



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1858.

Independent Democratic Candidate for Congress.

In another column will be found the correspondence between C. Albright, Esq., and Dr. Shoemaker, in regard to his becoming a candidate for Congress against W. H. Dimmick. We are happy to say that the Doctor consents.

The Dr. was a warm supporter of Mr. Buchanan, and has ever been a firm and consistent Democrat, and strongly inclined to follow the principles of his party to their logical conclusion. But he cannot endorse the Buchanan Kansas policy, because he believes in common with all true patriots, that the legitimate tendency of that policy is to sap the fundamental principles of Republican Government. The Doctor is a firm Popular Sovereignty man, and holds with all true and consistent Democrats, that that is the most vital principle of the Democratic policy.

He is also convinced that something ought to be done to revive our prostrated manufactures, he is therefore in favor of such protective tariff as will suffice to encourage and foster Domestic Manufactures.

He is opposed to the re-election of W. H. Dimmick, because he has basely violated his most solemn pledges to his constituency, and cowardly deserted the true Democratic principles, and cast his votes in Congress in favor of a move, the very tendency of which, is to pervert the whole system of the Democratic code.

We are highly gratified to find a Democrat of Mr. Shoemaker's qualifications, who is willing to take the field against such a faithless and unworthy man as poor Dimmick has unquestionably proved himself to be.

The Doctor is represented to be a man of great intelligence and of undoubted integrity and consistency, who, if elected, will honorably and faithfully represent his constituency; in short, a Democrat and man whom the 19th Legion might be proud to honor.

We, as a matter of course, would greatly prefer a Republican, but it seems to be a settled point that, under the circumstances, it is impossible to elect one of our party; and since we must be represented by a Democrat, we readily endorse Doctor Shoemaker, because of his reputed honesty, intelligence and consistency, believing that his conduct in Congress will be such, if elected, as to cast honor on the whole of the Tenth Legion, instead of being such a burning disgrace as the conduct of our vacillating, weak and inconsistent Dimmick has been, for the last year.

We rejoice that a Democrat of such qualifications as Doctor Shoemaker, has been selected, because of his strong Democratic proclivities no consistent Democrat can refuse to support him in consequence of any conscientious scruples.

Again, we prefer Dr. Shoemaker to our mock Dimmick, because he is in favor of such a tariff as will keep our Manufactures in operation, and is not pledged, like Dimmick, to the ruinous free trade system, which is now ruining our manufacturers and making beggars of our laboring men.

It then becomes the duty of all patriots, of whatever party leaning, to put their shoulders to the wheel and make one grand effort to oust our Dimmick, and elect an honest and upright man in his place, who will represent our true sentiments and interests.

John Nolton, an employee on the D. L. & W. R. R., was killed on Saturday last, by a coal train, at Bell's Bridge. The circumstances were as follows:

A gang of Irishmen were employed for the purpose of clearing the new channel in Broadhead's Creek, a few miles below this Borough, and on Saturday nights they have been allowed the privilege of jumping upon the down coal trains for the purpose of going home. The trains usually slackened their speed at that place to allow the men to jump on. On the evening of the accident, all the men succeeded in getting on except John Nolton, whose foot slipped and he fell just forward of a brake, which prevented the wheels passing over him; but he was mangled most horribly. The back part of the thighs was cut entirely off to the bone, and strewn in pieces all along the track. The knees were mashed to a jelly. The sufferer was dragged in this condition until the train passed onto the bridge, when he fell through the timbers, into the water below. The water was shallow, and the man was taken up still living, and conveyed to a shanty near by, when in an hour death ended his sufferings.

Select School. We would call the attention of Parents and Guardians throughout the County to the fact that a very excellent Select School will be opened in the Academy in this Borough, on the 18th of October, and will continue through the Winter. This will be an unparalleled opportunity for all those who wish a good school for either themselves or their children. Mr. Holmes the Principal, and Miss M. S. Miller, Assistant, are both well known, experienced and successful Teachers; and they will use their best efforts to further the interests and promote the welfare of their pupils.

Students fitted for the Counting House, College, or the Teachers vocation. Special attention will be paid to those preparing to teach.

TERMS: Common English Branches, \$3.00 Higher English, 4.00 Languages, 5.00 No deduction for absence, unless in case of protracted sickness.

Board can be obtained in the Borough at reasonable rates.

For further information or for admission apply to the Principal, Stephen Holmes, Jr., or to Theo. Schoch, at the office of the Jeffersonian.

FOR THE JEFFERSONIAN.

Next Congressman.

MR. EDITOR:—I have already seen several announcements that Doctor David K. Shoemaker, of Rockport, Carbon County, is an Independent Democratic candidate for Congress in this District against Dimmick, the Leocompton.

The Doctor is said to be a man of superior intelligence and unfaltering integrity and consistency; unassuming, courteous and gentlemanly; briefly, a worthy and upright man, in every respect qualified to properly discharge the duties of a Congressman.

He is a radical Democrat and was an ardent supporter of Mr. Buchanan in 1856, and has since firmly adhered to the principle of "Popular Sovereignty."

Mr. Dreher was the first choice of the Democracy of Middle Smithfield, and we seriously regret that he is not now a candidate, for he could and would easily have beaten our dough face Dimmick, who has violated so recklessly and grossly his pledges to the Democracy; and we cannot but consider it an insult and high handed outrage, to ask the Democracy to again vote for a man that has so basely and glaringly violated his pledges, within the brief space of time that he has been elevated to power. I freely cast my vote for Mr. Dimmick at the last Congressional election, and considered, as a consistent man and Democrat, I was discharging my duty; but I will suffer my right hand to be cut off sooner than cast my vote this fall for Wm. H. Dimmick.

I appeal to every honest and consistent Democrat, whether it is not a gross insult to ask us to vote for him, after having shown himself to be so weak, inconsistent and dishonest, and so totally unfit and unable, to represent our true sentiments and principles. Dr. Shoemaker is the man for whom every true and consistent Democrat that is actuated by consistency and justice, can cast his vote and be true to his principles and to the promptings of a patriotic heart.

Dimmick was elected and went to Congress a "popular sovereignty" man, and pledged as strongly as was possible for any man to be, to support faithfully that great principle of the Democratic party. But what did he do? Why the first vote he cast on the question was directly against that leading principle of our party. Thus proving himself a liar, and we will show ourselves liars before the country, if we persist in his re-election to the office which he has so sadly disgraced. Notwithstanding these undeniable facts, the Monroe Democrat, the self-assumed mouth piece of us, the Democracy of Monroe, has the impudence and dishonesty to declare that, "The Hon. Wm. H. Dimmick is a true and worthy representative. He was elected to assist in carrying out Democratic principles. That duty he has faithfully performed."

Now, after he has been proven guilty of thus grossly violating his pledges, we consider it too much, for the Monroe Democrat, the Democratic organ, to applaud such inconsistent, dishonest and disreputable conduct as this. A journal that will so glaringly prostitute itself, ought to hide its head in the dust, for it has forfeited its right to the respect of consistent and honorable men. Come fellow Democrats, let us prepare to roll up such a vote for Dr. Shoemaker, the true Democrat, as will shame the impertinence of and successfully teach the Post-Office editor, that we are not bound to dance to the Leocompton music ground out by that slavish and inconsistent organ.

ANTI-LECOMPTON DEMOCRAT. Middle Smithfield, Sept. 21.

Large Potatoes.—The Bangor (Me.) Union says, that a hundred potatoes bro't to that city by Mr. Parker, of Oranville, weighed 85 lbs.

The potato crop in Ireland is good.

We would call the attention of the "Easton Daily Times" to the fact that the article copied into that Journal, under date of September 18th, relative to a turtle 25 years of age, captured by Mr. Thomas Smiley, and which article is there attributed to the "Democrat," was taken from the Jeffersonian.

"Give unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's," &c. You know, neighbor!

A Hunting Party.

A hunting party went out from this place on Tuesday morning well prepared for a good campaign. Previous to starting they chose sides, and elected Joseph Kemmerer as captain on one side, and Jacob B. Miller on the other. The different kinds of game were specified, which they should bring in; each kind counting so much; and the party bringing the least should pay for the supper, which came off at Kemmerer's Hotel about 9 o'clock.

The returns were all in at 8 o'clock, when it was found that Kemmerer's party counted 953, and Miller's 399, making a big difference in favor of Kemmerer. The most game brought in by any individual was by H. C. Leraway, one of Kemmerer's men, whose counts amounted to 179; next best was by Samuel Hoffmann, on same side, whose counts amounted to 170.

The game killed was principally Pigeons and Squirrels.

People's Candidate for Congress.

We learn from the Mauch Chunk Gazette of the 16th inst., that Dr. DANIEL K. SHOEMAKER, of Rockport, has been placed in nomination, by the People's Party of that County, as the "Peoples' Tariff and anti-Leocompton candidate for Congress." This nomination, it is hoped will be ratified by the party in the several counties composing the District, and by the people in the exercise of their sovereignty at the polls in October next.

The Gazette endorses the nominee as follows:

"We are enabled this week to announce Dr. David K. Shoemaker, of this County, as the People's Tariff and Anti-Leocompton candidate for Congress. We say the Candidate, because there is no probability that any other name will be presented, and because all in this county at least who are opposed to Leocompton, Free Trade, Scotch Pipes, and low wages, as far as we have been able to ascertain, are not only in favor of giving him a clear course, but also an earnest undivided support.

Dr. Shoemaker is a gentleman of ability, intelligence and unblemished character, and in every respect calculated to make a strong candidate. Heretofore he has steadily voted with the Democratic party, but has never taken a very active part in the management of party affairs. The Leocompton swindle attempted by the Administration, and the violation of the most solemn pledges by Mr. Dimmick, was too much for him to swallow, and he yielded to the solicitation of so many true men of all parties, and consented to become a candidate. He is a reliable man, of solid back-bone and sound knee-joints. He is asked in all things, makes no concealment of his principles, and will be the last man to violate solemn pledges. The Administration could not raise gold enough to bribe him, and if elected the people will have a true Representative.

The following correspondence between C. Albright, Esq., and Dr. Shoemaker will more fully explain the position of the nominee:

MAUCH CHUNK, Sept. 11, 1858.

DR. D. K. SHOEMAKER.—Dear Sir,—Having heard your name mentioned in connection with the office of Congress, I desire to know from you whether you are willing to become the People's candidate for this district against Wm. H. Dimmick. I also wish to know what your views are in regard to the policy of the National Administration upon the Kansas question, and whether you are in favor of a Protective Tariff. Yours Truly,

C. ALBRIGHT. (ANSWER.)

ROCKPORT, Sept. 14, 1858.

C. ALBRIGHT, Esq.—Dear Sir,—Yours of the 11th has been received. In reply I will say that I am opposed to the action of the present National Administration in regard to its Kansas policy, because it is in direct conflict with the fundamental principles of pure Democracy. I am and always have been a Democrat, and I hold that the great doctrine of "Popular Sovereignty" is the most vital principle of the Democratic party, and clinging to it I cannot favor Leocomptonism.

I am in favor of a Protective Tariff that will encourage and foster American Industry and American Manufactures.

I am opposed to the re-election of Wm. H. Dimmick, because he has violated his solemn pledges to the People. Entertaining these views, I am willing to become a candidate for Congress, promising that if elected I will endeavor faithfully to represent my constituency of the 10th Legion.

Yours Respectfully, D. K. SHOEMAKER.

Mr. Dimmick depicts the democratic party as a league for furnishing offices to the ambitious or the needy. Such is the only argument he addresses to the members of his party to induce them to vote for him and his fellow candidates. He tells them plainly, your turn will come sometime or other; so you must vote for me, whether you want to or not, in order to improve your own chances. His allusion to democrats keeping the seats of office warm was disgusting to the last degree.—Homesdale Dem.

It is announced in the papers that Gov. Denver is to resign his office as Territorial Executive of Kansas. Is there another plot in preparation against that unhappy Territory? Hitherto the Administration at Washington has precluded each new blow by turning out the then incumbent Governor and sending a new one. Does the turning out of Denver forebode some new attempt against the rights and liberties of that brave and long suffering people? To be sure, it is not stated that Denver has been turned out, but only that he has resigned. Gov. Walker also resigned; and his case is sufficient to show that the difference between resigning and being turned out is sometimes quite immaterial. It must be admitted that Denver has done enough, according to the programme hitherto followed, to cause him to be turned out a dozen times over. He has imitated the examples set by Reeder, Geary and Walker, of showing a direct respect for the rights and wishes of the people of Kansas—a course which those Governors had no sooner entered upon than it brought them into serious displeasure at Washington. He has failed altogether, so far as we are informed, to give any countenance to fraudulent voting or false returns—a course which hitherto has not failed to produce the speedy removal of any Governor of Kansas who had the temerity to adopt it.

We had begun to think from Mr. Buchanan's course in allowing Denver to continue in office, notwithstanding his total failure to discharge the duties hitherto expected of a Governor of Kansas; that the people at Washington had given up the idea of delivering Kansas over bound hand and foot to the slaveholders. The ferocity exhibited toward Mr. Douglas because he stood in the way of the last attempt of that sort proves, however, that the subjection of Kansas is still an object dear to the President's heart; while the removal of Denver, under whose management have gone on so quietly, gives grounds for suspicion that some new move is to be attempted. Let us hope, however, that in the present case, the President, hopeless of making Kansas a Slave State, may confine himself to an effort to save the vote of that new State for himself at the next Presidential election—for that Kansas will be a State before that time may be set down as certain. Undoubtedly, the President has a great hold upon the pockets, if not upon the hearts of the people, in his power, to suspend for a time the bringing of the public lands into the market—a power which he has twice exercised by temporary adjournments for periods just long enough to remind the pre-emptionists that it may not be altogether so safe a thing to disobey him. When we see who is appointed Denver's successor, we shall be better able to judge what is in the wind.—Tribune.

The "turn out" of the Military at the State Encampment, at Williamsport, it is said not to have exceeded 600. The town however, was crowded to excess with visitors and strangers.

PEOPLE'S TICKET.

For Judge of the Supreme Court, John M. Read, Philadelphia.

For Canal Commissioner, Wm. E. Frazer, of Fayette.

INDEPENDENT TICKET.

For Congress, David K. Shoemaker, of Carbon.

For Representative, Charles Shoemaker, of Monroe.

THE ENGLISH LECOMPTON DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Judge of the Supreme Court, Wm. A. Porter, of Philadelphia.

For Canal Commissioner, Westley Frost, of Fayette.

For Congress, Wm. H. Dimmick, of Wayne.

For Representative, Charles D. Brodhead, of Monroe.

DIED.

In Stroud township, on the 20th inst., Mr. Leonard Labar, Sr., after an illness of 7 days—palsy—aged 82 years 1 month and 17 days.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Possessed of these remedies, every man is his own family physician. If his wife and children are troubled with eruptions, sores, tumors, white swellings, sore throat, asthma, or any affection of the skin, glands or muscles, a persevering use of the Ointment is all that is necessary to produce a radical cure. If, on the other hand, the internal organs are assailed by disease—whether it be located in the liver, the stomach, or the intestines—he can eradicate it by administering the pills to the sufferer, under the guidance of the clear directions which accompany every box.

New York Market. September 22, 1858.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The sales are 17,900 bbls., at \$3 68a\$4 50 for unsound State; \$4 95a\$5 for good superfine do.—Rye flour is offered very freely, and is lower; sales of 220 bbls. at \$3 25a\$4 10. Corn Meal is firmer; sales of 450 bbls., at \$4 25 for Jersey and \$4 85 for Marylandine.

GRAIN.—Wheat—the sales are 3,100 bush. White Southern at \$1 12a\$1 46 for inferior to choice; 1,200 bush. Red do., at \$1 15a\$1 23. Rye is scarce; there are buyers of new at 68c; held at 79a 80c. Oats are dull and heavy, the arrivals fair of common; sales of State at 46a50c. Corn is firmer; the sales are 71,000 bush. at 70a75c. for Western mixed; 96a98c. for Jersey and Pennsylvania Yellow.

PROVISIONS.—Pork—the sales are 500 bbls at \$17a\$17 20 for Mess, closing at \$17, cash. Beef is without change; sales of 300 bbls. at \$11 20a\$12 for Country Mess. Butter and Cheese are steady.

A Child's Nose Bitten off by its Father.

On Monday night in St. Louis, a domestic broil arose between Daniel Devine and his wife. The woman in bed with her daughter, a child about five years old. Devine, extinguishing the light, went to where they were lying, and, mistaking the little girl for her mother, deliberately stooped down and bit her nose off, dismembering the whole of that member from the face, a deed too horrible to think of.

JURY LIST for Sept. Term, 1858.

GRAND JURORS.

Stroudsburg—James Boys, John DeLong.

Ros—Charles Frantz, Charles Buskirk.

Paradise—John Learn.

Hanilton—William Heaney, Jacob Harpst, George Roth, Abraham Shook.

Eldred—Edward Engler.

M. Smithfield—John Pluce, Martin Place, Jonas Hannab, Esq.

Jackson—Philip Frailey, Joseph Rinker, Joseph Felker.

Polk—George G. Hawk, Joel Krosge.

Smithfield—Christian Smith, Abraham Neyhart.

Stroud—John Felker, George Phillips, David Lee, John Ransberry.

PETIT JURORS.

Eldred—Charles Correll.

Polk—Paul Bloss.

Smithfield—John Smith.

Hanilton—George B. Keller, Jacob Metzger, John Gower, George Buskirk.

Stroud—John Young, Michael Super, Enos Paul, Jonas Newhart, Samuel Kester, John Shoemaker.

Coolbaugh—Hiram Warner.

Price—Stephen Peters, Andrew J. Beecker.

Tankhannock—George Bonser, Frederick Knecht.

M. Smithfield—George W. Kintner, John E. Detrick, Joseph Vanaken.

Stroud—Joseph Kerr, William S. White, Stroud Burson, Daniel Lee.

Stroudsburg—Joseph Wallace, Samuel Emery, M. B. Postens, George Swartwood, Stoddard Stokes.

Ros—Henry Getz, Michael Smith.

Chesterhill—Charles D. Brodhead, Peter Lafer, Martin Keller.

Jackson—Joseph Woolbert.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S Celebrated Female Pills.

PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is singular in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases, to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION. These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and at a thorough a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada, JOSEPH MOSES (Late L. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—\$1 00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed in any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 pills by return mail. For sale in Stroudsburg, by J. N. DURLING, Agent.

To the Voters of Monroe county.

Fellow-Citizens:—At the solicitation of many friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, at the coming election. Should I be elected I pledge myself to perform the duties of the office impartially and with strict fidelity. MELCHIOR DREHER. Stroud tp., Sept. 23, 1858.

To the Voters of Monroe and Pike Counties.

Fellow Citizens:—I hereby offer myself as a candidate for the office of REPRESENTATIVE. Should I be elected I pledge myself to perform the duties of the office fearlessly, impartially, faithfully and to advance the best interests of the district. CHARLES SHOEMAKER. M. Smithfield, September 16, 1858.

LATE ARRIVAL.

HENRY SHOEMAKER, Opposite the American Hotel, corner Main and Green sts., Stroudsburg, Pa., have just opened a new stock of Goods for the fall and winter trade, which for beauty, quality and cheapness, offer greater inducements than ever to purchasers. Having purchased these goods at the lowest.

CASH AND HARD TIMES PRICES. I am offering them at figures which most satisfy every one in search of Cheap Goods. My stock consists of

DRY GOODS, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Nails, Boots & Shoes, BLACK AND FANCY SILKS, CHALLES, DELAINES, FRENCH MERINOS, Cashmeres, all wool, Edging, Irish Linens, Gloves, bleached and unbleached Musc-lins, Tickings, Drapery, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, James, Vests, rich and cheap.

My Groceries are of the best quality, such as Coffee, Sugar of all kinds, Molasses, Rice, Starch, Candles, and Soap.

I also offer for sale Wheat and Rye Flour and Feed at the lowest cash price. Persons wishing to purchase goods for cash or produce will find it to their interest to call at Henry Shoemaker's cheap store.

September 23, 1858.—3m.

See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's LIVER INVIGORATOR in another column.

Simple Disinfectant.

Cut two or three good sized onions in halves, and place them on a place on the floor; they absorb noxious effluvia, etc., in the sick room in an incredibly short space of time, and are generally to be preferred to perfumery for that purpose. They should be changed every six hours.—Exchange.

Sands, Nathans & Co's

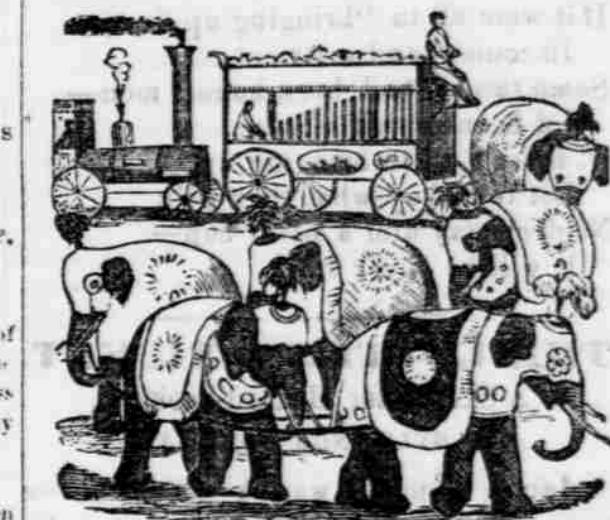
AMERICAN CIRCUS! And Great Elephant Exhibition.

The fame of this unexampled establishment has, of course penetrated to this section of the United States long since, and the Managers have the pleasure of bringing their Star Artists, and Star Animals bodily before this community that they may be assured that all which has been said of their almost incredible feats is Really True.



6 TRAINED ELEPHANTS

Among which are the unparalleled Performing Elephants, Victoria & Albert, are prominent in the entertainments. Among their performances are the following: They Ascend an Inclined Plane 20 feet long and but 9 inches wide, and one of them, at the summit, ten feet from the ground, Balances Himself on His Head! They evince their superior training and sagacity, also as well as the Musical susceptibility of their remarkable species, by keeping perfect time with music, when they Waltz, Dance Singly, March, Execute Feats of Gymnastics, Posturing, & play on the Hand Organ! Nothing like these original exploits has ever before been taught to animals, especially wild! That animals so noble and generally considered tame, should enact such deeds hitherto regarded physically impossible to them, may well excite incredulity. But these statements are facts, Mr. Richard Sands, the well known senior proprietor, outdid all competitors at the Great sale in Paris, where they were performing at the Port St. Denis. They cost him an enormous sum, but the expensive venture was warranted.



THE CALIOPÉ!

or Mammoth Steam Memnonion

is another great wonder of this Show. It is the most powerful and Melodious of all Musical Instruments, cost \$6,000, and is capable of playing any musical composition, either Operatic or otherwise. It is supplied with steam, by an Engine, and an accomplished Artist presides at the keys, which are like those of the Piano. The voice of this Musical Marvel may be distinctly heard for ten or twelve miles. It has created an intense sensation wherever heard, is the climax of all modern musical inventions. Two Gorgeous and Capacious Chariots contain the Memnonion and Steam Engine.

TWELVE SHETLAND PONIES, of distinguished beauty, and perfect training accompany this Show. Their performances have never been equalled. They were imported by Mr. R. Sands, and has an equal fame in Europe and America.

THE CIRCUS CORPS! Includes the following Inimitable Artists, whose achievements embrace the scenes appended to their names.

J. J. NATHANS, Samson at Philistia, an unsurpassable scene of Two Horse Riding.

LE JUNE BURT, Grand Act of Herdle Horsemanship.

Mlle ELODI LOVALE, The graceful, beautiful and youthful Star, from Paris, (the only Really French Equestrienne who has visited the United States,) as the Belle of Marseilles. THE STUDIO OF RAPHAEL by the German Acrobat.

William, John and Charles Conrad, In the course of the acts will be seen the PERFORMING ZEBRA.

The only Zebra ever trained or thoroughly tamed. Feats on the Perch.

By Messrs. Donaldson & Denzor, Frolics of Proteas.

BY MASTER JESSE SANDS, a scene of Dramatic Horsemanship, in which he enacts several characters in changing costume.

Master Philo Nathans, Summerset Riding, and Monkey Act on two Ponies.

Horse and Globe Act, by Wm. Conrad. SAM LAYTON, "The Gentleman Clown."

Who will give his Stump Speech, Comic Songs, Law Speech, Story of his Adversities throughout the United States, for the last 25 years, &c. &c.

JAMES BURT, The irresistibly Comic "Peoples Clown," Tumbling, Vaulting, etc., by the Entire Troupe. A spectacle, in which all the Famed Riders appear, entitled

HAVELOCK IN INDIA!! Or, the Triumph at Cawpore. LOVE AND THE BABOON, A Comic Afterpiece, which will conclude the entertainments.

Two distinct Exhibitions each day. Otto Horne's N. York Brass Band, The best in the Country. The Procession of Elephants, Artists, Horses, Ponies, etc., with the Colossal Cars of the Caliope, Engine, Band, Carriages, Wagons, etc. will enter town in the Morning.

Will Exhibit at STROUDSBURG, on Monday the 4th day of October, 1858. Doors open at 2 and 6 1/2 o'clock, the Performance commences half an hour afterwards.

Admission only 25 cents. No half Price. Sept. 23, 1858.