The Band of the Forty-Seven.

[CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

After the first greetings were over, the cavalier claimed the name and condition of his guests, and bade men welcome to his chateau.

"They were English merchants," they said, "on their way to Madrid.—In crossing from the French frontier, they had been assailed by an outlying part of the banditti, separated from their friends and attendants and lost in the depths of the forest."

The cavalier, upon this explanation, invited both to assume a place at his board; and the overbearing style of the taller stranger called forth a caution and reproof from the host before the viands were tasted.

"By St. George," said he, as soon as he threw himself into the seat next the Lady Elvira, "but I am agreeable surprised here, Sir Hidalgo. In seeking a refuge within these thick ribbed walls, I thought we should be doomed to the companionship of some half a dozen, old faced ancients, a captain of a detachment, and mayhap some four or five companies of men at arms; here however, have we stumbled upon a whole sisterhood of Carmelites; for so these veiled sisters appear to mine eyes; and, did not this heavenly vision by my side entirely enthral my senses, 'fore heaven; but, cold and hungry as your mountain-fastnesses have rendered us, I swear to thee I should be altogether as anxious for the removal of these envious veils I see before me, as to partake of the good cheer your hospitable board is laden with."

"In good time," returned the haughty Spaniard, "your wish shall be gratfied, stranger. Meanwhile, perhaps I had better inform you, since you have thrust yourself upon my privacy, and claim the hospitality and protection of my roof, that, to offer interruption to, or in any way to seek the meaning of, that which you chance to think either out of the common course of every day occurrences, or extraordinary, whilst you honor me by this visit, may be visited upon you by my stern displeasure, and might result in the death of him who presumes to offer such an insult."

So saying, the cavalier signed to the lady, who appeared the principal of the veiled votaries, to seat herself at the table, the remainder, turning to the right about, went out of the apartment solemnly as they had entered it. The steward touched the dish with his white wand, in signal to the serving men to uncover, and the meal proceeded. The reply of the stern loooking host to the sally of the traveller, was sufficiently startling; but that which followed yet more astonished the guests. As soon as the steward had caused the dishes to be uncovered, the host, in a stern voice, desired the mourner, who was seated opposite to him, to unveil, and his guests beheld a face of such surpassing beauty that their thoughts were altogether withdrawn from the viands set before them, and lost in its contemplation.

The two strangers, glanced at each other, thought that they "ne'er had seen true beauty till that night,"—Whilst Lady Elvira was as much touched by the deep melancholy and pallid hue of their chisseled features as astonished with their lovely expression. The grim Spaniard, however, quickly recalling them to the business of life, commanded their attention to the good cheer before them, and himself set an example. The English travellers, upon this hint, turned their attention from the lady to an olla podrilda of savory flavor; the Lady Elvira swallowed the best part of a good sized omelette; and the mysterious and lovely mourner, after picking up a few grains of rice, and masticating them as leisurely as Amine, after she had feasted with the Goul, resumed her rigid and motionless demeanor.

The host, meanwhile, calling for wine pledged his guests in the flowing goblet; after which, the steward, with some little form, brought from the side table a vessel of a somewhat curious and horrid look, being a human skull, the orifices of which were covered with silver. Taking it from the hands of the steward, the host filled it with sparkling wine, rose from his seat, and offered it to to lady of the flowing veil, who with trembling hand accepted, carried to her lips, and drank from it; water was then brought to her in a silver ewer, in which she washed her hands and mouth, and after curtseying to the master of the house, without noticing the remainder of the party, she turned and left the apartment by the way she had entered.

This little episode was quite sufficient to disperse the mirth, if mirth there was, of any meeting. In the present instance it served to throw the whole party "into most admired disorder."

"Can such things be?" cried the bigger of the two Englishmen, starting to his feet. "Now, by my knightly vow, I swear to thee, Sir Spaniard, that I hold thee a stain to thy nation, to treat that radiant and incomparable female after yonder hellish fashion. As a free born Englishman I require of thee sufficient reasons for your cruelty to the unhappy woman who has even now left the apartment."

The countenance of the handsome Spaniard grew livid with concentrated rage, as looking from one to the other of his English guests, he arose slowly from his seat, beckoned to his major domo, and whispered half a dozen words in his ear.

The younger and more dignified of the Englishmen also arose, and with much grace, addressed the host.

"I cannot," said he, "permit so great an outrage to be enacted, sir, upon a defenceless woman, without also protesting against its propriety. We are your guests, here, 'tis true; but to sit tamely by, and without comment, witness the loathsome torture to which you have this night subjected that lady, were to proclaim ourselves either cowards or participators in the act. It is my pleasure, sir, that you unfold yourself, and proclaim the meaning of the scene you have just now entertained us with."

"Holy Saint Agatha: and is it even so? Your pleasure, quotha? Really, signiors," said the Spaniard, with set teeth and clutched hands, "you do me too much honor thus to interest yourselves with my poor household. Now, by our blessed lady," he continued, as some half a dozen halberdiers entered the apartment, "thou shalt rue this unmeasured insult, base-born islanders; before the hour had passed in which you have offered it. What ho! there! arrest these strangers."

"We are thy guests, churl," cried the larger traveller. "Thou darest not, for very shame, lay hands upon us."

"You ceased to deserve the hospitality you claim,' returned the Spaniard, "when you meddled in the household affairs of your host. Hadst thou not sat at my board, I had poniarded ye on the instant."

"The fig of Spain for your threats," cried the Englishman, suddenly leaping upon and seizing the Spaniard in his powerful grasp, at the same moment unheathing his dagger and holding it high in the air. "Make but one motion, Sir Hidalgo, by way of signal to those men-at-arms of thine, and I flood the apartment with your blood. Dismiss the cut-throats from the presence, sirrah, before worse befall thee.—We have fallen into evil company," he continued to his companion. "Your royal highness, ahem, your worship, I would say, will do well to draw, and upon the defensive here This is some robber's hole we have got into."

It was in vain that the Spaniard tried to disengage himself from the gripe of of his powerful assailant, whilst the men-at-arms were fain to stand aloof, lest the strong fellow, on their attempting to aid their commander, should give him the coup de grace in an instant, by stabbing him to the heart. The other Englishman also unsheathing his rapier, opposed himself to the serving men and attendants.

The Hidalgo, therefore, quite cowed, and three parts throttled, was fain to cry peccavi, and signed to his men-at-arms to leave the apartment: upon which, the Englishman threw him from him, and drew his rapier. The Spaniard also gathered himself up, plucked forth his toledo, and bidding the attendants not to interfere assailed his adversary with the rage and fury of a tiger; whilst the lesser traveller busied himself in comforting the Lady Elvira, and watching the progress of the duel.

It was of short duration. The hidalgo, mad with rage, rushed upon his adversary with a thrust that had it pierced him, would have pinned him to the wainscoating. The Englishman however, put it aside; and in order to save himself from being closed with, dealt his enemy a downright, straight-handed, good old English blow in the teeth, the hilt of his rapier coming with such effect in his countenance, that he instantly took measure of his proportions, upon the well polished oaken flooring of his ample hall.

"That's the English method of settling a foreign noble's hash," stepping up and putting his rapier to his throat, "Yield thee, Sir Spaniard! and promise release to the captive female you have immured in these rocky mountains, or die the death! Nay, I'll teach thee to force ladies to pledge health out of a dead man's skull. Tush! your highness, these foreign Counts and hidalgos are as plentiful as black berries, and as insufferably proud, as they are beggarly and cruel hearted."

The Lady Elvira now rushed foward and throwing herself upon her knees, besought the Englishman to forbear all further hostility; he therefore resigned his opponent's sword, which he had mastered, and sheathing his own weapon, drew back and permitted the Spaniard to arise. The haughty Spaniard had found his level; his fiery spirit was tamed.

"You have the advantage, stranger, said he; and albeit I might by summoning my people, sacrifice you to my revenge and resentment; yet as I have even now heard you address your companion by a title which shows I am among men of the highest rank, I will not pursue the quarrel, but on the contrary, am willing so far to grant your request, as to explain the circumstance which has set this quarrel abroach. Thus it is: In me, sir, you behold the most miserable of mortal men. In happier days I owned the name and title of Marquis de Castel Blastam. The lady whose cause you have advocated is my wedded wife.—Unhappy was the clock that struck that hour in which she became so!—That she is beautiful yourselves have witnessed; that she is of noble birth is no less true; and that I shall be able to vindicate myself from the charge of over severity towards her, is perhaps more doubtful. Yourselves shall judge me. This much however, I may promise, that whatever misery I have inflicted upon her, it must fall very short of that which her ill conduct causes me hourly to suffer. In short then signiors, twelve happy moons had barely waned, after I had gained her hand, when returning on the wings of love, somewhat unexpectedly to my home, after a hurried journey to Madrid, I beheld that which turned my heart to stone—my wife faithless! and the friend of my bosom a villian! Don Antonio de Cordova instantly fell, pierced with a dozen stabs, the least a death to nature; and as I was about to sacrifice the traitoress, his paramour, my wife—she whom you commisserate, I was myself beaten to the earth, and left for dead by some of the attendants of my sometime friend, who had rushed to his assistance, on hearing the tumult of our encounter. To be brief, I gave my wife the life she begged; but my revenge conceived a punishment for her, which, like the misery she had inflicted upon me, might be more insupportable than death, to confine her in an apartment in this chateau. I hung up on its walls the skeleton of her gallant; and that she may be kept in perpetual remembrance of her crime, in place of a cup I force her to drink from the skull of the faithless friend she suffered herself, to be seduced by. The traitoress, by this means, sees two objects at her meals which ought to affect her most—a living enemy and a deceitful friend, both the consequence of her own guilt. Such signior, is my story with this further circumstance that you behold me here, cooped up and surrounded by savage foes; inasmuch as both the friends and relations of him who fell by my hand, seeking my life, keep my chatean in a state of constant siege: whilst the connections, also of my wife, no less, have with gold purchased me the additional annoyance of being continually assailed by the horde of miscreants infesting these mountains, and from their number, known, by name of The Forty Seven. As yet I have maintained my position, beat off my assailants, and escaped being slaughtered. To-night, whilst myself playing the spy upon the banditti, I was so fortunate as to rescue this lady from a fate worse than death—and now, sirs, if it is your wish to see and speak with the unhappy woman my wife, I will conduct you to her."

The offer being accepted, the English guests together with the Lady Elvira, were forthwith conducted by their eccentric host into an elegantly furnished chamber were they found this "mourning bride," surrounded by her women.

"If madam," said the taller stranger addressing her, your resignation and patience is equal to your punishment, and your repentance form the product, I look upon you as the most extraordinary woman it has ever been my fortune to encounter; and I most strenuously advise that this worthy and injured nobleman should pity your sufferings, forgive your indiscretion, and once more receive you to his bosom.

His companion, who from delicacy, had forborne addressing the lady, upon this ventured to approaeh, and second the motion.

"One sole motive," said he, "in wishing to intrude upon her sorrows, was to endeavor to procure a reconciliation."

"And who then, gentlemen," said the Spaniard, "are you who thus interest yourselves with my family matters, and advise me to such a measure?"

"I will confine to you my secret," said the younger Englishman, now for the first time, assuming the lead of the conversation: let it be however, upon honor, since I myself am to seek a wife from among your Spanish damsels.—Dismiss the attendants. I am Prince Charles of England."

"And this rough signior?"

"Villiers, Duke of Buckingham," returned the other. "Parole d'honneur, let the adventure go no further, for your own sake. I had you down and might have ended you. Do you grant our request, Marquis de Castel Blastam?"

"I do," returned the Spaniard.—"We'll to Madrid together."

"Then bury your skeleton, and make anautoda-fe of your drinking cup. Tush, man! for thrust with my rapier, or a buffet, with my first, I am as much unscrupulous as most men, but to force one's wife to swallow sour wine out of her inamorata's brain-pan! faugh! it makes me sick to think on't!"

It would exceed the limits of this paper to wind up a tale. Suffice it, the lady of the veil had been too great a sufferer in mind to profit by the interference of English travellers.

The life all her blood was touched corruptibly. She died that night.

It is impossible here to dilate at full upon the future career of the Lady Elvira de Castro whether or not she became the Marchigness of Castel Blastam, and without having the fear of an ossified goblet constantly before her eyes allowed her preserver from the Forty-seven to take her for his second, we cannot say. We may however, presume such was the case, as it has been handed down to a particular friend of our by his great grandfather's son, the Marquis and Marchioness de Castel Blastam danced in the same set with Prince Charles and the infant of Spain, at Madrid that very season.

A Toper's Address to his Pot Companions.

Topers, drunkards, and swaggerers! hear me, for your own sakes, and lay aside your tankards, that you may hear; believe me, for your welfare, and have respect to your welfare, that you may believe; censure me in your sober moments, and be sober, that you may the better judge. If there be any around this table, any dear lover of ardent spirits, to him I say, that Stingo's love of ardent spirits was no less than his.—If, then, that lover demand why Stingo rose against ardent spirits, this is my answer; not that I loved ardent spirits less, but that I loved health and a sound constitution. Had you rather that ardent spirits were ruling, and die all rum burnt knaves, than that ardent spirits were contemned, to live stout, hardy, honest yeomen? As ardent spirits were pleasant, I tasted them; as they were exhiliratiug, I sipped them; as they recruited my spirits, I drank them; but, as they were ruinous, I spurned them. There are tastes for their pleasantness, sips for their exhiliration, drams for their recruiting power, but banishment and detestation for their ruinous tendency. Who is here so brutal as would be a drunkard? If any, gulp—hickup—reel—for him have I offended. Who is here so foolish as would be a swaggerer? If any, brawl, for him have I offended. Who is here so mad as will not mind his health? If any, let fever speak his burning rage—for him have I offended. I pause for a reply. None? Then none have I offended. I have done no more to ardent spirits, than you should do to Stingo. The act of their banishment is recorded on the private pages of Stingo's journal their usefulness not extenuated, wherein they were worthy; nor the injurious tendency enforced for which they were banished.

Pure Water the best Drink.

There is no axiom of health more just than that "men never have a true appetite till they can eat with relish any ordinary food." It is told of John Bailes, who lived to the age of 128, that his food for the most part consisted of brown bread and cheese, and his drink water and milk. He had buried the whole town of Northampton twenty times over, excepting three or four, and said strong drink killed them all. Water manifestly is the natural beverage of all animals; whole nations, as Mahometans, and Hindoos, use it alone as a beverage, and unlike other drink, it does not stale the appetite, but the contrary; indeed, it was observed by Hippocrates, above two thousand years ago, that water drinkers have generally keen appetites. It is a fluid that requires no digestion, for it is not necessary that it should undergo any changes; it is the natural menstrum which holds in solution both what is essential for the nutrition and healthy functions of the body, and what has become refuse after having served its destined office and intention in animal economy.—Water, therefore, from its congenial qualties can never much disturb the system; and when it does, it is speedily expelled by its natural outlets, the skin and kidneys. It is told of Lord Heathfield, so well known for his hardy habits of military discipline and watchfulness, that "his food was vegetables, and his drink water, never indulging himself in animal food or wine;" and Sir John Sinclair, in his work on longevity, says in the account of Mary Campbell, then aged 105, that she preferred pure water to any other drink.

The Mechanic.

What class of men are more useful than the mechanics? To them we are indebted for many of the necessaries, and nearly all the luxuries and comforts of life. They are generally well informed; because, as the evening is, with many them a leisure time, they have opportunities of reading and conversing on scientific subjects, and thus lay up stores of information, and accustom themselves to reasoning and investigation. They are also hardy and strong by the salutary exercise of their employment. In the war of the revolution, and in the lost war, many of the most distinguished officers had been mechanics. And, for love of freedom and for love of country, they have always been conspicuous. A temperative, industrious, and frugal body of mechanics, is the mainspring of a city's prosperty.

LAW ELOQUENCE IN KENTUCKY.—The following powerful, elegant and classic appeal was made in a court of justice somewhere in Kentucky by one of the "learned heads," of the bar. "Gentlemen of the jury, do you think my client who lives in the pleasant valley of Kentucky, where the lands *is rich* and the soil *are fertile*, would be guilty of stealing *eleving* little skains of *colting?*—I think not, I reckon not, I calculate not. And I guess, gentleman of the jury, that you had better bring my client in not guilty, for if you convict him, he and his son John will lick the whole of you."

MAXIM.—Remember that time is money, but that it does not follow that a man is a capitalist who has a great quantity of it on his hands.

NEW GOODS.

BURTON KINGSBURY

HAS JUST RECEIVED from New York City, a large and well selected assortment of *FALL & WINTER GOODS* which are offered for sale at his old stand. His stock consists in part of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, | CUTLERY, LEATHER, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

&C. &C. &C.

Which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash or country produce. His old customers and the public generally are requested to call and examine qualities and prices.

Towanda, Nov. 11th, 1843.

THE LATEST NEWS!

D. C. & O. N. SALSBURY

HAVE just received and are now opening, at the store lately occupied by V. E. Piollet, in Wysox, an extensive and well selected assortment of

Fall & Winter Goods:

consisting of almost every variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Queensware, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c., which they offer to the public on the most favorable terms for cash or ready pay. Having purchased for ready pay at exceedingly low prices, and confidently believing that their terms and prices offer equal if not greater inducements to the purchaser than can be found elsewhere, they respectfully solicit the patronage of the community.

Lumber and produce taken in payment.

Wysox, Nov. 6, 1843.

H. MIX & SON

ARE NOW RECEIVING from New York *a large and choice selection of GOODS* of every description, to which they call the attention of the public, and which will be sold for cash, produce of all kinds, and Lumber, at exceedingly low prices. *Call and examine prices and qualities.*

November 7, 1843

WINTER GOODS!

THE *LARGET STOCK EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET*, is now opening at *Montanye's*, which they will sell at wholesale or retail at such prices as will ensure a liberal share of public patronage. Their stock consists of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, *Boots and Shoes, Ladies' Bonnets, Gentlemens' Hats & Caps, Buffalo Robes, &c.*

and all the etceteras necessary for the comfort of a cold winter, which appears to be rapidly approaching.

J. D. & E. D. MONTANYE.

Towanda, November 8, 1843.

LATE ARRIVAL!

THE subscribers have just received at their store in Monroeton, a large and well selected assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, comprising almost every variety of

Dry Goods, Groceries, | *Hardware, Crockery, &c.*

which they now offer to the public at very low prices for ready pay.

The citizens of Monroe and the surrounding country are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock, as we are confident we can give them as good bargains as they can find at any other establishment in the county.

☞ Lumber and Produce taken in payment.

D. C. & O. N. SALSBURY.

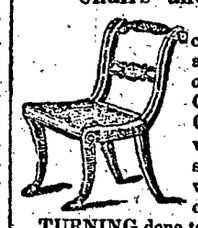
Monroeton, Nov. 8, 1843.

NEW GOODS,

AT O. D. BARTLETT'S.

October 23, 1843.

Chairs and Bedsteads.



THE subscribers still continue to manufacture and keep on hand at their old stand, all kinds of Cane and Wood Seat Chairs. Also, Settees of various kinds, and Bedsteads of every description which we will sell low for cash or Country Produce.

TURNING done to order.

T MKINS & MAKINSON.

Towanda, November 10th, 1843.

D. Vandercook—Cabinet Maker.

Corner of Main & State streets, Towanda Pa.

KEEPS constantly on hand, all kinds of Furniture, made of the best materials and of the latest fashion, which he will sell on *better terms* for cash than can be had at any other establishment in the world.

Towanda, Oct. 10th, 1843.

Watch and Clock Repairing.

W. A. CHAMBERLIN,

RESPECTFULLY Informs his friends and the public that he still continues to carry on the above business at his old stand, one door south of Thomas Elliott's store, and nearly opposite the Hay Scales.

Watch and Clock Repairing,

will be done on short notice, and warranted to be well done. From a long experience in the business, he believes that he will be able to render perfect satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

N. B. Watches warranted to run well one year, or the money refunded; and a written agreement to that effect given to all that desire one.

CLOCKS.—A large assortment just received and for sale very low for cash.

Towanda, January 29, 1844.

HATS & CAPS, a good assortment for sale by J. F. MEANS & CO.

MERINOS, Alpaccas, Mous. De Laines, Figured Orleans, Tegans, Printed Velvet, &c, beautiful patterns for the Ladies' for sale by H. MIX & SON.

C. BRINCKERHOFF'S HEALTH RESTORATIVE

WERE it not for the wonderful power possessed by this invaluable compound the proprietor would feel some hesitation in commending it to the attention of the public so many worthless, and indeed dangerous trums have been brought forward, with all parade of false certificates and manufactured praise, that even the most valuable medicines are received with distrust. The proprietor of the Health Restorative, however, with a confidence upon the superior powers of his medicine founded upon an experience of its wide-spread beneficial effects, confidently recommends it in cases of Coughs, Colds, Liver complaint raising of blood, pain in the side and chest, purifying the blood, eradicating eruptions on the skin, and all other complaints arising from want of tone in the stomach. The medicine is not only pleasant to the taste, but requires no unusual attention to diet, nor is there any danger to be apprehended from exposure to cold, from attending to usual avocations. From numerous certificates in testimony of its extraordinary efficacy, the following are selected.

Letter from Samuel Neel.

Mr. C. Brinckerhoff—Sir: Having been afflicted with a disease of the lungs, attended with a severe cough and great difficulty of breathing, and compelled at times to give up my business, I tried many medicines, but found little or no relief, until hearing of your Health Restorative, I procured two bottles of Sabin Hatch, of Harmony rose, Susquehanna county, and I feel no hesitation in saying that I have not enjoyed as good health in some years, and I think that, under God, it has been the means of prolonging my life, and most cheerfully recommend it to the public as a valuable medicine.

Yours, &c. SAMUEL NEEL

Skinner's Eddy, Wyoming Co., Pa.

December 10, 1842.

Letter from C. W. Dunn.

Mr. C. Brinckerhoff: Dear Sir—I have been troubled for a length of time with a severe cough, and have tried many medicines which were recommended to me, but found no relief until I was induced to try a bottle of your Health Restorative, which has cured me effectually. I think it is from the knowledge I have of the efficacy of this medicine that I so cordially recommend it to others; believing that any one who is afflicted with a severe cough, will by the use of the Health Restorative experience the same happy result.

Yours Respectfully,

C. W. DUNN,

121 Front-st.,

Letter from Daniel H. Keeler.

Mr. C. Brinckerhoff: Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cold about the middle of March, which kept increasing, and seated on my lungs, and threw me into a violent cough, with severe pain in the side, so that I was unable to do any kind of business for about three months. I had within that time taken all kinds of medicine which I thought could be of any benefit to me, but still I grew worse, until I procured and partially obtained your Health Restorative, and by the use of only two bottles of which I was relieved to perfect health. Yours, &c.,

DANIEL H. KEELER.

Silver Lake, Sus. Co., Pa.

October 14, 1842.

Letter from Sabin Hatch.

Mr. C. Brinckerhoff: Dear Sir—I was severely afflicted with an affection of the lungs, attended with a severe cough in the left side and breast, attended with an alarming cough. I was in New York, and my friends there advised me to try your Health Restorative. I procured two bottles, and before I had used one of them I found my health materially improved, and after using the second bottle I enjoyed as good health as I had done at any time within five or six years. Although I speak of being in New York, my friends despaired of my ever reaching my home. I used no other medicine, and can attribute my improvement in health to nothing, under God, but the medicine here spoken of, and I am desirous that every one similarly afflicted would give it a trial.

SABIN HATCH

Montrose, Pa., August 6, 1842.

Letter from Walter Field.

Mr. C. Brinckerhoff: Dear Sir—I was in company with Sabin Hatch, as the latter speaks of being in New York. I thought almost or quite beyond the possibility of recovery, and in fact did not think he would reach home. I do not know of his using any other medicine than your Health Restorative, and in a few weeks he appeared in as good health as he had done for a long time. And I fully agree with Mr. Hatch, that under God, he is indebted to the use of your medicine for the improved health he now enjoys. I consider it a valuable medicine, and recommend any one afflicted with an affection of the lungs or liver, to give it a trial.

W. FOLLETT

Sheriff of Susquehanna County.

The following is an extract of a letter from Hon. Stephen Strong, of Owego, N. Y.

November 7, 18

Dear Sir:—Your Health Restorative has far proved a most invaluable medicine. If you please send me, in the same way you sent the other, five bottles more.

Yours Truly,

STEPHEN STRONG

For Sale by O. R. TYLER, Tow

BRADFORD PORTE

BY E. S. GOODRICH AND

TERMS:

Two dollars and fifty cents per annum, exclusive of postage. Fifty cents deducted if paid within the year; and for *cash* actually in advance, ONE DOLLAR will be deducted.

Subscribers at liberty to discontinue at any time by paying arrearages.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square, inserted for fifty cents; every subsequent insertion twenty-five cents. A liberal discount to yearly advertisers.

Twelve lines or less make a square.

Job Printing, of every description executed expeditiously executed, on new and fashionable type.

☞ Letters on business pretaining to the office, must come free of postage, to ensure attention.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive subscriptions for the Bradford Porter and to receipt for payments therefor:

C. H. HENRICK, Esq.....Ath
J. R. COOLBAUGH,.....Sm
Col. W. E. BARTON,.....
E. ASPENWALL,.....
J. E. GOODRICH,.....
B. COOLBAUGH,.....Burl
ADDISON M'KEAN,.....Standing
P. C. WARD,.....
D. JOHNSON,.....
A. M. COE,.....