

The new Catholic Cathedral at New York is the largest church edifice in America. It is 332 feet long and 174 feet wide, and its spires are to be 328 feet high. It exceeds in size both the Philadelphia and Montreal Cathedrals. The Philadelphia Cathedral is 216 by 210 feet, and the Montreal, 255 by 144 feet, with towers 220 feet high. The New York building is all under roof, and the towers have been raised to a height of 138 feet. Thirty-five of the stained glass windows, costing \$44,000, are ready; and its high altar cost \$12,000. It will be the costliest as well as the largest church on the continent.

The Beamish Case.

Hon. Frank A. Beamish, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Democratic House of Representatives and late Democratic candidate for Senator in Luzerne county, has been convicted of forgery. When Mr. Beamish learned of the verdict of the jury he left for parts unknown. There are several suits still pending against him, but as Mr. Beamish will have to be caught before he can be tried it is probable they will not be heard from again. It is evident that Mr. Beamish's usefulness as a Democratic politician is ended; and what a good thing it is that the House is not Democratic this winter. It never could have got on without Mr. Beamish.

A MAD TAILOR.

HE ESCAPES FROM AN ASYLUM AND PERSONATES OUR SAVIOUR.

The individual who has been profanely representing himself in Philadelphia and New York to be the Son of God is a person named John C. Daudt, of Bridgeton, N. J. A TIMES reporter discovered that he was formerly a cutter in Charles C. Grosscup's tailoring establishment, on Laurel street, above Commerce, in that city. The investigation revealed some interesting phases in Daudt's life. Up to two years ago he was a quiet, industrious tailor, in the establishment, mentioned, his earnings having been invested in the Havana lottery for a number of years previously. In 1875 Daudt drew a prize in the Havana lottery amounting to \$10,000 in gold. His success turned his head. During one of his lucid intervals he married his boarding-house mistress, notwithstanding he had a wife and seven children residing in Bethlehem, Pa., to whom he had regularly sent remittances. Shortly after the new matrimonial alliance Mr. Daudt believed that he was called upon to evangelize the world, and finally claimed to be the Son of God, and went around through the community professing to save sinners and heal all manner of diseases. Daudt was arrested some time since in Bridgeton and consigned to the Cumberland county prison, at the instigation of his second wife, and he remained there until Judge Alfred Reed ordered him to be taken to the New Jersey State Insane Asylum at Trenton, from whence a short time since he escaped and came to Philadelphia, boarding at 1042 North Front street. He then went to New York, and while there endeavored to send a telegram to the Rev. Henry Belting, pastor of the Central M. E. church, of Bridgeton, which exposed his insanity. He had, it has been ascertained, about \$2,500 on deposit in a New York bank or savings institution, and carried large sums of money on his person. He has disappeared, and fears are entertained that the man has been fully dealt with.—Times

Important Decision.

The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia has decided, in a building association case that the association cannot sell property for fines, but that the complainant must pay back what he received with the compensation allowed by law, before he can regain his property given in trust to secure payment of the sum borrowed. This decision is doubtless the entering wedge to the ultimate overthrow of the illegal money making schemes all over the country, known as "Building and Loan Associations." These schemes have been very profitable to few, but ruinous to many. They have evaded the usury laws, by exacting large interests under the color of sales of loans and fines for delinquency. The courts should have interfered long ago. These associations have been the ruin of thousands of hard working laboring men and mechanics, by encouraging them to borrow money of these organizations, and invest in improvements or business operations, and when the day for payment came the money was not to be had and the fines were added to the encumbrance. In proof of this, there are many Sheriff sales everywhere by the order of these Building and Loan Associations. If other courts affirm the decision of the Washington court, there will be trouble growing out of the sales and forced sacrifices to collect fines and illegal interest for these Associations. We have no sympathy for money sharks any where or in any event. All of the numerous contrivances to speculate in money, to possess riches without earning them, to favor the capitalists at the expense of the industrious, and to evade and defy the wholesome usury laws of the land, we most emphatically oppose and deprecate. Those who fatten upon others are rightly styled "drone in society." They may not infrequently be called leeches or raiders in a community. They do not produce anything, they grow not a blade of grass, nor cultivate a hill of corn, they make nothing for others to eat or wear, and they add no real value to the productiveness of the country, but all of the time are piling up great riches by plundering the rest of mankind. When part of the people live and prosper by their wits and by their speculations, the other part must suffer to correspond with that unearned prosperity. The money made for Associations by high rates of interest and frequent fines, must be taken from the borrowers. It is a genteel manner of robbery, under color of law, and works great injustice to the industrious and unguarded victims. The sooner the country destroys these schemes to enrich the few at the expense of the many, the better. Money panics would be less frequent and prosperity of the masses would be uniform and satisfactory.—Luzerne Democrat

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

A TRAIN FALLS THROUGH A BRIDGE—MANY LIVES LOST.

At Ashtabula, Ohio, last Friday, a westward bound train broke through a bridge and fell 75 feet into a deep creek, crushing through the ice. The cars took fire and many persons were burned or drowned. A heavy snow storm prevailed at the time. The citizens of Ashtabula turned out and worked nobly to save the people in the cars, but as the snow storm ceased the weather became very cold, and made the work very difficult.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 30.—2 a. m.—The scene of the accident is a few rods east of the depot. The iron bridge spans the Ashtabula creek, seventy-five feet above the water. On both sides are high banks. Snow has been falling almost constantly for the past forty-eight hours, and now a driving storm is raging, making it very difficult to get news from the wrecked and burning train. Very few particulars can be learned at this hour. The citizens of Ashtabula, with a competent corps of physicians, are doing everything possible for the sufferers. In some cases whole families were killed. A man, his wife and mother; another man with his wife and son, another wife and daughter. A little child was killed. Several of the dead are California people.

The train, which was due at Ashtabula about 5 o'clock, was two hours behind time, owing to the severe storm and the size of the train, which consisted of thirteen coaches and two locomotives. The bridge gave way, precipitating one locomotive and all the cars into the river ninety feet below. The cars took fire and all but those covered by water were burned. There were about fifty saved, nearly all wounded. It is estimated that from two to three hundred are killed and their bodies burned.

Ashtabula is on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad, fifty-four miles east of Cleveland. Its population is about 2,000. It is the terminus of the Ashtabula, Youngstown and Pittsburg railroad. A special train, with physicians, nurses and everything for the convenience of the wounded at the wreck, left Cleveland at ten o'clock. The weather is still growing colder, and only four bodies have so far been taken from the debris.

The wreck is still burning. It is impossible to get the names of the killed. The list of wounded will be swelled considerably. Public and private houses are thrown open to the wounded and destitute.

LATER—ABOUT 60 LIVES LOST.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 30.—3 a. m.—As near as can be ascertained, 52 persons were wounded. How many persons escaped unhurt it is impossible to find out.

It is estimated there were one hundred and seventy-five passengers on the train; at least one-third of these were killed, burned to death, or frozen. The train was drawn by two engines; one engine remained on the bridge, everything else went down. The engineer and fireman on the engine that went down were badly but not seriously injured. The work of removing the dead bodies still goes on very slowly.

The weather has become extremely cold. The wreck has now burned down, but it will be daylight before much can be done towards getting out the dead. The express car was smashed to splinters. The train is known as the Pacific Express. There were six coaches and one or two drawing-room cars.

SCENES AND INCIDENTS.

Charles S. Carter, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says he was sitting in a palace car with three other persons engaged in a friendly game of cards, when suddenly he heard the window glass breaking in the forward part of the car, and almost instantly the car began to fall. He was seated with his back toward the front of the car, and as he went down he sat as quietly as he could and held on.

When the car struck the bottom of the ravine he found himself almost unhurt, although one of the men who was playing cards with him, whose name he did not know, was killed, while another, a Mr. Sheppard, of New York, had his leg broken. Mr. Carter says the front of the car was much lower than the rear, and that the flames in front began to eat their way upward and spread with great rapidity. He turned to assist Mr. Sheppard, and with great difficulty succeeded in getting him out. When Mr. Sheppard was fairly out, Mr. Carter returned to the assistance of a woman, who was calling for help at the front end of the car. He got her out, and as she was quite thinly clad gave her his overcoat. After reaching a hotel he found himself severely bruised in several places.

In the great peril of the hour a man rushed down to the scene of the disaster, ready to help in rescuing. He saw a woman struggling for life and went to her assistance. He carried her by main force to solid ice, and then, urged by the cries of the mother, went back to rescue her daughter, a child of three or four years. The treacherous wood in splintering had caught the child in its grasp and the fire completed the horrible work. The man was compelled to see the child enveloped in flames and to hear her "Help me, mother," ringing out in an agony of death. In a moment she was lost, swept up by the fire, while the mother, in helpless agony, fell to the earth in a deadly swoon. There was on board a family named Bennett, on its way from New York State to Jefferson, Ashtabula county. The father and mother got out of the wreck, and the children were only saved by being tossed from the arms of one man to another over the pile of burning wood. One of the four children was seriously injured and all were slightly scratched. This morning the mother gave birth to a child, the event being hastened by the excitement she had undergone.

A PARALLEL HORROR.

The Angola disaster, which was of a similar character to the above, took place on the Lake Shore railroad on December 18, 1868. The train was behind time, and flying along at lightning speed to recover the lost time, jumped the track and was dragged across the bridge. Just before reaching the embankment on the other side it fell over with a crash, and was then thrown down the ice-covered slope a distance of forty feet. The car was dashed to pieces and burned and only three of its occupants remained to tell the story of the horrors of that wintry afternoon. One of the other two passenger cars of the train went down the opposite side of the embankment, a distance of about twenty-five feet. It was wrecked completely, and twice caught fire, but the flames were put out both times by the passengers. The loss by the Angola accident was twenty-six killed, of whom twenty-three were so badly burned that they could not be identified, and forty-six wounded. The injured were taken to Buffalo and cared for.

LIVING IN ICE FOR A YEAR.

From the Newark Advertiser.

Fish are cold-blooded creatures, as every one knows, but the proprietor of the Fourteenth-Ward House, on Murray street, has a sample of the piscatorial tribe which for coolness is equalled only in scientific annals. He is of diminutive size, a mignon, in fact, and was brought to the establishment embedded in a block of ice some two inches below the surface. He had evidently been frozen in when the ice was formed last winter, and has been living in a comfortable, though inactive existence ever since. That he was alive, has been alive, and is alive at present, is demonstrated by the fact that when removed from his icy home yesterday morning and placed in water he paddled off comfortably and easily, evidently enjoying release from his long imprisonment. The little fellow has been living a life of suspended animation for nearly a year at least, but though it has retarded his growth, he is evidently in a healthy condition.

The Mississippi Style.

The post-office at Grenada, Mississippi, has been abolished by order of the postmaster-general in consequence of the abusive conduct displayed by the people of that place toward Mrs. Price, the postmistress. A special agent appointed to look into the affair reports that Mrs. Price is a cultured and respectable lady, and has been subjected to numerous insults because she is a Federal officer and was the wife of a leading Republican. A day or two after the election the leading Democrats of the place dressed up a couple of drunken negroes in red shirts and caps, mounted them on mules, and led the mules into the post office. The negroes sang for about an hour disgusting songs, filled with all sorts of vulgarity and obscenity. This is only one of the numerous insults she has received. By the abolition of the post office the people of Grenada will have to go six miles for their mail.

The Memphis *Avalanche*, an independent Democratic journal, says: "The South is solid—solid for peace, and no war foolishness over a Presidential election for the benefit of Northern speculators and Southern grave-diggers."

A Waterville girl worked the motto, "I need thee every hour," and presented it to her chap. He says he can't help it; it takes him two hours to milk and feed the pigs, morning and night, and business has got to be attended to.

GEN. Joseph E. Johnston, second in command of the Rebel forces during the war, has removed to Richmond, Virginia, and they are already talking of making him Adjutant-General of the State.

ALL the lumber mills in Williamsport have closed. The total cut of the season will not vary much from 180,000,000 feet, or from 37,000,000 to 40,000,000 less than the preceding year.

Jacob Johnston, of York, has a lemon-tree in his green-house, which at the present time has on its branches seventy-five ripe yellow-green lemons.

DURING the past four years over \$26,000,000 worth of leather has been shipped to Europe. The demand this year has been greater than ever before.

At an agricultural dinner the following toast was given: "The game of fortune—shuffle the cards as you will, spades will always win."

\$5,000,000 in coin is turned out every month by the San Francisco mint.

THE man who invented wooden tooth picks has thereby made \$50,000.

MARRIED.

On December 25th, 1876, by Rev. Robt. Pitts, at the residence of the bride's parents in Stroud township, Mr. Robert W. Ryckman, Jr., and Miss Caroline W. Willets, both of Brooklyn, N. Y.

At the Burnett House, on the 25th ult., by Rev. J. Kohler, Mr. Philip J. Schoch, and Miss Emma S. Messinger, both of Northampton county, Pa.

DIED.

At Philadelphia, Dec. 21st, of Pneumonia, Deborah Delik, daughter of Theodore E. and M. Olevia Staples, aged 5 years and 7 months. In Stroudburg, January 1st, 1877, Willie, only son of Jerome and Sarah B. Storm, aged 7 years, 1 month and 9 days.

Dearest Willie thou hast left us, And thy loss we deeply feel, But we hope to meet thee, Where we never part again.

FOR RENT.

A Farm in Paradise Valley will be rented for 1 year with the privilege of longer term in shares or money rent. Enquire of or address H. S. Seip, Easton, Pa., or Esqr. John Trampus, Paradise Valley. (Oct. 19-2m)

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

Estate of DANIEL V. DRAKE, late of Stroudburg, Monroe county, Pa., dec'd.
Letters of Administration on the estate of DANIEL V. DRAKE, late of the Borough of Stroudburg, county of Monroe, dec'd., have been granted to Catharine G. Drake, residing in said Borough, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having legal claims or demands will make known the same without delay, to
CATHARINE G. DRAKE, Administratrix,
Jan. 4, 1877-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of DAVID LEE, late of Stroud township, dec'd.
Letters of Administration on the estate of David Lee late of the township of Stroud, county of Monroe, dec'd., have been granted to Alfred W. Lee, of said township to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having legal claims or demands will make known the same without delay, to
ALFRED W. LEE, Administrator,
Haverhill, Pa.
Jan. 5, 1877-6t

City Hall of Fashions AWAY A-HEAD IN LOW PRICES!

Hats and Caps 45 cents up. Ladies' and Misses Hats trimmed in felts and velvets, all in the latest styles, from 75 cents up. Also a full line of untrimmed Hats from 45 cents up. Furs for Ladies, Gents and Children. Ladies good stylish sets from \$3 00 up. Childrens sets 75 cents up. Gents' Fur Collars and Gloves from \$2 50 up. Shawls, full size from 75 cents up. Felt Skirts, largest lot in town, 65 cents up. Hosiery and Under-wear for Ladies and Gents' at bottom prices. Gents' half Hose 5 cents up. Ladies Hose 8 cents up. Shirts and drawers 45 cts. up. Buck and Kid Gloves at panic prices. A larger stock than ever of Ladies two button Kids at the same low prices, 40, 65, 80, and \$1 15 the pair. The new wide Belts in velvet and leather from 30 cents up. Gents' cloth-faced paper Collars 10 cents a box up. A complete stock of Ladies and Gents linen Collars and Cuffs, Neck-ties and Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, cheapest in town. Ribbons, all shades and colors. Hamburg Edgings and Trimmings, 4 cents up. White and colored Dress Shirts \$1 00 up. Blue, brown and check Flannels 75 cents up. Shirt fronts, Overalls and Suspenders, cheapest in town. The largest assortment of Perfumes, Colognes, Toilet articles, Soaps and Jewelry in town. Real Hair Switches and Curly \$1 00 up. Corsets from 35 cents up. The latest improved Bustles 40 cents up. Umbrellas 60 cents up. Try Crowley's patent sewing and kid glove Needles, the latest improved out.

Call and examine the lowest prices.

J. W. ANGLE,

Proprietor of the City Hall of Fashions.

Stroudsburg, Sept. 28, 1876.—3m

All the News!

The Philadelphia Times.

A First-Class, Independent Morning Newspaper,

Universally quoted as the ablest and best newspaper ever published in Philadelphia. It contains all the latest news, including the Associated Press Telegrams, Special Telegrams and Correspondence from all points of interest, full and accurate local reports and fearless editorial discussions of all current topics. It is a first-class live newspaper in every respect.

The Daily Circulation of "THE TIMES" exceeds that of all the other Philadelphia Morning Papers combined, with one exception.

Terms, including postage, \$6 a Year, or 50 cents a month. Address "THE TIMES," Times Building, Phila.

Jan. 1, '77

Happy New Year.

CORNER STORE!

C. R. Andre & Co., C. R. Andre & Co.,

WILL OFFER FOR THE NEXT

SIXTY DAYS, SIXTY DAYS,

THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Dress Goods and Shawls, Dress Goods and Shawls, AT COST, AT COST.

Come for Bargains. Come for Bargains.

BLACK ALPACAS, BLACK MOHAIRS, BLACK CASHMERES. Merinos reduced from \$1.00 to 85 cents. Cashmeres reduced from 60 to 40 cents. Cashmeres reduced from 1.00 to 80 cents.

We have made a general reduction in the price of all our goods, giving an opportunity to any who may desire to purchase at the Corner Store.

C. R. Andre & Co.,

STROUDSBURG, PA.
January 4, '77-6t

STROUDSBURG WATER COMPANY.

TARIFF OF RATES.

Payable Quarterly in Advance.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors, the following rates were adopted:

For one Hydrant in house or yard.....	\$8 00
For each additional Hydrant.....	3 00
For one Bath Tub for hot and cold water.....	3 00
For each additional Bath Tub.....	3 00
For one Water Closet with pay-lever attachment.....	3 00
For each additional Water Closet with pay-lever attachment.....	2 00
(All other Water Closet Attachments subject to special rates.)	
For each Stationary Basin.....	2 00
For one Wash Pave (if on cover \$2 additional).....	4 00
For each stationary Wash Tub.....	2 00
For Restaurants, exclusive of dwellings, \$8 to \$15	
For one Water Closet with pay-lever attachment.....	2 00
For Bakes and Confectioneries.....	3 00
For Building purposes, one draw, 10 cents per 1000	
brick and 5 cents per perch of stone.	

Special arrangements for Stores, Offices, Shops, Hotels, Boarding Houses, Street Sprinklers, Fountains, Garden Hydrants and all uses not already specified. The Company urges upon the community the economy and desirability of using the extra heavy pipe through their houses. The pressure during a fire will probably be so great as to strain severely all pipes below the highest standard and in the hot water service the failure will be prevented in a short time. By order of the Board of Directors, FRED FASLER, Superintendent.
Stroudsburg, Pa., December 7, 1876

First Gun from Stroudsburg!

Decker 5000 Ahead!!

The Mercantile Appraiser says that

DECKER & CO

OF THE

WONDERFUL CHEAP

AUCTION STORE

and one other old established merchant has sold more goods the past year than any other store in the county.

So you see, the people themselves have decided which is the cheapest Store, and here they will crowd in spite of all opposition, pulling, coaxing or hauling, for here they know they

Save Their Dollars.

The Auction Store is now chuck up full of wonderful cheap fall and winter goods, and now we say to the people of Monroe, Northampton and Warren Counties, Come one, come all.

Do you want beautiful dress goods, calicoes, muslies, table diaper, towellings, denims or stripe shirting come to Decker's and

Save Your Dollars.

Do you want splendid Under Vest for Ladies' or Under Shirts and Drawers for Gents', or Hosiery and Gloves, come straight to Decker's and

Save Your Dollars.

Do you want beautiful Rose Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton or Wool Flannels, of all descriptions or a good Carpet at nearly half price, come to Decker's and

Save Your Dollars.

Do you want 200 Yard Spool Cotton for three cents, and large paper of Pins for five cents, or a paper of best Needles, for five cents, and all kinds of notions, for nearly Half Price, then come to Decker's and

Save Your Dollars.

Do you want beautiful styles of Ladies' cloth for Cloak or Sacks, or fine Cassimers, Satinets, Tweeds or Kentucky Janes, come to Decker's and

Save Your Dollars.

Do you want a good substantial Suit of Clothes for yourself or for your Boys, or a single Coat for 4 or 5 dollars, or a single pair of Pants for 1 dollar and 50 cents, lined, or a heavy Cassimere Vest for 1 dollar, or a good Overcoat for five dollars, come to Decker's and

Save Your Dollars.

Do you want fine or common Hats, or Winter Caps for yourself and boys, then, come at once to Decker's and

Save Your Dollars.

Do you want Millinery Goods, such as Trimmed or Untrimmed Hats for Ladies', Misses or Children, or Ribbons, Feathers or Flowers for nearly half price, then come to Decker's and

Save Your Dollars.

Do you want Rousing Gait or Heavy Kip Boots for men and boys, whole leather, or splendid Pecko Goat Button or Lace Shoes, for ladies' misses or children, or the best Rubber Boots & Shoes then come to Decker's and only to Decker's can you

Save Your Dollars.

Now all we can ask is for every one to come and see for himself before he buys any where else.

DECKER & CO.

4 Doors Below the Post Office. Stroudsburg, Oct. 19, 1876-8m