For the Port Tobacco Times.

TROUBLE YOUR HEAD WITH YOUR OWN AFFAIRS.

You all know the burden that hangs on my song,
Like the bell of St. Mary's, 'tis a common ding dong;
I don't go to college for classical tolls,
For Appollo has now set up primary schools;
Oh, mine is a theme you may chaunt when you may,
Fit for every age and for every day;
And if rich folks say, Poor folks, don't give yourself airs,
Bid them "trouble their heads with their own affairs!"

Oh, how hard it appears to leave others alone,
And those with most sin often cast the first stone;
What missiles we scatter whoever we pass,
Though our own walls are formed of most delicate glass;
Let the wise one in "Nature's walk" pause ere he shoot
At scampering folly in harlequin suit.
He'd find motley no doubt in what he himself wears,
If he'd "trouble his head with his own affairs."

Our acquaintance stand up with reproving advice,
Where the friend of our soul would be sparingly nice;
But people can see their own candle shine,
Though were it right under a *chittling* mine;
Faults and errors choke up like a snow storm, I ween,
But we each have a door of our own to keep clean;
And 'twould save us a great many squabbles and cares
If we'd "trouble our heads with our own affairs."

Mr. G spends the greatest part of the day
In talking of D, who lives over the way—
The former knows about this and he knows about that,
And can tell when the latter has got a new hat.
Mr. Pollysyllable, the doctor, with sapient frown,
Once quit old Charles to go to the crown;
His *society* and "gratis-practice" mighty and big,
He raves like a *Horticulturist* and swears like a Whig.
Though he's rich enough to attend "poor people gratis,"
His medicine is no better than good salæratus;
Ah! a plum of rich color is lost to his heirs
By not "troubling his head with *suitable* affairs."

Let a symptom of wooing and wedding be found,
And full soon the impertinent whisper goes round;
The beauty, the fortune, the means and the ends,
Are all carefully weighed by our good-natured friends;
'Tis a chance if the lady be perfectly right,
She must be a flirt if she is not a fright;
Oh, how pleasant 'twould be if these meddlesome bears
Would "trouble their heads with their own affairs."

We abuse without limit the heretic one,
While he bends to the image or kneels to the sun;
The scriptural '*Squire* interferes with all other men's creeds,
From the Irishman's bull to the Machabee's beads;
But Heaven-like Rome may have many a road,
That leads us direct to the-wished-for abode;
And a wise exhortotion, in Christian prayers,
Would be—"Trouble your heads with your own affairs."

CORK HALL, *February* 2, 1846.

For the Port Tobacco Times.

THE DESTRUCTION OF JERUSALEM.

BY E. GARDINER.

It is in vain for a people to rely on heavenly aid, in the dreary hour of adversity, on the sanguinary battle field, when the dark and dismal clouds of internal factions have commuted to scenes of horror and bloodshed, a religious polity, or when by infatuation and impiety a nation have strayed from morality and prudence, disregarded the fair behests of religious laws, forgotten the paths of virtue, and surrendered themselves to venality and licentiousness. Such was the state of the inhabitants of the city of Jerusalem when invaded by Titus; obstinate, infatuated, licentious and degenerated, they in vain invoked protection from Heaven, which their enormities had offended. Having arrived to the summit of impiety, crime, and Pagan flagitiousness, they yet continued to deceive themselves with the erroneous expectation, even after the battering engines of the indefatigable legions of Titus had succeeded in demolishing the third wall, that soon the God of their ancestors would again protect them, and grant them an easy victory; but in vain. Torn by factions—the most destructive element of any country—they seem only eager to desecrate the shrines of their ancestors, to rob and destroy each other, yet boasting as zealots for the religion of their ancestors. They beheld the bleeding and mangled corpses of their own citizens and decrepit fathers, and yet more heart-rending and disgusting was to be seen the bodies of helpless women and innocent babes reeking in blood, (and this should only be recorded but to enlist moral and Christian man to its reprobation,) the fruits of their rancorous and self-destroying factions. And while succumbing and yielding to the most profane and cruel propensities that ever polluted the heart of man, they yet implored the aid of the God of Israel in vanquishing and exterminating their buoyant enemies. Weakened and dampened by such domestic animosities, and discouraged from a consciousness of their apostacy, and an aberration from the religious policy of their progenitors, they were meanly prepared to auxiliate themselves or repel their sanguinary invaders. Confused and embarrassed, they made but feeble resistance against the enemy whilst battering the walls, the principal fortification of the city, while not an effort of their steady and persevering besiegers was in vain; and within a few days, the warlike host of Titus entered the Holy City to the consternation and dismay of the haughty Jews. Too late did they see the cause that enfeebled them, and too late did they combine in battalia to meet the deadly strife of their persevering foes.

Beholding their walls demolished and the happy habitations of their kindred in flames, they cast aside the cause of their "weakness," and hand and heart combined, they furiously rushed upon their beseigers, and war, with all its most horrid, dire and disgusting aspects, was witnessed in the bosom of this once pacific city. The direful roaring of the destroying flames, and the long echoing clash of arms with arms, the furious charge and the terrific retreat of horseman with horseman, and the brutish yell of fierce antagonist, resounded, and reached along the palm-green hills of Judea, and burst horrifying upon the ears of the degenerate and confused inhabitants of Jerusalem. They saw their strongest bulwarks, those they had supposed impregnable to mortal force, annihilated by the pondrous engines of their enemy; they beheld the destruction of some of their most magnificent towers by the determined men of Rome; and they saw, too, Roman hands streaming with the bravest Hebrew blood. Yet they feared not. Sanguine, arrogant, and inflexible, they were filled with the expectation of success; for even amidst the general clash and ruin which environed them on every side, was yet seen the spire of the lofty and majestic Temple of Jehovah, whose radiance vied with that of our noon-day sun, rearing its golden head to Heaven; and amidst the scenes of horror and gloom which stalked in every corner of this unfortunate city, a smile of contempt and triumph glistened their wan countenances, when they beheld, as yet untouched, Jehovah, their "pride and boast"—an exhibition of the presence of the Sovereign One.

Lassitude, hunger and thirst, were alike forgotten—the mangled bodies of their dead and dying friends, buried in the smouldering ruins of their once happy homes, were also disregarded when they gazed upon their much-loved temple, sublimely pointing its bright, burnished spires to him (as if to implore his sovereign aid) to whose honor it had been erected. But the spirit of their forsaken God, that once hovered over this magnificent city, and frowned defiance on the the impious host who dared profane its sacred shrines, tarried no longer there—the last great sacrifice had been offered—they had obstinately closed their eyes against the "unerring light" that emanated from the star of Bethleham, and now, in the tormenting furnace of adversity, they were left and forsaken by him, whom, by their apostacy and crime, they had enraged against them.' They beheld their cherished homes on fire, without possessing the means of extinguishing it; and in vain did they rush to rescue their families and friends from the sword of their bellicose Roman foes. They only, in the attempt, sunk in their own blood. In vain, too, did they yet contend, with deadly strife, to defend parts of their beloved city that had not, as yet, been reddened with innocent blood, or been darkened with the effluvia of exterminating flames; but in vain. The fiat for its destruction had gone forth from the Almighty, and it was beyond the power of man, physically or mentally, to digest a plan for its preservation.

They saw their last hope fade—they saw their beloved Temple totter and fall, and they heard the shrieks of thousands expiring under its weight; they heard, too, doleful and supplicating cries, beseeching mercy from their iron-hearted foes, and saw their petitions answered only in ignominious death—and as they sank to the blood-stained earth in despair, thoughts must have clustered to their view of their own deeds, their impious deeds, which prepared the disgraceful end that engulfed them and the cause that estranged from them their God. They saw a million hearts' blood poured upon the desecrated soil of their city, and thousands led to captivity; and they saw, too, every dwelling of their happy Jerusalem heaped in ruins, and thought then of the hated, persecuted, and crucified Nazarine, who foretold, that not one stone should remain upon another.

BEANTOWN, *February* 3d, 1846.

RAGS WANTED.

GOOD MIXED RAGS taken in trade for Books and Stationery, at the lowest market rates, consisting in part of family and school Bibles, Testaments, Readers, Spellers, Geographies, Grammers, Primers, Letter and Foolscap Writing Paper, Wrapping Paper, Bonnet Boards, Quills, Wafers, Steel Pens, Ink, and every article in the Book and Stationery line, at

PARSONS & PRESTON'S
Wholesale Book and Stationery Store,
and Blank Book Manufactory,
No. 154 Pratt street, Baltimore,
Balt. Oct. 30.—2m.

NEGROES WANTED.

I will pay the extreme market price for YOUNG NEGROES, whose owners have good titles and are slaves for life. I can be found at almost any time in Port Tobacco. Persons having Slaves for sale will please give me a call.

☞Communications in all cases attended to.

JOHN G. CAMPBELL,
for B. M. Campbell.
nov 20—tf.

TODD'S

FASHIONABLE HAT, CAP, & FUR DEPOT,

CONCERT HALL BUILDINGS,
(*Six doors west of Brown's Hotel Penn. av.*)
CITY OF WASHINGTON.

The proprietor of the above extensive establishment most respectfully announces to his numerous customers in twon and country, that he has recently returned from his annual tour through the eastern cities, where he has personally selected and contracted for a very large and well-assorted stock of

Most Superior Articles in his line,

to which he would invite their attention; and having made his purchases for cash, with all the advantages which years of experience can give, will be enabled to sell them cheap enough to satisfy all who may favor him with a call. Purchasers who would be further assured, are respectfully solicited to make a thorough examination of the market previous to calling on him; not doubting but that they will be then convinced that his stock, from its extent and variety, and by the superior style, careful finish, and satisfactory price of every article, will present inducements not elsewhere to be met with.

HATS.

To the fashionable dress circle, I beg leave to offer the elegant fall style of Hat introduced on the 1st of September in New York, by the eminent house of Leary & Co., and by myself in this city on the 6th. This beautifully unique style is of Parisian origin, and from the eminent success which it has attained since its first introduction in New York, there can be no doubt but that supremacy will be accorded to it for the season in this metropolis. They are now prepared and ready for inspection, finished in a peculiar style of elegance and neatness—as

Beaver, Moleskin, Cassimere, Brush, and Silk HATS,

with all the variations which a proper discrimination can require to adapt them to the general contour of each individual purchaser. With a view to *perfection* in the fit of the Hat, I have, at great expense, imported direct from Paris the

"*Conformateur Typographique;*"

and by means of this most curious and beautiful machine, a model on which the Hat is finished can be procured with great facility—indicating, with the greatest accuracy, the exterior form and pressure of the cranium, perfectly supplying to the trade a desideratum often sought for, and heretofore considered unattainable. Gentlemen who have Hats which do not fit them, are informed that the *conformateur* can readily remedy such cause of discomfort.

CAPS.

Gentlemen's sea-otter, fur seal, nutria, muskrat, cloth, hair plush, glazed, linen, velvet, and silk Caps, in great variety.

Youths' cloth, Spanish slouch, cadet, Boston navy, glazed cover—several new and tasty patterns. Children's rich silk velvet Caps. The collection of patterns rare and beautiful; and these goods will be sold at such prices as must induce purchasers to call a second time, and become regular customers.

LADIES' RIDING CAPS.

Orders taken for any particular fancy, and every exertion always made to please my fair patronesses.

New style Ashburton Hats for children—very much admired.

TEXAS ROBES.

Buffalo Robes, all sizes. Some of these, curiously emblazoned with the achievements of the aboriginal possessors, I recommend to the attention of gentlemen forming collections of Indian curiosities.

MUFFS! MUFFS!! MUFFS!!!

I opened on the 12th instant 700 splendid Muffs, for Ladies, Misses, and Children, comprising the richest and most varied assortment ever offered for sale in the Ten-miles-square, consisting of—

Stone Martin,
Russian Fitchet,
Isabella Bear,
Cross Fox,
Siberian Blue Fox,
Silver-grey Cross Fox,
Black Lustred Lynx,
(long rich Fur,)
Natural Grey,
Siberian Squirrel,
Black Jeanette,
Blue Jeanette,
Black and White Coney.

Ladies' Fur Trimmings for cloaks and mantillas,
Gentlemen's Fur Collars,
" Fur Gauntlets,
Buffalo Skin Overcoats, most comfortable articles for Travellers in cold weather.

The above goods will all be sold at a small advance for cash.

MOTTO:

"*A nimble sixpence better than a slow shilling.*"

LARGE SALES AT SMALL PROFITS.

W. B. T., from the great increase of business since he commenced the CASH SYSTEM, still continues to do business on the same plan, believing from the last three years experience that it is mutually beneficial to buyer and seller.

SERVANTS' HATS.

A very large assortment of Servants' low priced Hats and Caps of every description at wholesale and retail.

By every arrival during the season I shall be receiving something new and desirable.

WM. B. TODD,
Fashionable Hatter and Dealer in Caps & Furs.
oct 23—6m.

FLOUR.—Just received a lot of very superior family and extra-superfine flour. For sale at a small advance by
dec 25 ANDERSON & HUTTON.

FRUIT & CONFECTIONARY.—Just received a fresh supply of Smyrna Figs, Malaga Grapes, Raisins, Citron, &c., by
dec 25 ANDERSON & HUTTON.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, & CAPS—A very general assortment.
ANDERSON & HUTTON.
oct 30.

TABLE CUTLERY.—Just received a superior lot of Table Cutlery.
ANDERSON & HUTTON.
oct 30.

THE GREAT DIGESTOR AND WIND DESTROYER.

THE most anti-flatulent Medicine ever known in the world, which cures and prevents the formation of Dyspepsia, Consumption, Disease of the Heart, Rheumatic pains, Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Pains in the Side or in the Small of the Back, Palpitation of the Heart, Headache, Sore Throat, Shortness of Breath, Gout, Cold, Cholic, and is a perfect emmenagogue. This Medicine has been invented more than a score of years ago by the French Doctor of the FRENCH MEDICAL HOUSE, 16 south Frederick street, *Baltimore*, when he was living in Paris as a practising physician and lecturer. He then made a chemical extraction of the juice of blossom of certain flowers, which acts wonderfully on the nervous system and re-establishes its own circulation. The Dr. has used it ever since in the above named diseases, with great success. Many persons think that the French Doctor confines his practice solely to Secret Diseases, but such is not the case; any disease whatever will be treated and cured on written guaranty and forfeiture, if desired, with strict honesty—even those given up by Regular Doctors. Persons at a distance may consult the French Doctor by letter, and have the medicine sent to them. Advice gratis. jan 1y.

NO MERCURY OR COPAIVA.

THERE are two ways to treat a Secret Disease, the first, so much boasted of, is merely the temporary disappearance of the symptoms, by means of mercury or copaiva, and requires but a day or two, but it is very injurious indeed; the second way is to eradicate it out of the system, slowly, safely, and surely, without Mercury or Copaiva. As the wise say—

Sound in a day or two,
'Tis too good to be true.

Thirty odd years of experience in the scientific practice of curing Secret Diseases in Paris and America, have enabled the French Doctor of the FRENCH MEDICAL HOUSE, 16 south Frederick st. near Second street, to eradicate the most virulent disease, no matter from what cause it may have originated, in a very short but reasonable time, without Mercury or Copaiva. Victims of an improper treatment, and wearied with disappointment, may confidently apply. Persons who have injured their Health by a certain practice called solitary vice, which brings impotency, will be restored to prime vigor. This is the only place in BALTIMORE where a sure cure can be had on written guaranty and forfeiture, with strict honesty, and terms moderate. The most respectable city reference will be given. Advice gratis. jan 1y.

CONFESSION.

I, THE SUBSCRIBER, publicly confess that I have been afflicted with a SECRET DISEASE ever since 1823; I had thirteen eminent physicians whose names are recorded at the French Medical House; some of them abated the disease, but it always returned worse than before, until it carried away both sides of my throat and pierced the top of the palate. I also lost several bones of my nose and was almost blind of an eye, and my face was covered with an immense quantity of scabs, between which the skin was as red scarlet, and I was indeed in a most deplorable condition, so much so that the learned professor S. pronounced me incurable. It was obvious to me, then, that a common doctor could not extricate me from the jaws of death—for they all follow the same old *rote*, with their train of mercury, mixtures or pills, invented by ignorance and continued by cupidity, and do no good to any but the *venders*. Several persons recommended the French Doctor of the Medical House, 16 South FREDERICK ST., as a scientific man and a rare genius in these complaints. I went to him and he pledged himself to cure me on written guaranty, and he furnished me with one room in his house, as he generally does with strangers, at no cure no pay. I did not hesitate at all, on seeing so many likenesses of patients who are living evidences of the many wonderful cures he has performed in almost every kind of disease. Then he had my daguerreotype likeness taken and I took his medicine for about a year, which completely cured me. He had then my other likeness taken, and both are to be seen at his office. If this meets the eye of some wretched being in the grasp of death, as I was, let him fly to this praiseworthy philanthropist, whose deep knowledge of the vital principles which animate and move the human frame, are known in both hemispheres; and I believe from my very soul (not forgetting that I am on oath) that his exquisite genius will discover as many new and well appropriated remedies, as new diseases may be formed. HENRY BRUMMER.

Sworn before Justice Wm. McJilton, the 30th October, 1845, Baltimore, Md.
nov 27—1y.

THE WHEAT CROP.

THE Wheat crop promises to be unusually large this year, and the prospects for advanced prices being favorable, should induce the Agricultural community to provide themselves with machinery to put their crops in the markets at the earliest period and in the best condition to command the highest market rates. The subscribers, therefore, have made preparation to meet that object, by providing Machinery of best construction, which they offer for sale at the following prices, viz:—

HORSE POWERS, for the draught of 2, 4 or 8 horses, at $75, $100 and $125 each.

Those at $100 and $125 are particularly recommended—warranted superior.

THRESHING MACHINES, adapted to be driven by above powers—price $40 to $60, all made on the spike principle (no cast iron used) and each spike secured with a screw nut and warranted not to break or cause detention by their use.

DRIVING BANDS, for do. $8 to $10 each.

RICE'S & WATKINS' PATENT FANNING MILLS, warranted equal to the best patterns tn the United States, price $25, $30 and $45 each.

Also—CORN MILLS at $40, Corn and Cob Crushers $30 and $65 each. PLOUGHS and other Agricultural Machinery. TOLLS, GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS, a large and general assortment. For a description and sorts we refer to our general catalogue to be had gratis.

ROBERT SINCLAIR, Jr. & Co.,
Agricultural Implement Manufacturers and Seedemen, 62 *Light st., Baltimore.*
may 27, 1845—1y.

NEGROES WANTED.

O. C. & S. Y. HARRIS, of Upper Marlboro', wishes to purchase any number of Negroes, for which they will give the highest market price in *Cash*. They will be in Port Tobacco once in every week. Any communications left in their absence with Mr. LYNE SHACKELFORD will be promptly attended to.
ju 24.

CHEESE & CODFISH for sale by
ANDERSON & HUTTON.

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 JOSEPH JENKINS, 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 Joseph Jenkins 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 Joseph Jenkins 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 March next, notifying the creditors of the said Joseph Jenkins to be and appear in Charles County Court on the said third Monday in March, for the purpose of recommending a Trustee for their benefit and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Joseph Jenkins shall not have the benefit of the said act of Assembly and the several supplements thereto as prayed.

Given under my hand this 13th day of August, Anno Domini 1845.

JOSIAS HAWKINS.

True copy—Test, WALTER MITCHELL, Clerk.
sep. 25—3m.

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 JOHN A. DYER, 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 John A. Dyer 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 John A. Dyer 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 March next, notifying the creditors of the said John A. Dyer to be and appear in Charles County Court on the said third Monday in March for the purpose of recommending a Trustee for their benefit and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said John A. Dyer shall not have the benefit of the said act of Assembly and the several supplements thereto as prayed.

Given under my hand this 12th day of July, Anno Domini 1845.

JOSIAS HAWKINS.

True copy—Test, W. MITCHELL, Clerk.
sep. 25—3m.

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

ORDERED by the Court, that the creditors of LEVIN G. BOWEN, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of Maryland, be and appear before Charles County Court on the third Monday of March next, and show cause, if any they have, why the said Bowen 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 Charles county, once a week for three months before said third Monday of March next.

A. C. MAGRUDER.

True copy—Test: WALTER MITCHELL, Clerk.
sept. 18, 1845.

Charles County Court—August Term, 1845.

ORDERED by the Court, that the creditors of JOHN HOWARD, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of Maryland, be and appear before Charles County Court on the third Monday of March next, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said John Howard 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 March next.

C. DORSEY,
30th Aug. 1845.

True copy—Test: W. MITCHELL, Clerk.
sep. 25——3m.

Charles County Court—August Term, 1845

ORDERED by the Court, That the creditors of HENRY A. ATCHERSON, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of Maryland, be and appear before Charles County Court on the third Monday of March next, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said Henry A. Atcherson 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 the third Monday of March next.

C. DORSEY,
20th Aug. 1845.

True copy—Test: W. MITCHELL, Clerk.
sep. 25—3m.

Charles County Court—August Term, 1845.

ORDERED by the Court, That the creditors of UBGATE REEVES, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of Maryland, be and appear before Charles County Court on the third Monday of March next, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said Ubgate Reeves 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 March next.

C. DORSEY,
26th Aug. 1845.

True copy—Test: W. MITCHELL, Clerk.
sep. 25—3m.

CIRCULAR.

THE subscribers continue to transact a *GROCERY AND COMMISSION BUSINESS*, and respectfully ask the patronage of their friends and the public generally. All orders for the purchase of Merchandise or Produce will be carefully attended to by one of our firm, who has been for several years a resident here, and has the advantage of a very extensive acquaintance in this city.

In the sales of Produce, and also of Manufactured Goods, we are in a situation to do justice to those who may consign to us.

Our charges will be but the actual expenses incurred, and our commission will be at the lowest rates.

Any business that may be put in our hands shall be faithfully attended to; and we confidently hope by care and prudence to merit and receive the favor of our friends and the public generally.

Respectfully,
H. DUVALL & CO.
No. 4, Light-street Wharf, Baltimore.
je 5—1y.