FROM THE ARMY.

THE CAMPAIGN OPENED!

The American Arms Victorious!

From the N. Orleans Picayune Extra of May 11.

Important from the Rio Grande—General Taylor at Point Isabel—Attack on his Camp—Repulse of the Mexicans with heavy loss—Destruction of Matamoras, &c.

The steamship New York, Capt. Windle, arrived in port on Sunday evening, having left Brasos Santiago on the afternoon of Wednesday, the 6th inst. Her news is important, and of the most gratifying description.

Our last previous accounts came down to Wednesday, the 29th ultimo. Capt. WALKER, of the Texas Rangers, having come into Point Isabel on the evening of the 28th ultimo, from his desparate encounter with the Mexicans, had volunteered to carry despatches to Gen. Taylor. We now learn by the New York that in that desperate attempt—so desperate as to be thought foolhardy—he fully succeeded.

Gen. Taylor learned from him the critical situation in which Point Isabel was placed, and the imminent danger of its being carried by an overpowering force of the Mexicans. He promptly determined upon a movement which should protect Point Isabel, and re-establish his commnication with his supplies. Accordingly the evening of Friday, the 1st instant, he left his camp, opposite Matamoras, with the main body of his forces, determined to cut his way through, leaving behind him for the defence of the works opposite Matamoras, between 700 and 800 troops.

This movement of Gen. Taylor upon Point Isabel was effected without encountering a single Mexican. In place of meeting him they concentrated their troops about the camp which he had just left.

On the morning of the 3d, having heard the firing of artillery in the direction of Matamoras, Capt. Walker was again despatched immediately to ascertain the cause.

This brave man again succeeded in reaching the camp, and on his return on the 5th, reported that the Mexicans, taking advantage of the supposed weakness of the camp, commenced an attack upon it in front on the morning of Sunday, the 3d, with all their forces from the opposite side of the river, and simultaneously with a detachment of their forces on this side the Rio Grande, in the rear. The Americans hotly returned the fire. The attack in the rear was immediately repulsed, and in less than thirty minutes the Mexican batteries were silenced, and the city of Matamoras entered shortly.

The loss to the Mexicans in the action is variously set down. While no account

By the President of the U. States of America

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Congress of the U. States, by virtue of the constitutional authority vested in them, have declared by their act, bearing date this day, that, "by the act of the republic of Mexico, a state of war exists between that government and the United States:"

Now, therefore, I, JAMES K. POLK, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the same to all whom it may concern; and I do specially enjoin on all persons holding offices, civil or military, under the authority of the U. States, that they be vigilant and zealous in discharging the duties respectively incident thereto: and I do moreover exhort all the good people of the U. States, as they love their country, as they feel the wrongs which have forced on them the last resort of injured nations, and as they consult the best means, under the blessing of Divine Providence, of abridging the calamities, that they exert themselves in preserving order, in promoting concord, in maintaining the authority and the efficacy of the laws, and in supporting and invigorating all the measure which may be adopted by the constituted authorities for obtaining a speedy, a just, and an honorable peace."

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the U. States to be affixed to these presents.

Done at the city of Washington, the thirteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and of the independence of the United States the seventieth.

JAMES K. POLK.

By the President:
JAMES BUCHANAN,
Secretary State.

THE STAR & BANNER.

WINFIELD SCOTT.

GETTYSBURG:

Friday Evening, May 22, 1846.

Whig Reform Candidate for Canal Commissioner

JAMES M. POWER,
OF MERCER.

☞ On the first page of to-day's paper will be found a "Map of the Seat of War," illustrating the relative positions of Gen. Taylor's Camp, Matamoras, &c. It was prepared by one of the hands in this Office.

Pennsylvania College.

☞ The Summer Session of this Institution opened yesterday, as we understand, with unusually flattering prospects. Our town is already enlivened by the presence of a large number of students who have arrived within the last few days. There has been an unusual accession of new students, and it thought the Roll of the present session will exhibit a greater number of young men in attendance upon the exercises of the Institution than at any time during its existence.

Another Freshet.

☞ We understand that the heavy rain of Saturday last caused a considerable freshet in the upper part of the county and along Conowago creek. In the neighborhood of Fountaindale, the rain fell, for a short time, in such torrents as to break up and wash away portions of the turnpike, sweeping off dams, bridges, fences, outhouses, &c. Although several persons were subjected to imminent peril by the sudden rise and rush of the water, we have heard of no serious personal injury having been sustained.

State Finances.

☞ JOHN SHOWERS, the State Treasurer, has issued a Circular to the Commissioners of the several Counties upon the present condition of our State finances, and solicits their co-operation in the effort to pay the interest on the State debt falling due in August and February next. He states our resources as follows:

Assessments for 1845, estimated net amount,	$1,185,000
Do. of previous years, do.	275,000
Net tolls from public works,	500,000
Aggregate,	$1,960,000

The interest falling due in the months above mentioned will be $1,840,000, so that a prompt payment of the existing revenues will place the State Treasury in a condition to meet the accruing interest. An amount of *five per cent.* tax levied last fall yielded the revenue previous to the 1st of August of the taxes of this year. M. Snowden acknowledges his obligations to the County Commissioners for their prompt response to his call of last year, and expresses his great pleasure in being able to maintain our elevated position, and avert the impending calamities which would fall upon our commonwealth and our citizens, should our plighted faith be again broken.

State Tax—Adams County.

☞ It will be see by the following resolutions that our energetic board of County Commissioners have promptly responded to the call of the State Treasurer, and that arrangements have been made for the immediate collection of the State Tax in this county. A special meeting of the Board was called by their Clerk immediately after the reception of Mr. Snowden's circular, and on Monday last they resolved as follows:

1. That public notice be given by the distribution of printed Circulars throughout the county, that a DIRECT TAX of FIVE PER CENT. will be made upon all State and County Taxes paid to Collectors after this day, and on or before the 9th of July next, and Collectors are hereby required to make said abatement to all persons paying before said day.

2. That Collectors be required to make their payments to the County Treasurer on or before the 11th day of July next, otherwise they will not be entitled to any abatement.

3. That it will be the duty of Collectors to call upon individuals personally between this day and the 9th of July next.

This prompt and energetic action of the County Commissioners merits, as it will surely receive, the commendation of all who regard the preservation of the honor and credit of the State an object of paramount importance. Adams county was one of the first to respond to the call of the State Treasurer last year, and one of the few counties that immediately paid the *full* quota of State Tax. Nor will she be hindmost now. Although her citizens have, time after time, declared their condemnation of the policy which so obstinately refuses the adoption of measures calculated to effect a speedy reduction and extinguishment of the State debt, they have too sacred a regard for the plighted faith of the State while that debt exists, and too instinctive a dread of any thing that approximates repudiation, to shrink from the discharge of their duty, however onerous. Let, then, the taxpayers of the county be prepared for the calls of the collectors, and by promptly paying our quota once more prove that Adams CAN BE RELIED UPON.

Important Arrest!

FINNEGAN, the Kidnapper, in JAIL!!

☞ Our readers no doubt recollect the flagrant outrage committed in our county last fall in the kidnapping and selling as slaves in Virginia of a family of free negroes, by the notorious TOM FINNEGAN, and a few assistants. The grand Jury at the time found a true bill upon an indictment against the whole party concerned, but in consequence of the villains having never placed themselves within reach of our officers, they have hitherto escaped arrest. On Wednesday evening last it was rumored that Finnegan, in company with another individual, had passed through town under suspicious circumstances, with a view, as was supposed, of attempting a similar outrage in the neighborhood of Benderaville. Although he drove through town very rapidly in a two horse vehicle, with face partly masked, he was fortunately recognized by one of our citizens, and measures were immediately taken to secure his arrest. Sheriff SCHRIVER, with the promptness and fearlessness which have characterized his official acts since in office, and secured for him the warm commendation of our citizens, promptly prepared to "range the bird.—" Some considerable delay, however, having occurred in securing the proper warrant, before the Sheriff was ready, Finnegan repassed, and diverting that all was not right, put-sed with full speed for the Maryland line. In a few moments the Sheriff, accompanied by Messrs. G. W. M'CLEAN and WM. H. SELLAR, and soon after followed by several other gentlemen, was in swift pursuit, and after a fine chase of about two miles, overtook the party. An effort being made to press on after being summoned to stop, the Sheriff promptly lirew a pistol and seized the reins of one of the horses; and his assistants immediately coming up, FINNEGAN leaped from his carriage and attempted an escape across the fields. "Old Ben," however, was too much for him; he had scarcely cleared the first fence before he was a prisoner in the hands of the Sheriff, and disarmed of a dirk knife and heavily loaded pistol.

In the mean time, rumors of what was going on, had been diffused over town, and by the time the Sheriff returned with his prisoner, a large crowd, composed of the most respectable portion of the town, assembled to "escort" him to the county jail. Being now in the hands of the officers of the law, we shall refrain from any expression of opinion as to the flagrant character of the crime for which the prisoner stands committed, hoping that such an example may be made of him by the Court, as shall at once vindicate our violated laws, and furnish an effectual warning to all lawless traffickers in human flesh!

The proceedings incident to the arrest, excited considerable interest among our citizens. In view of the reputation borne by FINNEGAN as a bold and desperate individual, and his own frequent boasting that our officers *dare not* attempt his arrest, Sheriff Schriver deserves much credit for the coolness and energy with which he discharged his duty.

The Tariff.

☞ "It is an ill wind that blows no body any good," and the War in which the Administration has so heedlessly involved the country, is not likely to prove an exception to the rule. The revenue from imports, which was at the rate of $30,000,000 per annum, and would have yielded for the payment of the revenues will place the State Treasury in a condition to meet the accruing interest. An amount of *five per cent.* tax levied last fall yielded the revenue previous to the 1st of August of the taxes of this year. M. Snowden acknowledges his obligations to the County Commissioners for their prompt response to his call of last year, and expresses his great pleasure in being able to maintain our elevated position, and avert the impending calamities which would fall upon our commonwealth and our citizens, should our plighted faith be again broken.

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IMPORTANT OFFER.—We understands, says the Pennsylvanian, from good authority that one of the chiefs of the Creek nation, now in Washington, has offered to the President the services of two thousand picked warriors, should they be required in the conflict with Mexico.

Capt. Rynders, of the Empire Club, has issued a proclamation to raise a regiment of volunteers in New York, to be ready to march at a moment's warning. The wish is general that his call may be fully carried out and that his departure may be immediate.

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Proclamation from Governor Shunk.

☞ Gov. SHUNK has issued the following Proclamation calling upon all good citizens to be ready to do duty in the present emergency:

PENNSYLVANIA, SS.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. By Francis R. Shunk, Governor of the said Commonwealth.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, The President of the U. States in his Proclamation of the 13th instant, has announced that by the act of the Republic of Mexico, a State of War exists between that Government and the United States.

And whereas, It is our first duty to acknowledge our dependence upon the Great Ruler of the Universe;—I do, therefore, invoke the good people of the Commonwealth, by their religion and their patriotism, to submit, as freemen should, to this dispensation of Providence, and humbly ask of Him, who alone can give counsel and strength, to sustain us in the last resort of injured Nations.

And whereas, the President has been authorized by Congress to call for and accept the services of fifty thousand volunteer soldiers, to protect and maintain the honor and security of the Union:

And whereas, All the force that may be required promptly and efficiently to conduct the war, and bring it to a speedy and successful termination, should be in readiness to meet every contingency that may occur in its progress:

And whereas, The Union of the States binds together the separate Sovereignties, and concentrates the patriotic feeling and interest, in which the people of Pennsylvania largely participate:

The officers and soldiers of the Commonwealth, will, therefore, with that alacrity and zeal which animate freemen, and for which they are distinguished, hold themselves in readiness promptly to meet the enemies of the Republic, and unite with us to preserve the rights and honor, and secure the perpetuity of the Union.

All persons who have charge of public arms, will immediately report to me, that we are reminded by our existing relation, that it is their imperative duty immediately to prepare them for the public service.

And whereas, the power of the Union is made effective for protection and defence, in all emergencies, by the harmony and energy of the people of each State—therefore,

All the citizens of the Commonwealth are exhorted to be united, firm and decided in preserving order, promoting concord, in maintaining the efficacy of the laws, and in supporting and invigorating all the measures which may be adopted by the constituted authorities for obtaining a speedy, just and honorable peace.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the Commonwealth, at Harrisburg, the sixteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty six, and of the Commonwealth the seventieth.

By the Governor,

J. MILLER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

War at Home and Abroad.

☞ The Administration, it seems, not satisfied with involving us in difficulty by the waging of needless War against a foreign foe, is determined to carry on at the same time a crusade against the immediate interests of our own citizens, by warring upon the Labor and Mechanical Industry of the country. The pensioned editor of the Official Organ of the Administration has taken alarm at the *mere possibility* of a postponement of the contemplated destruction of the Protective system, and the pen, which for weeks past has been busily plied in the production of most fulsome adulations of official superiors, and miserable libels upon such members of Congress as have manfully resisted and denounced the blundering, shortsighted, inexplicable (explicable at least only upon an assumption of most dishonorable motives) policy of the President and his advisers—is now made to indict a most amusing alternation of coaxings, threats and expostulations, designed to bring refractory members of Congress of the party in Congress into line. We annex a sample of the "Union's" exhortations. "Now is the time to *strike against the Tariff.* Are we called for and accept the services of fifty thousand volunteer soldiers, to protect and maintain the honor and security of the Union:

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WHY ARE WE AT WAR?

A Washington correspondent of the New York Herald speaks right out in meeting, as follows:

"WHY are we at war? Because the President of Gen. Taylor pushed forward to the Eastern branch of the Rio del Norte, is a question frequently asked, but rarely answered satisfactorily. I will now give you the true solution of the question. By the terms of Annexation with Texas, that State held in its own hands its public lands, in order to meet its floating debt. On investigation, it was found that in Texas proper, the whole public domain had been squandered away by the Government of the Republic, and consequently the holders of the great amount of Texas scrip lost all hope of being paid from that source.

It then became necessary to plunder Mexico of her territory, to the three States of New Mexico, Conhuila, and Chimualua, and all of New Mexico which lies between the Brave del Norte and the river Nueces, west of western stream the Republic of Texas never had either title or military jurisdiction, nor even the shadow of a claim other than that arising from an act of its Legislature, which declared the Brazos River the Western boundary of the Republic; yet, if at the cost of so much blood, treasure and national honor, the U. States will plunder Mexico of the vast territory lying between the Nueces and the Rio del Norte, the States of Texas will claim the whole territory, and then be able to pay her national debt. Who can tell what amount of Texas scrip is held by the members of the present party, who have projected this species of plunder and robbery?"

DISINTERESTED TESTIMONY.—A Washington

Correspondent of the N. York Journal of Commerce, a neutral paper, is giving the portraits of distinguished men often to be met on Pennsylvania Avenue. Of Gen. Scott he says:

If the visitor extends his walk to the vicinity of the War Department, he will be certain, at a particular hour of the day, to see a tall and majestic form in the ordinary dress of a citizen, measuring the ground with an easy and semi-rapid movement, and an air that commands respect. I say a million more, which, together with the augmenting proceeds of the sales of the public lands, will yield an abundant revenue. It is disgraceful, that the contrary should suppose that the contest with Mexico renders improper any reduction of the duties. The present is not a revenue Tariff; and in case of war the heavy duties will be rendered more prohibitory. "Let no member of Congress, therefore, refuse to support the rights of our country abroad, from any panic calculation that it will arrest the production of the Tariff. Far from it! We must do our duty in both ways, boldly and unhesitatingly. NOW IS THE TIME TO STRIKE AGAINST THE TARIFF SYSTEM. The country demands it—Justice requires it!"

York Volunteers.

☞ We notice in the York papers a card from the officers of the *Rifle* and *Artillery* companies of that place, calling a meeting of the citizens, at which such young men as may be disposed to join either of said companies, with a view of placing themselves in such a situation as may render their services available, if required. The meeting was to have been held on Wednesday evening last.

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Latest from Mexico.

Intelligence from Vera Cruz has been received up to the 7th inst. The only item of interest is a Proclamation from Paredes, President of Mexico, upon the subject of the difficulties between the two countries. He complains much of a series of wrongs inflicted upon his country by the United States, and says that the reckless invasion of Mexico by the U. S. military forces necessitated her to repel the invaders with the whole force of the Republic. The Proclamation bears date the 23d of April, and concludes by saying that from that date "commences a defensive war, and those points which may be invaded or attacked will be energetically defended."

More War Steamers.

In the U. States House of Representatives, on Wednesday, Mr. King, of Georgia, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a Bill making appropriations for 12 iron War steamers and 1 frigate, which report was read twice and committed.

☞ It is said that the President will make requisition upon PENNSYLVANIA for six regiments of volunteers, (6000 men,) which will be immediately mustered into service and held ready to take the field at a moment's notice.

☞ The "UNITED BLUES," of Hanover, have offered their services to the President to march, if necessary, to the seat of war.

MILITARY.—The recent orders for sending to the Rio Grande the regular troops from the several forts throughout the country, have been generally countermanded.—We have noticed the countermand for those from New York. We hear this morning that similar countermands have been received at Fortress Monroe (Norfolk) and Savannah.

Official from the Army.

☞ Despatches from Gen. TAYLOR were received by the Goverment at Washington on Tuesday evening last, giving an official statement of what had transpired at the seat of War up to the 5th inst. The previous accounts seem to have been much exaggerated. But twenty-three men were in company with Capt. Walker when he was attacked by the Mexican Army, and at these eight were known to have reached the Camp in safety. The National Intelligencer thus sums up the matter:—

It is true that General Taylor had marched to Pt. Isabel with the chief part of his forces, (numbering May, Ringold's Flying Artillery,) which post he had reached unmolested, and intended to remain there until the arrival of reinforcements from home.

There had been no attack on the camp of Gen. Taylor, left under command of Major Brown, except that from the Mexican batteries on the opposite side of the river. The fire from the Mexican batteries had been returned by Major Brown, and the Mexican batteries silenced, but the town of Matamoras had not been burnt or materially damaged, as far as was known. Major B. had not attempted to destroy it. One man was killed on the American side, but whether any or how many on the other was not known. No Mexican troops had appeared recently on the eastern side of the river, and it was not known what number, if any, were on that side.

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☞ It is said that the President will make requisition upon PENNSYLVANIA for six regiments of volunteers, (6000 men,) which will be immediately mustered into service and held ready to take the field at a moment's notice.

☞ The "UNITED BLUES," of Hanover, have offered their services to the President to march, if necessary, to the seat of war.

MILITARY.—The recent orders for sending to the Rio Grande the regular troops from the several forts throughout the country, have been generally countermanded.—We have noticed the countermand for those from New York. We hear this morning that similar countermands have been received at Fortress Monroe (Norfolk) and Savannah.

Official from the Army.

☞ Despatches from Gen. TAYLOR were received by the Goverment at Washington on Tuesday evening last, giving an official statement of what had transpired at the seat of War up to the 5th inst. The previous accounts seem to have been much exaggerated. But twenty-three men were in company with Capt. Walker when he was attacked by the Mexican Army, and at these eight were known to have reached the Camp in safety. The National Intelligencer thus sums up the matter:—

It is true that General Taylor had marched to Pt. Isabel with the chief part of his forces, (numbering May, Ringold's Flying Artillery,) which post he had reached unmolested, and intended to remain there until the arrival of reinforcements from home.

There had been no attack on the camp of Gen. Taylor, left under command of Major Brown, except that from the Mexican batteries on the opposite side of the river. The fire from the Mexican batteries had been returned by Major Brown, and the Mexican batteries silenced, but the town of Matamoras had not been burnt or materially damaged, as far as was known. Major B. had not attempted to destroy it. One man was killed on the American side, but whether any or how many on the other was not known. No Mexican troops had appeared recently on the eastern side of the river, and it was not known what number, if any, were on that side.

Latest from Mexico.

Intelligence from Vera Cruz has been received up to the 7th inst. The only item of interest is a Proclamation from Paredes, President of Mexico, upon the subject of the difficulties between the two countries. He complains much of a series of wrongs inflicted upon his country by the United States, and says that the reckless invasion of Mexico by the U. S. military forces necessitated her to repel the invaders with the whole force of the Republic. The Proclamation bears date the 23d of April, and concludes by saying that from that date "commences a defensive war, and those points which may be invaded or attacked will be energetically defended."

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POSTSCRIPT.

By Last Night's Mail.

From the Baltimore Clipper of yesterday morning.

Important News!

DEATH OF LOUIS PHILLIPE!—REVOLUTION IN FRANCE!!

By the 11 o'clock beat from Philadelphia we have reports from passengers that the steamer Brittania had been telegraphed at Boston and that LOUIS PHILLIPE WAS DEAD, and that the sad event was immediately followed by a Revolution in France! This is the only intelligence we could ascertain, as no mail is received by the boat.

☞ We have no news, (says the Baltimore Sun of yesterday,) by last night's southern mail from the Camp of Gen. Taylor. The finest spirit prevailed in all the Southern cities, and at New Orleans the Volunteers were coming forth in immense numbers, swelled by companies from the various parishes of the State.

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. E. V. Gerhart, Mr. *Samuel Bueher*, to Miss *Anna Kroat*—both of Franklin township.

On the same evening, by the same, Martin Lohr, the Rev. *Jacob C. Smith*, of the Littlestown Circuit, among the "United Brethren in Christ," to Miss *Eliza Ann Bowlby*—both of this county.

On Tuesday last, by Rev. Prof. Reynolds, Mr. *Enoch Keyser*, of Hamiltonban township, to Miss *Catharine Leaf*, of Franklin township.

In Georgetown, D. C. on the 13th inst., by the Rev. Henry Turring, *Jonas Kreglo*, of this place, to Miss *Mary Louisa Root*, of Liberty, Frederick county, Md.

DIED,

On Tuesday evening last, very suddenly, Mrs SARAH MILLER, wife of Mr. John Miller, of Monntplesant township, in the 64th year of her age. The deceased had a few days previous been to her her death, had taken supper with the family as usual, and after retiring to some trifling work out of doors, returned to the house, where she was suddenly taken ill and expired in a few minutes.

On the 5th inst. Mrs. SUSAN M'KEE, widow of Thomas M'Kee, deceased, of Liberty township, aged 72 years.

On Friday last, after a long illness, Mr. DANIEL KNAUB, of Menallen township.

On Saturday last, Mr. JAMES SNRODLER, son, of Cumberland township, aged 22 years 1 month and 6 days.

In Mount Pleasant township, Adams county, on the 5th inst. Miss *Mary Elize Albert*, daughter of Abraham Albert, aged 35 years, 10 months and 22 days.

On Saturday evening last, in Conowago township, Adams county, Capt. *John Cook*, after a long and painful illness, which he bore with christian fortitude, in the 59th year of his age.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

(CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

FLOUR.—Some sales of Howard street flour have taken place, at $4 12½, being a small advance. Receipt price unsettled. Sales of Rye flour at $3 75. Corn meal $3 25.

GRAIN.—Small sales of good to prime Maryland red Wheat at 90 cts. to 92. White Wheat for family Flour $1 06 to $1 07. White Corn sold at 58 a 59, and yellow at 58 a 59 cents. *Oats* are worth 39 and 40, and *Rye* 98 a 72. *Cloverseed* $4 50 a $4 87.

BEEF CATTLE.—600 head offered at the scales on Tuesday, of which 200 were sold at prices ranging from $6 to $7 25, per 100 lbs. according to quality.

HOGS.—A large supply of live Hogs in market, with a dull demand. Sales at $4 25 a $4 75.

PROVISIONS.—A much better demand for *Pork*, and prices are now set down at the following:—Mess Pork $11 25 a $12 50, Prime $9 a $10 00, new Mess Beef $10 25 a $10 50; No. 1, $8 25 a $8 75; Prime $6 25 a $6 50. Sales of *Bacon* in limited quantities—Shoulders 4½ a 5 cents; Sides 5⅞ a 6; assorted 5 a 7; and Hams 7½ a 8 cts. *Lard* is in moderate request at 7 a 7½ cents for No. 1 Western, in kegs; and 6½ in bbls.

Welsh, Mann and Delevan's Great

NATIONAL CIRCUS,

LATE of the Park Theatre, N. York, and the National Amphitheatre, Philadelphia, comprising upwards of 120 men and horses.

JAMES W. HANCKER, Agent.

WILL EXHIBIT IN GETTYSBURG,

On Monday next, the 25th of May inst.

FOR ONE DAY ONLY!

The Great Equestrian Cavalcade will be presented with its celebrated *Brass Band*, composed of 13 Musicians in one elegant and costly Chariot, drawn by *Six Cream Colored Horses!*

The truly imposing entrance of this noble and magnificent processional Cavalcade, must at once strike every beholder with the highest admiration, the surpassing beauty of the thorough bred horses, the gorgeously appointed car, and the admirably decorated wagons, the designs and gilding of which are by the most distinguished artists, compel a comparison that at once places this establishment at the head and front of every public Circus. A large fortune has been expended in the accessories and equipments proper to the scenes and acts presented, by the superior artists picked and chosen from a host of stars, in order to render this the first, best, and most superior Equestrian Establishment, in fact or any other country in the world. The great water pavilion tent, superbly finished, will be 20,000 square feet in its dimensions and will seat comfortably 3000 persons, who may view every performance clearly and distinctly. Amongst the performers will be found

J. J. NATHAN, the great unsurpassed 2, 4, and 6 horse rider, occasionally introducing his immortal backing of the infant, FRANK PATMORE, on his head, while the steeds are at lightning speed. This gentleman is also Equestrian Director.

Billing Master, HORACE F. NEWMAN, whose abilities in this line stand the very highest.

The two Clowns are the celebrated JOHN MAY and JOHN WATTAKER, remarkable for their wit and humor, never transgressing the proper bounds of decorum.

SIGNOR GERMANI, the great Italian Juggler, on his firm and rapid steed, will execute the most wonderful Tricks. This gentleman only arrived in this country last winter. His two learned dogs will also be introduced by himself, and exhibit many extraordinary tricks.

C. G. ROGERS, one of the most finished scene riders of history, will appear and introduce many foreign and local scenes, many of which he is the originator of.

W. NICHOLS, an accomplished and chaste principal Act Rider of the French and American Schools.

W. SINKADE, the bold and daring young Equestrian Hero, will introduce something new on his Jet Black Filly, *Lucy Noel*.

Mr. E. WEBB, the great personificator of the Red Man of the Forest.

Mrs. WEBB, the beautiful, chaste and very graceful Equestrian.

The Youthful GEORGE DENHAM will signalize himself in his great and singular performances of Chinese Equilibrium and personal Posture.

The Comic Concert will introduce the most talented Musicians of the day. MAX LAZARUS, whose inspiring touch on