JEALOUSY.

BY EDWARD LYTTON BULWER.

I have thy love—I know no fear
Of that divine possession:
Yet draw more close, and thou shalt hear
A jealous heart's confession.

I nurse no pang lest fairar youth,
Or loftier hopes, should win thee;
There blows no wind to chill the truth
Whose amaranth blooms within thee.

Unworthy thee if I could grow,
The love that lured thee perished—
Thy woman-heart could ne'er forego
The earliest dream it cherished.

I do not say that doubt and love
Are one—whate'er they tell us;
Nay! nay! lift not thy looks above,
A star can make me jealous.

If thou art mine—all mine at last,
I covet so the treasure,
Each glance that thou dost elsewhere cast
Deprives me of a pleasure.

I am so much a miser grown,
That I could wish to hide thee
Where never breath but mine alone
Should drink delight beside thee.

Then say not, with thy soothing air,
I have no rivals near thee;
The sunbeam lingers in thy hair,
The breeze that trembles by thee:

The very herb beneath thy feet,
The rose whose odors woo thee,
Rivals in all things he must meet,
Who would be all things to thee.

If sunlight from the dial be
But for one moment banished,
Turn to the silenced plate and see—
The hours themselves are vanished.

In aught that from me lures thine eyes,
My jealousy has trial;
The lightest clouds that cross the skies
Have darkness for the dial.

From the Southern Planter.

IMPROVEMENT IN AGRICULTURE.

That improvements in agriculture bear so small a proportion to the importance of the art, has excited the astonishment of mankind. Much of this phenomenon is attributable to the ignorance and prejudice arising from the isolated condition of its votaries. Nothing so polishes the intellect of man, as the constant attrition with his fellow-men, and nothing is so productive of narrow-minded prejudice and ignorant conceit, as the seclusion and separation from his craftsmen, in which the farmer too often indulges. Agricultural clubs and neighborhood associations are doing much to remedy this great evil and the consequences that flow from it. Such has been the effect of this narrow-minded bigotry, that heretofore it was difficult to induce a farmer to read anything addressed to him upon the subject of his profession. He, forsooth, was so wise that nobody could teach him anything!—Thus it was that of the few discoveries made in this most difficult of the arts, many no doubt have been entirely lost, and of those that have been published, hundreds lie as hidden stores of knowledge in musty volumes, which the ignorance and the conceit of those for whom they were written have rendered unavailable to mankind. Thank God, a better state of things is beginning to exist. Farmers have made the notable discovery, that through the great art of printing, the knowledge and experience of one man may be conveyed to another. The talent of the world is now turned to this important subject; investigations are instituted, results and suggestions are published and printed, because agricultural books are *now* purchased and read by agriculturists. But it is wonderful to find, as we frequently do, that some startling truth just announced to the world, which makes two blades of grass to grow where only one grew before, is but the resuscitation of a discovery made and published centuries ago.

This train of thought has been excited immediately by finding in the "Farmer and Mechanic" the following extract upon the

EFFICACY OF STEEPING—A "NEW" DISCOVERY—A. D. 1715.

We extract from the copy of Agricola's Husbandry in our possession, the following letter:

"Mr. Leonard Herman, Pastor of Maszel, in the Principality of Oelsbernstad in Silesia, among other Curiosities, wrote me an Account in what manner Grains of *Seed* may be made to grow very suddenly; these are his words: 'In the Name of God, I shall here communicate sincerely, and, according to my best Knowledge, the way we ought to treat *Corn*, and especially *Wheat*, to have a plentiful Harvest from a *Baren* and *Sandy Land*, not doubting but if the following Method be observ'd without any view of Avarice, but only to the Glory of God, and the Service of the Poor, or for your own Use, or that of those who have little Ground, you may attain your End with Utility and Pleasure. To this Purpose you must, when *Seed* time comes on,

"1. Make a good *Lye*, to the Quantity of the eighth part of a Bushel.

"2. [To the above] for every Bushel. [of seed] put an eighth part of a Bushel of *Bayberries* boil'd, and squeez'd into the *Lye*.

"3. Take three or four Pound of *Salt Petre*, clean and pure, dissolve it in the boiling *Lye*, and let the whole be well mixt together; some are for calcining the Salt Petre; but as it loses too much of its Strength by the Fire, I believe it will be better for this Purpose, to make use of it the ordinary way.

"4. When the Lye is prepared with this Mixture, and a little cool'd, put thereto a Bushel of good *Wheat*, new, and well clean'd.

"5. Let it steep eight Hours, then let the Lye run out of the Vessel by a Hole at the bottom, and dry the Corn in an airy Barn out of the Sun; and when the Weather is favorable put it again into the Lye, and after 7 or 8 Hours take it out and dry it a little And

"6. When the Ground is prepared we sow it in a convenient Place, for it begins immediately to sprout, and if it penetrates the ground readily, the Corn will be of a pretty heighth in three Days; but it must be look'd to a little that no harm come to it.

"The advantages that arise from it are,

"1. That you may take for this purpose the worst and sandiest Land that is; though it will grow in good Ground, but there it must be sown very thin. But this invention is calculated only for Country Farms, which often are in so bad Land, that no other use can be made of it.

"2. Here is no need of Dung; for this way the *Seed* is already manur'd, and this Manure, which from the Beginning unites with the Life of the *Seed*, is much more advantageous to it than Dung; the Salts of which are soon dissipated by the Warmth of the Sun, and consum'd by the Hotness of the Soil.

"3. You need sow only the half of what is customary; and instead of two or three Bushels which we had formerly need of, you use here but one; for this Corn sprouts with vast Encrease, so that one Grain shall produce ten, twelve, or more stalks.

"EXPERIMENT.—I made an Experiment in Autumn 1715, that gave me great Satisfaction; for a Bushel of Wheat thus prepar'd, produced me above three hundred Sheaves, which yielded eight bushels, and three quarters of a Bushel, of *Breslau* Measure, which is certainly an abundant Harvest from one Bushel, in so bad a Land; for which, Glory be to the Almighty.

"Now whether *Corn*, which had lain a good while after its being thus prepar'd, before I sow'd it, which was last *Seed* time, 1715, without any new Preparation, will grow well, is what the next Harvest will shew me, if it shall please God; at present it promises Wonders. Among other Advantages, 'tis pretended that the Meal of *Corn* thus prepared will not grow musty, of which I intend to make a Proof, having some of it now at the Mill."—*Agricola's Husbandry, published in* 1716.

ONIONS.—The medicinal properties of the onion were known to the ancients.—Raw onions are taken as an expectorant for winter cough. Roasted onions are employed as an emolient poultice to suppurating tumors, and to the ear to relieve pain. The expressed juice is given to children and others, with sugar, &c., as an expectorant in coughs—vinegar or lemon juice is often added. It is excellent rubbed upon the flesh for any irritation, and especially for blotches, bites or stings of insects, which are quickly removed. Applied to the soles of the feet for several hours, or during the night, in cases of colds or local inflammations, they are found very valuable. It is said that they may be successfully used for the bites of poisonous serpents, or the mad dog; and that in sickness, in contagious diseases, they imbibe much of the contagious matter. In all cases it is used freshly cut or sliced. Placed within tainted or putrefying poultry or other meats, they are said to render them pure and sweet. They are said to promote the growth of hair by being rubbed on bald heads. Indeed it has been suggested that the physiological effects of the onion have been fully tested. Onions are composed of an acrid volatile, uncrystalizable sugar, gum, woods, fibre, alumen, acetic and phosphoric acids, phosphate and citrate of lime and water. By boiling, the volatile of onions is dissipated, and they are deprived of their irritating qualities.

NOT BAD.—A gentleman staying late one night at the tavern, his "wife" sent a servant to "inform him" it was twelve o'clock.

"John," said he, "go home and tell your mistress it can be no more."

The man, by his mistress' order, returned at one. The answer then was—

"It could be no less."

"But, sir," said the man, "day has broke."

"With all my heart," replied the master, "he owes me nothing."

"But the sun is up, sir."

"And so he ought to be, John, ought he not? He has farther to go than we have, I am sure."

A recent village debate in Vermont, upon the question "ought a man to foller a gal, after she gives him the mitten?" was duly argued pro and con—and then the president decided that "he hadn't ough'ter."

ON THE FREE LIST.—It appears by the Wisconsin Republican that one of the candidates for Justice at Green Bay offers to marry all bachelors who will vote for him at half price, and editors free.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned is authorized to sell two tracts or parcels of Land, situate and lying in Nanjemoy, Charles county. The one called and known by the name of Tettershel's Gift, containing four hundred acres, more or less—and the other known as Martin's Freehold, and containing one hundred and fifty acres. These two tracts of land lie contiguous to each other and bind on the Potomac river about forty miles below Alexandria. The soil being of good quality, is susceptible of a high state of improvement from clover and plaster, and is well adapted to the growth of the common staples of the State. Each tract has upon it a comfortable dwelling-house and all the other necessary out buildings.—The location is one particularly desirable on account of the facilities afforded for a ready transportation of produce to the District, or any other market. Persons wishing to purchase can have the privilege of buying one or both tracts, as they are for sale separately as well as jointly.

All who may wish to view the premises can be gratified by calling upon Mr. Francis J. Brummett, of Nanjemoy. For terms, apply to

JAS. FERGUSSON,
feb 27—6m Port Tobacco.

LAND FOR SALE.

I AM AUTHORIZED to sell a tract of Land, containing 330 *ACRES*, lying on the Wicomico River, about a mile and a half below Allen's Fresh, Charles county, Md. There are on the land good buildings of all kinds suited for domestic and farming purposes; and the tract of land for goodness of soil and location is really desirable. Any person wishing to purchase may learn the terms by applying to

R. S. REEDER,
may 15 Port Tobacco.

In Charles County Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, March Term, 1845.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the creditors of Zachariah Dent, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of Maryland, be and appear before Charles County Court on the third Monday of August next, and show cause, if any they have, why the said Dent shall not have the benefit of said laws: *Provided* a copy of this order be inserted in the Port Tobacco Times, a newspaper published in Port Tobacco, Charles county, once a week for three months before said third Monday of August next. EDMUND KEY.

True Copy—Test:
WALTER MITCHELL, Clerk.

State of Maryland, Charles County, Sct:

ON application by petition in writing to me, the subscriber, Chief Justice of the Orphans Court of Charles County, (it being in the recess of the County Court of said county,) from PHILIP BEALLE, praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as ascertained, being annexed to his petition; and the said Philip Bealle having satisfied me by competent testimony, that he has resided in the State of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application—It is therefore ordered that the said Philip Bealle be and he is hereby discharged; provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Port Tobacco Times once in each week for the space of three months prior to the third Monday in August next, notifying the creditors of the said Philip Bealle to be and appear in Charles County Court on the said third Monday in August, for the purpose of recommending a Trustee for their benefit and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Philip Bealle shall not have the benefit of the said act of Assembly and the several supplements thereto as prayed.

Given under my hand this 18th day of January, Anno Domini 1845.

RICHARD BARNES.

True copy—Test, WALTER MITCHELL, Clerk.
jan. 23—3m.

State of Maryland, Charles County, Sct:

ON application by petition in writing to the Judges of Charles County Court, from ALOYSIUS GARDINER, praying for the benefit of the acts of Assembly passed at November session eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as ascertained, being annexed to his petition; and the said Aloysius Gardiner having satisfied me by competent testimony, that he has resided in the State of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application—It is therefore ordered, that the said Aloysius Gardiner be, and he is hereby discharged; provided a copy of this order be published in the Port Tobacco Times once in each week for the space of three months prior to the third Monday of August next, notifying the creditors of the said Aloysius Gardiner to appear in Charles County Court on the said third Monday of August, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Aloysius Gardiner shall not have the benefit of the said act of Assembly and the several supplements thereto as prayed. Given under my hand, this 26th day of March, Anno Domini 1845.

C. DORSEY,

True copy—Test, March, 1845.
W. MITCHELL, Clerk.
may 8*

State of Maryland, Charles County, Sct:

ON application by petition in writing to me, the subscriber, Chief Judge of the Orphans' Court of Charles County, (it being in the recess of the county court of said county,) from Washington Day, praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as ascertained, being annexed to his petition; and the said Washington Day having satisfied me by competent testimony, that he has resided in the State of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application—It is therefore ordered by me, that the said Washington Day be and he is hereby discharged, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Port Tobacco Times once in each week for the space of three months prior to the third Monday in August next, notifying the creditors of the said Washington Day to be and appear in Charles County Court on the said third Monday in August for the purpose of recommending a Trustee for their benefit and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Washington Day shall not have the benefit of the said act of Assembly and the several supplements thereto as prayed.

Given under my hand this 19th day of March, Anno Domini 1844.

RICHARD BARNES.

True copy—Test, W. MITCHELL, Clerk.
mar 20.

The Prince of American Monthlies.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.

NEW VOLUME AND CHEAP POSTAGE.

JULY 1845.

Get up your clubs before the franking privilege expires, and forward names before June 10th, 1845. Postage 4 1-2 cents.

Graham's American Monthly Magazine, will commence a new volume, June 10th 1845, with the July number. Its long and universally successful career, from its commencement until the present time, when it has a circulation *exceeding by thousands* any other magazine in the country, is perhaps as good an evidence of its great and increasing merit as the publisher has it in his power to offer.—To his old subscribers no assurances are necessary of his determination to maintain its present ascendancy over all the rival periodicals of the country. The ability to do this is known by the engagement, permanently, of such men as Bryant, Cooper, Paulding, Dana, Longfellow, Hoffman, Whipple, Lowell, Neal, etc. of high reputation in the literary world, as *regular contributors*, in addition to a previous list, embracing the names *of the very best writers in America.*

The Founders of our National Literature.

The contributors of Graham are not mere fledglings, or anonymous, but they are the writers whose names are identified with our National Literature all over the world, and in Europe their names are ranked beside those of the most eminent writers abroad. There is no magazine but Graham's that presents anything like such an array of literary talent as the following eminent writers: John Fenimore Cooper, W. C. Bryant, Hon. James K. Paulding, R. H. Dana, H. W. Longfellow, Edgar A. Poe, James Russel Lowell, Nathaniel Hawthorne, J. C. Neal, Alfred B. Street, Henry W. Herbert, Charles Fenno Hoffman, E. P. Whipple, Hon. R. Conrad, H. T. Tuckerman, Francis J. Grund, W. G. Simms, W. H. C. Hosmer, J. B. Taylor, etc., etc.

Mrs. Amelia B. Welby, Miss Sedgwick, Mrs. Kirkland, Mrs. Sigourney, Mrs. Stephens, Fanny Forester, Mrs. Brooks, Mrs. Annan, Mrs. Osgood, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Embury, Mrs. Nichols, Mrs. Pierson, Mrs. M'Donald, Miss Sidney, Mrs. Worthington, Miss Rand, Miss Hervey, and others. Many names of like celebrity are necessarily omitted for want of space.

Editorial and Critical Department.

The editorial department will continue to embrace notes on current literature, and reviews of all new American or foreign works of general interest or value. The criticisms of Graham's Magazine are acknowledged in all parts of the country to be superior in acumen, honesty and independence to those of any cotemporaries. Great scope will be given to this department of the work, and topics on all subjects likely to attract attention will be fearlessly discussed.

Hints at Fashionable Life in Letters from abroad,

Written by F. J. Grund, Esq., Consul to Antwerp, who will also furnish us with the earliest literary intelligence, and short notices of new works, prior to their appearance here in the shape of reprints.—This will give Graham a position to adjust the value of foreign works, before the purchaser here has been duped by puffs paid for by interested publishers.

Hints on Sports and Pastimes.

We shall devote a chapter to sports and pastimes, from the pen of Frank Forester, each month, for the benefit of our gentlemen. The able sketches of Forester, in the New York Spirit of the Times, have rendered his name familiar with American sportsmen.

Graham's Elegant American Engravings.

The most elegant engravings that have ever appeared in America have been given to the public in Graham's Magazine. We are now prepared to give the right direction to the talents of our artists, and are resolved that a *national tone* shall be strictly preserved in "Graham." Hereafter we shall place in the engravers' hands *none but American pictures.* Our own country abounds with the finest scenery in the world. It is full of historical associations, of thrilling interest, and on every hand subjects start up, fit for the painter's pencil and the engraver's burin. Every patriotic sentiment urges the selection of national subjects for the pen and pencil, and we feel assured that the Americin public will sustain the enterprise. The subjects now in the hands of our artists embrace *Battle-Grounds—Views in the South and West—Indian Portraits* and *Prairie Scenes—Mezzotints* of Scripture and other subjects—*Portraits of our Contributors—Flowers from Nature*, and all the varieties of elegant illustration that art or taste can devise.

The Paris Fashions in Elegant Style.

We have made arrangements with a celebrated Paris house, by which we shall be enabled to excel all others in the elegance, finish and correctness of our fashions. We expect to have all the first out in time for the July number, and shall leave it then to the taste of the American people to say, whether any thing so superb has ever been issued here.

Original Music for Piano and Harp.

We have made arrangements with several musical ladies and gentlemen, for a supply of very choice and elegant music for the harp and piano, which we intend shall form a strong feature in the next volume. Mr. Osbourn has also promised us the selection of his best songs.

INDUCEMENTS TO SUBSCRIBE.

To facilitate the getting up of clubs for the new volume, we offer to Postmasters and others *an original Portrait of Washington* for every Subscriber with Three Dollars enclosed—for every club of two with Five Dollars enclosed—and for every club of five with Ten Dollars enclosed. Any subscriber, either old or new, who will send us Three Dollars, or a Five Dollar Bill for two years, will receive the full length portrait of Washington.

Other Clubs.

Graham's Magazine and Godey's Lady's Book for Five Dollars.

Graham's Magazine and two copies of Neal's Saturday Gazette for Five Dollars.

Single Copies,	$ 3 per annum, in advance.		
Clubs, 2	$ 5	"	"
" 5	$10	"	"
" 8	$15	"	"
" 12	$20	"	"

Any Postmaster, or other person, wishing to see a copy, as a specimen, will be furnished by addressing the publisher, post paid. Editors copying will be entitled to an exchange for one year.

GEORGE R. GRAHAM,
98 *Chestnut-street, Philadelphia.*
June 5, 1845.

WALDRON'S GRAIN BLADES.—A lot of very superior, from 50 to 52 inches, just received and for sale by

ANDERSON & HUTTON.
June 12.

TO FARMERS.

FARMING UTENSILS.—The subscribers have in Store the following utensils:

Eastman's Plough Mould Boards, Nos. 8 and 9,
" Plough Screws, all sizes,
Weeding Hoes, Nos. 2, 3 and 4,
Hilling Hoes, superior,
Straight-handle Steel Spades,
Short and long handle Forks, 4 prongs,
Steel Garden Hoes, with handles,
Garden Rakes, do.

ANDERSON & HUTTON.
mar 18.

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION.

SHEPHERDS PATENT SPECIFIC OINTMENT

IMPOSITION having been practised upon the public, by a spurious article bearing the name of "Judkins' Ointment," the proprietor C. HERSTONS, recommends the following communication.

Some years back, Nathan Shepherd informed the public in the newspapers, that he was the original discoverer of Judkins' Ointment, and had taken out a new patent thereon in his own name; having in the first instance assigned as a reason for so doing, "that many persons would try to make it, and would not be able, and the ointment be propagated in this adulterated state, in some degree resembling the genuine ointment."—As complaints have been made repeatedly of this being the case, to the subscriber, who is still legally concerned, it is due to the public that they should be cautioned on this head. C. HERSTONS.

Here follows a few of the many instances disclosing the fact of a spurious article:—

Baltimore, October 23, 1844.

MR. C. HERSTONS—Last winter I received a small wound in one of my feet—it became necessary to apply something to heal it—I sent to a Druggist for a pot of Judkin's ointment, but unfortunately the article obtained was spurious. In using it my foot kept getting worse and worse, until I became incapable of attending to business—was confined to bed, and had to send for a Physician. I was seriously alarmed, such was the state I was in from the use of this ointment, and had I not got relief I might have been ruined. Fortunately, however, a friend called to see me and brought with him a pot of ointment which I find is prepared by you, now called Shepherd's Patent Specific ointment. On applying the first plaster an alteration in a few hours took place—the wound soon became in a state of amendment, and it effected a perfect cure. From delicacy, I forebear to mention the name of the Druggist from whom I bought the spurious ointment, but think the public ought to be made acquainted with the fact. The one I deem very valuable, the other ought to be discountenanced. E. C. THOMAS,
Market street, west of Pine.

St. Mary's county, Md., June 21st, 1844.—Mr. C. HERSTONS—Sir, as proprietor of a very valuable article once called Judkins' Ointment, your name appears on the label of each pot of the ointment, guaranteeing its genuinness. Having often used the same in my family with the success so generally accredited to it; as a spurious article has been got in Baltimore and sold in our county, having the name and being somewhat like it in appearance, yet quite destitute of its healing qualities. I myself as well as others having been deceived thereby, an instance of its bad effects deserves some passing notice. I commenced using it on a sore; to my surprise it kept getting worse and worse, until I had to cease using it altogether. This article in its genuine state is so valuable that it ought not to be lost to the public.

Justice demands the above communication.
HARRISON POSEY.

Gentlemen—I was afflicted with a sore leg—the fame of Judkins' Ointment induced me to get a jug of it. I used it according to the directions; but it kept getting worse. Mr. Herstons travelling to the west stopped at my house; looking at the ointment he immediately *pronounced it not of his make.* On opening it I was sensible of the difference, although it looked like it. I then applied the ointment he gave me to my leg; it became in a state of amendment on using the first plaster, and so continued until it got quite well. This ointment is certainly valuable; it would be a pity that it should be lost by a COUNTERFEIT article.

W. K. NEWMAN.
Cumberland, Allegany county, Md., May 31.

The following are a few recommendations of the genuine article:

Westminster, Carroll county, Md., February 19, 1844.—MR. HERSTONS—My son William, now in my store, received a bad cut in his forehead, laying it open near two inches, so that it fell down over his eyes. We were distressed at its appearance—we closed it with a few stitches, and I then applied the Patent Specific Ointment you make, and in a few days it was perfectly healed. A brother of mine received a severe wound by a sickle drawn through his hand in harvest—he said he should not be able to work any more during harvest—I advised the ointment—he at first objected, not believing in its efficacy; however, by permission he suffered me to apply it; to his astonishment. in three days it was quite healed, and, he was enabled to resume his exercises in the harvest field. Having received the ointment from yourself, and knowing its value in various instances for which it is recommended, I believe it to be worthy the attention of the public.

JESSE MANNING,

I have had frequent complaints, as well as written information on the subject which Mr. Harrison Posey here brings to view in St. Mary's connty.—This gentleman's word cannot be doubted. My own name has been so long before the public, both in the former patent right as well as the present, that merchants will do themselves and their customers some credit by getting the real article in Baltimore from my agents. Remember the name is changed, and is now 'Shepherd's Patent Specific Ointment,' prepared as usual by

C. HERSTONS.

☞The genuine article is now labeled "Shepherd's Patent Specific Ointment," the name of C. Herstons appearing likewise, guaranteeing its performance.

It is also one of the best remedies for Burns and Scalds. It eases the pain and draws the fire out in a short time.

It is likewise good for Tetters of all kinds. In this complaint, the patient in applying the ointment must keep the part out of water.

He puts none out of a less price than fifty cents.

☞None genuine without the signature of the proprietor, C. HERSTONS.

For Sale by BEALL & HODGES, Agents,
july 4—1y. Port Tobacco.