared in print.

THE TURF.—A faithful record is kept of all the Running and Trotting Matches in this country and England. Biographies and correct portraits of celebrated thorough bred Horses are published once a month. Every fact relative to the breeding, management, keeping, and the diseases of this invaluable animal is particularly attended to.

SPORTING.—Besides other matters belonging to this head, there will be published correct accounts of Shooting Matches, Pedestrian Feats, Gymnastic Exercises, Aquatic Excursions, Fishing, Gaming, &c. with anecdotes of noted Dogs.

MILITARY UNIFORMS.—The publisher has employed the assistance of an excellent artist to furnish a regular series of engravings of the different Beautiful Uniforms worn by the principal Volunteers, Corps, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore, and other cities, which will be published periodically, with a particular description of each, furnished by a competent hand. This subject forms a peculiar attraction to the general interest of the work.

GENTLEMAN'S FASHIONS.—A quarterly review is made out by a gentleman connected with a fashionable house in Philadelphia, explaining the various improvements and changes which continue to be made in the dress circles constantly undergo; by which it will be rendered an easy task for drapers and tailors, at a distance, to suit their customers with the most approved colours and modern style of apparel at the earliest possible period.

MISCELLANY.—Although the purposes of our sheet may appear to be confined to the several leading subjects which may have been stated, we deem it proper to say, that there constantly is, in addition to those, a considerable space allowed for Miscellaneous matter, such as Tales, Poetry, Anecdotes, Legendaries, an Epitome of News, Places of Amusement, Statistics, Agriculture, Domestic Economy, Valuable Receipts, &c. Also, a republication of the best and most popular of the old English and American Sporting and National Songs, Set to Music; besides many other matters, regarding which an interest is supposed to exist.

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THE MODERN ACTING DRAMA,

HAS hitherto been issued in volumes of about 300 pages each—containing the Plays, Farces, &c. which appear in the Vade Mecum, neatly printed, and bound in elastic covers, for transportation—and published every six weeks. Eight volumes constitute a set, or one year's subscription, the terms for which is Three Dollars, payable in advance.

Subscribers to the Vade Mecum are entitled to a deduction of one-third, when subscribing for the Modern Acting Drama. An order for four sets will be thankfully received, and the work forwarded to any direction, by enclosing a ten dollar note—postage paid. Gentlemen desirous of securing a set of this work, will please forward their names immediately—the edition, which was a small one, is going off rapidly, and it cannot be re-published at the same price.

This work will undergo a material improvement on the commencement of a new series in January, 1854. It is intended to be published Every Month, or as near the beginning as possible; each No. to consist of 48 pages of fine letter press printing and 12 numbers to constitute a volume of 576 pages. Every Play or Farce which will be published, is to be accompanied by a beautiful and appropriate Engraving—making in the course of the year, nearly Fifty-Two Engravings—to which will be added as a Frontispiece, a full sized Steel Engraving, containing the likeness of Six Distinguished Actors and Actresses. No alterations will be made from the present terms. Every person who desires to procure an invaluable collection of the best Dramatic Authors should forward his name forthwith, as the edition will be limited to the number which is absolutely subscribed for.

TO THE PRINTERS OF THE UNITED STATES. J. SPITTALI, WOOD LETTER CUTTER AND ENGRAVER, No. 21, Franklin Place, PHILADELPHIA.

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Printers of the United States, that he has commenced the manufacture of WOOD LETTERS. Wood Letters of every description, from four to thirty-four lines Pica, or upwards, made to order on the shortest notice.

Engravings on Wood. Executed with neatness and promptitude. Heads for Newspapers, Fac-similes, Ornamental and Plain Rules, &c. &c. cut with the greatest accuracy in type metal or wood.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the Stockholders of this Institution, that the balance of fifteen dollars on each share of stock is required to be paid at the Banking House, in the following instalments, viz: The third instalment of five dollars per share, on the 15th December next, of which due notice has been given.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. The subscriber has obtained from the orphan's court of Anne Arundel county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Betty Davis, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted, are desired to make immediate payment.

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POETRY. STANZAS,

Written in a copy of the Bible presented to my Daughter. BY MRS. CORNWALL S. WILSON.

When, in future distant years, Thou shalt look upon this page Through the crystal vale of tears That dim our eyes in after-age; Think it was a mother's hand, Though her smile no more thou'lt see; Pointing towards that "better land," Gave this sacred gift to thee: Lightly thou esteem'st it now, For thy heart is young and wild, And upon thy girlish brow, Nought but sunny Hope hath smiled; But when disappointments come, And the world begins to steal All thy spirit's early bloom, Then its value thou wilt feel: To thy chamber, still and lone, Fly—and search this sacred page, When earth's blandishments are gone, Every grief it will assuage: Close thy door against the ain Of worldly folly—worldly fear—Only let the radiance in Of each heavenly promise here! When thy bruised spirit bends "Neath the weight of sorrow's chain, When of all life's summer friends, Not one flatterer shall remain; Lay this unction to the wound Of thy smitten, bleeding breast—Here the only balm is found That can yield the weary rest! Nor alone in hours of woe "Search the Scriptures," but while joy To thine life's blissful cup o'erflow, Be it oft thy sweet employ; So, remember being in thy youth, Him whose spirit lights each page, Thou shalt have abundant proof He will not forget thine age!

TREATMENT OF MILCH COWS. There is, perhaps, no part of the husbandry of our country so much neglected as that which relates to the providing of provender for the milch cows on our farms. On many estates, even those of magnitude, the chief part of the feed, if not the entire, which they get are the blades, the tops, and the husks of the corn, with an occasional gratuity of rubbins by way of a holiday feast. The consequence is, that if the winter be severe and protracted, there is nine chances out of ten, that every cow, long before spring arrives, is either dry, or so near it, that the milk she will give is not worth the trouble and cost of stripping, so that many farmers with half a dozen or more cows have neither milk nor butter sufficient for the domestic use of their tables, during the latter part of each winter; and by the time the cold and bleak winds of March arrive, many of the cows are on the lift.

THE BRITISH OAK. Among the traditions of this wonderful tree, the following will, we have no doubt, prove interesting to our readers. The large Golden Oak, which was felled in the year 1810, for the use of his Majesty's navy, grew about four miles from the town of Newport, in Monmouthshire; the main trunk, at ten feet long, produced 450 cubic feet, one limb 355, one do. 427, one do. 235, one do. 156, one do. 113, and six other limbs of inferior size averaged 63 feet each, making the whole number, 2428 cubic feet of sound and convertible timber. The bark was estimated at 8 tons, but as some of the heavy body bark was stolen out of the barge at Newport, the exact weight is not known. Five men were twenty days stripping and cutting down this tree, and a pair of sawyers were five months converting it, without losing a day, (Sundays excepted.) The money paid for converting it only, independent of the expense of carriage, was £92, and the whole produce of the tree, when brought to market, was within a trifle of £800. It was bought standing for £400. The main trunk was nine feet and a half in diameter, and in sawing it through a stone was discovered, six feet from the ground, above a yard in the body of the tree, through which the saw cut. The stone was about six inches in diameter, and completely shut in, but round which there were not the least symptoms of decay. The rings in its butt were carefully reckoned and amounted to above 400 in number, a convincing proof that this tree was in an improving state for upwards of 400 years; and as the ends of some of its branches were decayed and had dropped off, it is presumed it had attained maturity.—Manchester Herald.

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render it absolutely necessary, in order to maintain an erect position, to seek the aid of some convenient fence corner. The ambition of procuring fine breeds of animals of all kinds, is one worthy of every praise; but that of taking good care of what we have, is equally, if not more laudable. Besides these considerations, the interest of every farmer is always promoted by feeding his cows well. If fed in the niggard manner we have described, their keeping, such as it is, is a dead loss to their owners, they make no manure worth speaking about, and the animals themselves are comparatively valueless; and if kept generously through the winter, and sheltered from the weather, each cow will give her two gallons of milk per day, and make from four to seven pounds of butter per week, which latter should be set down as the profit, as the milk and cream consumed by the family, will more than compensate for the feed.—In addition to this, animals thus fed make three times the quantity of manure, and are always in a condition to command good prices. We have indulged in no speculative theories in what we have said, but have addressed ourselves to the common sense of the Agricultural community, in the hope that they will see the propriety of adopting some plan by which our object can be attained.—Farmer and Gardener.

From the Boston Mercantile Journal. LOOK WELL TO YOUR FIRES. The following excellent rules were circulated in this city a quarter of a century since, in the form of a printed handbill—and put into the public rooms as a constant monitor to guard against the danger of Fire. It may do some good, but can do no harm to republish it at this time:

- 1. Remember that a fire is a good servant, but a bad master; it cannot take care of itself; and your personal interest, as well as your duty to the public, requires that you take care of it.
- 2. When you are about to leave your fire at stated times, make your calculations before hand, to have no more fire than you can dispose of with safety.
- 3. Never leave one stick of wood upon another, partly burnt.
- 4. Never leave a stick partly burnt standing in the chimney.
- 5. Examine your brush after sweeping a hearth, especially at night.
- 6. Never suffer hot ashes to stand in a wooden vessel.
- 7. Never leave papers or linen near your fire.
- 8. Never read in bed by candle light.
- 9. After all precautions, remember that an inhabited building is liable to destruction by fire. Be prepared for an emergency: Keep your water bucket filled. When a fire has begun suffer it not to be increased by a needless current of air from doors and windows.
- 10. Should the fire have made such progress as to prevent your escape by the stair case, and should the distance be too great to leap from a window, endeavor to descend by the help of your bed cover, or by tying your bed clothes together. It would be well to keep a rope in your chamber for this very purpose.
- 11. If safety does not appear probable in this way, wrap yourself up in a blanket, hold your breath, and rush through the flames. If water be at hand first wet the blanket.

Among the traditions of this wonderful tree, the following will, we have no doubt, prove interesting to our readers. The large Golden Oak, which was felled in the year 1810, for the use of his Majesty's navy, grew about four miles from the town of Newport, in Monmouthshire; the main trunk, at ten feet long, produced 450 cubic feet, one limb 355, one do. 427, one do. 235, one do. 156, one do. 113, and six other limbs of inferior size averaged 63 feet each, making the whole number, 2428 cubic feet of sound and convertible timber. The bark was estimated at 8 tons, but as some of the heavy body bark was stolen out of the barge at Newport, the exact weight is not known. Five men were twenty days stripping and cutting down this tree, and a pair of sawyers were five months converting it, without losing a day, (Sundays excepted.) The money paid for converting it only, independent of the expense of carriage, was £92, and the whole produce of the tree, when brought to market, was within a trifle of £800. It was bought standing for £400. The main trunk was nine feet and a half in diameter, and in sawing it through a stone was discovered, six feet from the ground, above a yard in the body of the tree, through which the saw cut. The stone was about six inches in diameter, and completely shut in, but round which there were not the least symptoms of decay. The rings in its butt were carefully reckoned and amounted to above 400 in number, a convincing proof that this tree was in an improving state for upwards of 400 years; and as the ends of some of its branches were decayed and had dropped off, it is presumed it had attained maturity.—Manchester Herald.