Lancaster Intelligencer.

MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 24, 1883.

The Market House Accident.

The demolition of the Northern market house, though at first contemplation a surprising event, was really one which could not have failed to happen at some time, if the original iron tie rods of the roof were permitted to remain. The calamity teaches us a valuable lesson as to the life of these rods. It is well-known that iron railroad bridges are frequently examined to determine the condition of the iron, because of the distrust which engineers have as to their continued vitality under constant vibration and the contraction of heat and cold. We do not know what determination has been reached as to the safe life of bridge iron, but we are under the impression that it is not yet determined with definiteness, and that observation is acutely directed to the solution of the question. The destruction of this market house will doubtless be noted with great interest by those who are interested in the question of the duration of iron in structural works. The building was put up in 1872, and the roof was constructed under the superintendence of William K. Beard, the able master carpenter of the Pennsylvania railroad here, whose capacity as a builder is very highly esteemed. It may be assumed that the work was well done; and the fact that it has stood for eleven years is sufficient proof in itself of this fact. But for eleven years the iron tie rods have been contracting and expanding under the violent changes in the temperature of our climate, with the result that the iron had become crystalline and weak. There was, besides the eleven years strain upon it, the weight of the roof. It is well known that the most fibrous iron will be crystallized under a comparatively moderate degree of concussion. It will be crystallized even under the blows upon the chisel used to cut it. The strain of the roof and the frequent contraction and expansion, it is natural to believe, would have a like effect.

If it is true, as stated, that these rods have not been drawn up, after the braces of the wooden arches, which they held together at their base, had become loose through the drying of the wood, there is another good reason furnished for the giving way of these arches under the unusual weight upon them. The snow fall was not as great as it has often been; but the few inches which fell last night being succeeded by sleet, were made very heavy and with the weight of the previous fall of snow, there was enough to try the strength of the roof severely. If the arches had been properly braced the iron stay rods might have stood; but certainly the lesson clearly taught by the fall of the roof is that one of such construction is not safe; for it will not do to put roofs on buildings which require that their supports shall be frequently examined and repaired or renewed. It may do where an engineer corps has such examination as its constant duty; but it will not do where there is not such constant intelligent supervision. We want no more market houses with trussed roofs. The new market houses have roofs built on the same principle as the Northern market house, but with heavier stay rods. They will be safe for years, as it was; but that will hardly answer the public demand that they shall be always safe beyond a peradventure. The disaster to the Northern market might have been terrible. If the fall had happened while the market was being held no one would have got out uninjured if alive. If it had happened when any one was on the street, loss of life would have been sure. It was most fortunate in its time and circumstances. Even the adjoining house which it crushed in part was untenanted for that night. Let us be thankful for the great calamity escaped, and see to it that we use the warning to make a great catastrophe impossible in the future.

THE forecast of Speaker Carlisle's committees that is made indicates that he has dealt fairly with the members and in no wise slighted those who opposed his election. His ways and means committee is headed, of course, with Morrison, who has a Democratic majority in sympathy with him, in accordance with the issue that was made in Mr. Carlisle's election; but the speaker himself will be consulted in all tariff legislation, and he is too shrewd and conservative a man to let Mr. Hurd or Mr. Blackburn run away with the committee, as the Republicans hope they will be permitted to do. Especially complimentary to Pennsylvania and altogether grateful to the country, because of their fitness, are the assignments of the appropriations and foreign affairs chairmanships to Mr. Randall and ex Governor Curtin respectively. Of Mr. Randall's appointment there was never any reasonable doubt; the happy thought seems to have occurred to the new speaker to settle the contest between Cox and Belmont by giving the place they scrambled for to the only ex minister at a first class foreign court on the Democratic side. As the place comes to Representative Curtin with dignity, he will fill it with ability and credit—and if anybody undertakes to build and operate a Panama canal except under the domination of the American flag, the eagle will be heard to scream. If Mr. Cox is assigned to naval affairs and Mr. Belmont to shipping, they ought to be satisfied. In the discharge of his first responsible duty it looks as if Mr. Carlisle had done very well.

IT has been discovered that the door keeper of the last Republican House of Representatives in Washington carried on the pay roll fictitious names for which he drew salary and pocketed it; that he kept on the pay rolls the name of his partner in the paper mill in Tennessee, who never was in Washington, that he carried his wife and eleven year old boy, on the pay roll at $100 a month each, and paid his sister-in law $9 a dozen for washing towels. The name of this doorkeeper was Brownlow, he was a nephew of the famous "Parson," he is a candidate for postmaster of the Senate, and presumably a friend of John Sherman.

"Peace on Earth."

Christmas, with its tide of religious and kindly associations is again upon us, and the glad tidings proclaiming "peace on earth to men good will" will be announced ere another morn, as it was to the waiting shepherds nearly nineteen hundred years ago. Peering back through the silent centuries at the scene in the stable at Bethlehem, when the Prince of Peace was born, believer and unbeliever alike must be thrilled with a supernatural wonder at the fruitage that has grown from the little seed then planted. Talk as men will of religious decadence, and ridicule as they may Christian dogmas that finite reason cannot comprehend, the song of the angel announcing the Saviour's birth will find a responsive echo in the hearts of the mill ons with which the world is peopled to day. To the well fed and clothed, as well as to the hungry and miserably clad, the Christmas message comes, and perhaps no better lesson is taught at this gracious season than the duties of the rich to the suffering poor.

The Christmas tidings of peace come with peculiar appropriateness to the United States, which, in contrast with other nations, is enjoying a period of the most profound tranquility. Great Britain lives in daily dread of dynamite explosions, and its leading men go about carrying their lives in their hands; Russia is in the midst of a fierce anti Semitic persecution; Germany has a discontented populace that are fast fleeing to other shores to escape the rule of the Iron Chancellor; Spain has her revolutionists; Portugal is threatened with an earthquake, and France has her hands full in the dispute over the Tonquin matter with China. A temporary dullness in trade is the only shadow that darkens the Christmas celebration in this country, and that cloud bids fair to be soon lifted for the new year. The message of joy finds the nation at peace with itself and all nations, respected by all and "surpassed by none."

THERE is a special fitness in celebrating, at this season, commemorative of "peace on earth," the centennial of the return to its scabbard of the sword of Washington. Drawn in the cause of a people's liberty, as soon as that glad consummation was reached he returned the commission he bore, with the same dignity and pure patriotism that had marked all his previous career. He stands in singular contrast with the conquering heroes before his time and the lesson of his character was lost on a great many military chieftains who came after him. The wildest study of his unselfish example cannot fail to make a valuable impression upon the young mind of to day.

Sound over all waters, reach out from all lands,
The chorus of voices, the clasping of hands;
Sing hymns that were sung by the stars of the morn,
Sing songs of the angels when Jesus was born.
—Whittier.

THE man who is going to turn over a new leaf is getting to be conspicuously numerous.

CHAUNCEY I. FILLEY, of St. Louis, has joined the Logan boomers. "Black Jack" is a doomed man.

THE revised edition of the Old Testament strips Joseph of his coat of many colors. The old version must stay.

THE Bartholdi statue is completed, but it looks as though the same would never be said of the pedestal in New York, on which the gigantic French gift is to rest.

EVEN corporations seem to have souls about Christmas time. A special train, decorated with greens, moved over the Long Island railroad yesterday distributing turkeys to its 2,000 employees.

INMATES who complain of the inhospitality of Bummers' hall can find a steady job in New York city, where a public woodyard has been established that pays ten cents an hour for sawing and splitting to all comers.

WESTMINSTER Abbey, the burial place of England's great, is now becoming so crowded that no more interments can be made therein. In making room for new arrivals, the ancient worm eaten coffins and their contents fall apart, and stories most ghastly are afloat in connection with these disturbances.

WHILE the sons of the forefathers are celebrating New England's natal day it is disclosed that nine-tenths of the sardine boxes, gaudily labelled with French and Russian inscriptions, are little herring caught and packed by the Maine Yankees. Blaine's constituents could give the Pilgrims many pointers.

ENGLISH fiction is declared to be in a moribund condition, and a thoughtful writer in the current number of the *Fortnightly Review* declares that "it is to America, beyond all doubt, that we owe to day the best novel written in English." This information will give a rare relish to the Christmas dinner of Congressmen Robinson and Finerty.

IT is said that the national motto "*E Pluribus Unum*"—"one from many"—which now appears for the first time in 45 years on the standard silver dollar, never had any authorization in law. A private mint at Newburgh, N. Y., was the first to use the phrase in 1786. It appeared at intervals on various coins afterward, going entirely out of vogue in 1837, until resurrected in the Bland dollar of to day.

"GREAT is Diana of the Ephesians," and great, also, is the Republican party if Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, is its recognized prophet. The latter declares that the "grand old party" will soon take a stand favoring the entire prohibition of the liquor traffic. What then would become of Mr. Blaine and his distribution of the liquor fund? Senator Blair is sadly in need of a porous plaster over his mouth.

NEPOTISM indulged in by county commissioners at the expense of the county may be a thing of beauty, as exhibiting the devotion of kinship, but it can hardly be said to be a joy forever to the tax payers who must pay the piper. Out in Huntington county recently proposals were received for filling two clerical offices; and the son of one commissioner and the son-in law of another were installed at salaries far higher than that of other applicants for the positions who were admitted to be equally efficient. Evidently there is need at the present time of several effective bolts of lightning to purify the political atmosphere of Republican Huntington.

Then peal ye the bells, more loud and deep,
Christ is not dead; nor doth he sleep!
The Wrong shall fail, the Right prevail,
With peace on earth, good-will to men.
—*Longfellow.*

PERSONAL.

"POOR CARLOTTA" is 42 and convalescent.

BEECHER is redder, fatter and stupider than ever.

WHITTIER is color blind except in the bright sunlight.

TENNYSON is vain, eccentric, a Tory and a millionaire.

JOHN SHERMAN covets the presidency of the Senate.

THEO. TILTON supports his wife; his daughters are married.

JOHN BRIGHT'S daughter, married, has taken the stump fo female suffrage.

SWINBURNE has turned pietist, Morris Fenian, and Browning, Methodist.

SENATOR JOE BROWN likes the "fat pudd'n dusk roasted with sweet taters."

GOV. HAMILTON, of Illinois, has a "smart" wife—a handy aid to a Western politician.

HIEPHUMA has abdicated the throne of Annam in favor of Kienphu, a lad of fifteen years.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY is 63 and looks 43; George Bancroft's wife is 80, beautiful and accomplished.

MRS CARLISLE is officially "the first lady of the land"—Arthur and Anthony being widowers.

CONGRESSMAN LUKE POLAND's wife has the neatest foot among the Washington society ladies.

HENRY JAMES is inconsiderately counted by a wild western paper as one of the bloody brothers.

LOTTA has made her debut in London; her acting is liked better than the plays in which she appears.

BULWER never knew and never inquired what year he was born in; his son has found out it was in 1803.

JAMES W. BOSLER used to plank down his check to the Republican national committee for $10,000 at a time.

JOHN MORRISSEY, when in Congress, requested that he be put at the tail of the least important committee.

GOV. PROCTOR KNOTT is embarassed at the scramble of forty handsome widows for the office of state librarian.

"UNCLE REMUS" has stirred up a controversy by asserting that the plantation negroes did not play the banjo.

MARY ANDERSON'S reported engagement to the Duke of Portland is generally regarded as a new advertising dodge.

JIM KEENE is unhappy; his $7,000 ruby is eclipsed by a $10,000 stone displayed by Curtis in "Samuel of Posen".

ROBERT G. MCCREARY, the oldest practicing member of the Allegheny county bar, died Saturday morning, from gastritis.

GEO. W. JULIAN in his book of reminiscences speaks of Thaddeus Stevens in terms of great admiration for his ability.

MISS LOUISA M. ALCOTT—now 50—says she has fallen in love with many pretty girls, but never the least bit with any man.

GOV. BEDLE of Michigan, elected on an anti corporation issue has been killed off politically by his greed for free railroad passes.

ROBERT BROWNING has returned to England from Venice. He has instructed his publisher to issue a cheap edition of his works.

NAST draws his salary and sends his pictures regularly to Harpers, but they never appear. They do not consist with the editorials.

PROF. E. O. LYTE has been lecturing to the teachers' institutes in the coal regions and is highly commended by the newspapers of that section.

MISS HENRY VILLARD, who was a daughter of William Lloyd Garrison, is hospitable and musical and gratifies those tastes in her new $500,000 house.

SWINBURNE the poet, denies that he has at present any intention of visiting the United States. He says he has an offer of an engagement to lecture in this country, but has postponed his acceptance of it.

HUBERT H. BANCROFT, the Pacific coast historian is visiting the literary men of Mexico and will add 6000 rare books and manuscripts to his library from that country.

HON. WEBSTER FLANAGAN the gentleman who electrified the Chicago convention by asking "What we are here for?" has gone to Washington, and the inquiry arises "What is he there for?"

JAMES F. BROWN convicted of complicity with Phipps, in the Philadelphia almshouse business was on Saturday sentenced to one year from the date of his commitment, January 26th last. The prisoner will be entitled to one month reduction of sentence for good behavior.

There's a song in the air, there's a star in the sky,
There's a mother's deep prayer and a baby's low cry;
And the star rains its fire while the beautiful sings,
And the manger of Bethlehem cradles a King!
—*J. G. Holland.*

URIAH WALES WHIM.

Refusing to Speak to his Wife for Ten Years Because She was not a Christian.

Uriah Wales had been a member of the Free Christian church of Coalton, Pa., for nearly thirty years, and was a class leader and exhorter. His wife was not a communicant, and frequently ridiculed her husband's enthusiasm in his religion. Ten years ago he told her that he would not speak to her again until she saw her error and experienced religion. He kept his word, and the couple never exchanged a word until last week. All communication between them was conducted through a son. Early in the present month a revival of religion began in the church. Mrs. Wales was converted. Her husband on Thursday evening arose in church and said that he had been a widower for ten years, but that "now he thanked God he had a wife." Mrs. Wales created a sensation by rising in her seat and saying that she did not believe a man who was truly religious could deliberately ignore his wife for ten years, and asked that special prayers be offered for the conversion of her husband. She then turned to him and said:

"Uriah, get on your knees, ask forgiveness for your sins, and be awakened to the error of your ways. I will lead you to the Lord myself."

She walked toward the seat where he was sitting. He arose hurriedly and went out of the church. Since then he has not been seen, and no trace of him can be found.

The night that erst no name had worn,
To it a happy name is given;
For in that stable lay, new-born,
The peaceful Prince of Earth and Heaven.
—*Alfred Domett.*

LATE NEWS.

THE GREAT STORM OF SUNDAY

A Widespread Snowfall and the Mercury Below Zero—A Tragedy After a Wedding—Miscellaneous Matters.

The storm of yesterday and last night was widespread. A cold wave swept over New England. Bangor, Maine, reports the mercury at 10 to 20 below zero. Rockland, Maine, 18 below, and one of the coldest nights ever known on the coast. At Concord, N. H., the mercury ranged from 20 below and at Hanover from 25 to 30 below. At Barre, Vt., reports 20 below, and a similar number of towns around. At Lowell, Mass., the mercury ranged from 18 to 28 below. The mercury in these towns was 10 hours last night than on Saturday night. At Plymouth, Mass., the harbor is frozen over and the thermometer registers 15 to 18 below. At Worcester, Mass., the mercury ranged from 10 to 20 below zero. In Boston the lowest point reached was 12 below and towards evening the thermometer marked 2 below. The cold wave extended through central New York, the thermometer ranging from 5 to 15 below. West of Buffalo a severe storm was raging last night and the telegraph wires were badly demoralized.

Snow began falling at 2 o'clock and was still falling at 10 p. m. As the ground is frozen hard there are prospects of a deep snow. At Petersburg, Va., snow fell on Saturday night and Sunday morning to a depth of nearly four inches. The storm appears to have been quite general throughout the state extending to the North Carolina line. It is the first severe storm of any consequence in this section this season.

A heavy sleet and rain storm fell in Pittsburg. All travel east and west is practically suspended. Telegraph and telephone wires are down and the streets are icy. Considerable loss has been experienced by merchants from falling awnings. The services of the fire department were called into requisition to remove the snow from Christ Church and the Seventh Avenue hotel roofs, as it was feared they would not stand the strain. The railroad authorities report the heaviest storm ever known raging between Derry and Harrisburg last night.

A snow storm of some extent prevailed in the West on Saturday night and yesterday was followed by sleet, likely to freeze in some places. The sleet was heaviest in Southern Illinois, Indiana and Michigan. Trains were delayed in various directions. Telegraphic communication with Chicago was greatly interfered with, owing to the sleet, especially towards the north and east.

RECENT CALAMITIES.

A Tragedy After a Wedding.

The young men of the village of Clintondale, N. Y., gathered to give a charivari to Frank Terhune and his young bride. They went to a blacksmith shop and obtained two anvils, which they loaded with powder and fired off. One of the anvils exploded, a piece weighing over eight pounds striking Samuel Chatterton, aged 21, who stood about twenty feet away, killing him instantly. Another piece struck John Kane, breaking his leg. Several others were slightly injured by the flying pieces of iron.

George D. Westervelt and William McMorton, the former a prominent oil operator, were killed by a boiler explosion at a well near Allentown, Allegheny county, Pa.

While Franklin Snively and his two sons, Jacob and John, aged respectively 14 and 17 years, of Hyndman, were gunning, John slipped on ice and fell. His gun was accidentally discharged and killed his brother almost instantly.

The scaffolding on the Fulton street side of the new Washington market, in New York, gave way on Saturday afternoon, throwing seven men from the top to the concrete floor, twenty-two feet below. All of the men were injured, four of them severely.

August Weyler, an employee of the Equitable gas light company, of Baltimore, was found dead Sunday morning on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad track in that city, he having been run over by a train of cars.

While feeding a grain mill Leonard Scott, a Wattsburg, Erie county, farmer, was torn to pieces by an explosion. He had been celebrating his wooden wedding and when killed was taking a turn at the mill to help a sick friend.

The Wheel Mill powder works, four miles west of Newburg, New York, blew up on Saturday night with one hundred pounds of powder. No person was injured.

By the explosion of a coal oil lamp in the house of Mrs. Wall, near Bradford, her six year old child was burned to death.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Conflagrations in Cold Weather.

Sunday night fires in Waterhouse's lumber mill, Deer Lake, Mich., loss $50,000; Standard pulp mills, Springfield, Mass., Milburne gun store house, Memphis, $25,000; Cottonseed oil mills, Temple, Texas, $40,000; Montreal public warehouse $40,000; Tuble's flour mills, Troy, Kan., $20,000.

The Methodist church at Attleboro, Massachusetts, was burned Sunday morning, owing to the extreme cold it was impossible to get a stream of any dimensions on the building, the water freezing almost immediately. The furnishings, however, were saved, and the loss will probably not exceed $17,000.

The stables of the Syracuse and Onondaga street railway company, in Syracuse, New York, were burned early Sunday morning, with 24 horses, all but one of the street cars, and a large stock of hay and oats. Loss, $20,000.

The stable of the Cambridge horse railway company, at Brighton, Massachusetts, was burned on Saturday, with five cars, and a quantity of hay and grain. Loss, $28,000.

Annals of Crime.

"Big Ike," a negro, who murdered Bruce Hunt while trying to rob the bank at Durango, Col., last week, has died in jail from injuries received by jumping headlong from a 40-foot embankment to avoid arrest. Before dying he made a confession implicating four others, who have been arrested.

Susan Gibbs, an old woman who peddled small wares and was reputed to have considerable money, was found murdered in her shanty, seven miles from Toronto. Robbery was probably the motive of the crime.

Some say that ever 'gainst that season comes
Wherein our Saviour's birth is celebrated,
The bird of dawning singeth all night long,
So hallow'd and so gracious is the time.
—*Shakspeare.*

List of Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice for the week ending Monday, December 24, 1883:

Ladies' List.—Dollie L. Eberly, Mrs. Levy Fink, Mrs. Nannie Goodhark, Mrs. Elizabeth Harnsey, Rebecca Hall, Millie Fisher, Mary H. Johnson, Mary Kauffman, Fannie Kiehl, Emma Robinson, Mrs. Annie Rush, Emma K. Stair, Sallie Staffer, Nettie Wilkinson.

Gents' List.—George C. Bennett, Frank Binz, D. Block, Alwin Brunner, Thomas Bumbarger, Mr. Follman, I. G. Groff, Chas. Hammond, John Immel, John Ketteman, G. H. Leibig, John Lougnecker, J. L. Natter, Frank Ray, John P. Snyder, Emile Sommer (for.), Thomas Stano, A. Walter.

Assignment.

Joseph Martin and wife, of East Earl township, have made an assignment of their property to H. B. Becker, also of East Earl.

EXTRAUT

From a Christmas Sermon by Rev. Isaiah Wiley.

For the INTELLIGENCER.

Hain mighty easy, brudders, fo' de rich man t' be good,
'Wit his ba'l chuck full ob flour an' his wood house full ob wood;
'Wid his turkey stuffed an' roastin' an' so many good tuings roun',
An' wid money t' buy olders of a settin' place was foun';
'Wid his heaters an' his cawpets, an' his blankits an' his bed,
Soft as wool an' feathas can be, wa'r he lays his lucky head;
Wi' lots presents fro a his rich frien's as sen' kompliments an' sich—
Fo yo' knows dis rich am allus mighty libbit t' de rich—;
'Wid his house est tight es—purse strings, when de col' win' comes t' tell
How de hut-man shibbas, longin' to a little ob de extra heat ob hell!
But de Lawd hobbs all creat'rs in in de boller ob his han',
An' He knows jes what He's doin' an' jes how our cases stan',
Knows what's good fo' us an' gibs it, knows our toilin' an' our strife—
Some am stons, de res' am mawts t' build up de wall ob life
Yes, I am easy fo' de rich man t' keep in de narrar way,
Es he fin's it smooth fo' walkin' it am bes' fo him t' stay.
But when we am done wid libbin, rich an' poor am all gone hum,
An' dey fin' as weak an' sinful dey will mix wich road we cum.
So we'd betta welcome Chris'mas, dough it cums widdout de fowl
Fat would tas'e a heap, heap nicea dan a slice ob musty fowl.

* * * * * * *

An' now may Hebben its peace an' good will t' dis weekest airth lon',
'Wid de glory t' God in de highes' fo' ebba, an' ebba—amen!
—*Will F. McSparran.*

CHRISTMAS COMES.

The Big Snow of Yesterday—Incidents of the Holiday Celebration.

The heavy snow fall of last night, with the sleet that followed it, has doubtless prolonged the sleighing season, but for the present the snow is so deep as to make travel difficult and pedestrianism is very wearisome. The busy shoppers keep it up however. The mails are burdened with Christmas cards, the freight and express business is very heavy, the sale of Christmas groceries is active, the merchants appear to be busy and happy, the railroad trains though detained somewhat by the snow, are filled with passengers. All the signs point to a merry, merry, Christmas.

The churches and Sabbath schools that make notable observance of the day made elaborate preparations for its celebration. In most of the churches yesterday Christmas was the topic of the sermon, and the centennial of Washington's resignation of his command was noticed either in the prayers or preachings. The children of Salem Evangelical church, North Water street will have a free entertainment on Wednesday evening. The Presbyterian Sunday school entertainment will be held on Friday evening. The 6 o'clock service in the First Reformed church to morrow morning will be very attractive; the collection will be given to the Womelsdorf orphans' home. The Catholic churches will have solemn high mass at 5 a. m. as well as later services; masses in St. Mary's also at 8 and 10 a. m; the decorations and music will be of a superior order. The Christmas cantata to be given in St. John's Lutheran church on Wednesday evening will be elaborate and of varied interest.

In the Columbia Churches.

Trinity Reformed church, Columbia, will have 6 o'clock morning song services; Christmas celebration in the evening and Sunday-school semi-centennial. Salem and St. John's Lutheran Sunday school celebrations on Tuesday evening; Bethel Church of God on Thursday evening and watch meeting next Monday night.

Rise happy morn! rise, holy morn!
Draw forth the cheerful day from night.
O, Father, touch the East and light
The light that shone when hope was born.
—*Tennyson.*

REPORTS OF VIEWERS.

Damages From Opening New Streets.

The viewers to assess damages arising out of the opening of Poplar street have reported in favor of giving $850 to John Kadell, $200 to be paid by the county and $650 by the city.

The report of viewers assessing damages for opening Filbert street through St. Joseph's cemetery, was so amended as to give the following damages to lot owners in addition to the $700 awarded to Bishop Shanahan: To Michael Dasel, $30; to Leopold Bender, $20; to Wm. Fritsch, $15; to Leo Myers, $15 and to Charles Ureman, $45.

The verdict in the case of commonwealth vs. Lawrence Warfel, returned "not guilty, but defendant's father to pay three fourths and prosecutor one-fourth of the costs" was amended so as to relieve these persons of the costs.

And though the sky be cold and gray,
And blinding snow-flakes fall,
Dull care and grief shall flee away:
The dear Christ died for all.
While yule-logs glow, we'll alms bestow,
On mercy's errand run;
And bright shall be
The Christmas tree,
For he would have it so,—
The Prince of Peace, incarnate one,
God's only son.

Troubles of the Smith Brothers.

On Saturday afternoon at four o'clock, Benjamin Smith, colored, who had been committed for seven days by the mayor for being drunk and disorderly, was taken before Judge Patterson on a writ of habeas corpus. His discharge was asked for but refused by his honor, as the mayor refused to consent to it. The judges state that they will not discharge persons sent to jail for this offense hereafter unless the mayor gives his consent.

While the hearing of Benjamin Smith was in progress his brother Henry, who was with him on the night he was arrested, but made his escape, was taken into custody by Officer Smith. He gave bail for a hearing before Alderman Fordney.

Mayor's Court.

This morning the mayor had six cases; one, a little Frenchman, who insisted on kicking in the door of the Girard house, on North Queen street, Saturday night, was made to pay costs. The same disposition was made of another man, who was found lying in the snow last night by Officer Burns, who undoubtedly saved his life. Two other drunks, who were not very bad, were discharged, with two vagrants.

The poor will many a care forget;
The debtor think not of his debts.
But, as they each enjoy their cheer,
Wish it were Christmas all the year.
—*Thomas Miller.*

Sale of Real Estate.

Shubert & Sutton, auctioneers, sold at public sale, Dec. 22, 1883, at the public house of Levi K. Rhoda, Bird-in-Hand, for the estate of Thomas Bender, deceased, a farm of 48 acres, situated in Leacock township, near Intercourse, to Isaac N. Bender for $180 25 per acre.

Fingers Cut Off.

A few days ago John Mann, a three year old son of John Mann, residing near Paradise, had three fingers cut off by his little sister who accidentally struck his hand with an axe. Dr. Smith, of Paradise, attended the child.

A TOTAL WRECK.

NORTHERN MARKET HOUSE FALLS

The Roof, Burns Down by an Immense Weight of Snow, Falls In Crushing Everything in Its Path.

The Farmers' Northern market house is in ruins. A violent earthquake could not have wrecked it more completely. At a quarter before three o'clock this morning residents in the vicinity were startled by a terrible, rumbling, rattling noise as of the falling of immense walls, the shattering of heavy timbers and the snapping asunder of iron rods. Wm. Blickenderfer, the grocer, whose residence and store is immediately north of the market house, was the first to comprehend the nature and extent of the calamity. He was aroused from his bed by the crushing in of the south wall of his dwelling, and the entire demolition of the back building. Cartloads of brick blockaded his front stairway, preventing exit from the house. Taking his wife and child into a front room, he opened a window and called for help. The shock caused by the fall of the market house soon brought the firemen of No. 4, and many other citizens to the scene. Ladders were procured and Blickenderfer and his family were taken down over the slippery, snow covered awning roof, and conveyed to a place of safety.

An Appalling Scene.

The scene that presented itself was as indescribable as it was appalling. The Northern market house lay flat with the ground; scarcely one brick remaining on top of another. The southern wall, 244 feet in length and extending from North Queen to Market street had fallen outward, and lay a mass of ruins, extending entirely across Walnut street. The eastern front also fell outward, crushing beneath it the telegraph, telephone, and electric light wires. The western wall, almost as completely wrecked, fell outward into Market street, and the northern into Mr. Blickenderfer's property and besides demolishing his back building and crushing the south wall of the main building demolished his stable and badly damaged a tenant house, on the Market street end of the lot, occupied by Wm. J. Irwin, wife and four children, all of whom escaped injury, except one of the children, who was slightly wounded by falling brick and mortar.

The great roof of the market house which was supported on fourteen Howe truss arches, each of a single span, 87 feet in width, weighted as it was with about a foot of snow, of a heavy sandlike character, fell straight downward among the market stalls and stands, crushing many of them into thousands of pieces and burying many others entirely out of sight. The heart shudders at the terrible loss of life which must inevitably have resulted had the building fallen a few hours later, when it would have been crowded inside and surrounded outside by not less than two thousand people.

The Cause of the Accident.

We have consulted quite a number of persons, including builders and stockholders of the wrecked building, as to the cause of the accident, and there is among them some diversity of opinion. Of course the great weight of snow that lay upon the tin roof had much to do with its fall. Some think the walls were hardly heavy enough to support so massive a roof, and reference is made to the fact that the west wall was badly damaged some years ago by a great storm of wind, which demolished many buildings in course of erection at the time. Some think that the iron rods which bind the truss arches may have been rendered brittle by the frost and snapped under the increased pressure of the snow. A prevailing opinion is that these rods were too light. They are of inch and a half iron, and at the ends of the rods where the thread is cut the diameter is reduced to about an inch. These are thought to have been the weak points of the structure, and we are told that an examination made among the debris this morning showed several of the rods to have been broken where the thread was cut upon them. Doubtless a thorough examination will be made and the real cause of the accident ascertained.

The Building and Its Owners.

The building was erected in 1872 on the site of the old Washington hotel property. It was designed by Mr. John H. Baumgardner, and erected by a number of skilled workmen under the superintendence of the late David Hartman. John D. Boring did most of the carpenter work, and the truss roof was put up by Wm. K. Beard, master carpenter of the Pennsylvania railroad, who is regarded as a most skillful mechanic. The owners say that neither was skill lacking nor expense spared in its construction and it was believed to be perfectly safe against any pressure by storm or otherwise that could be brought against it. The ground upon which it stood cost $20,000, and the structure cost $17,000, making the net cost $67,000. It was originally owned by several hundred stockholders, but the stock is now held by some sixty persons, of whom John Hess, John Buckwalter and Benjamin L. Landis hold a controlling interest. The following named gentlemen compose the board of directors:

President—Christian Zecher, city.
Treasurer—Benj. L. Landis, Manheim.
Secretary—Joseph Samson, city.
Directors—John Hess, Manheim; John Buckwalter, Manheim; I. L. Landis, Manheim; Conrad Gast, City; Jonas Brubaker Warwick; David L. Hess, Manheim.

A meeting of the directors was called at Joseph Samson's office to day to take steps for the immediate reerection of the building.

A strong force of men was put to work in clearing away the brick and lumber with which the streets are strewn. Another meeting of the directors will be held on Wednesday at Alderman Samson's office.

The Losses.

It is estimated that it will not cost more than $25,000 to rebuild the market. The foundations probably remain intact, much of the brick can be used again, some of the doors and window frames are uninjured and many of the stalls inside appear to be uninjured under the debris with which they are covered. Besides building material is cheaper than it was in 1872.

The losses sustained by Mr. Blickenderfer will probably reach $3,000. The back building attached to his residence, will have to be rebuilt from the ground up; a considerable portion of the south wall of the main building was crushed in and other portions of it will have to be taken down and rebuilt; the stable and dwelling on the rear end of the lot are also seriously damaged.

Mr John Bushong, who occupied the store room at the rear end of the market house as a flour and feed store, and into which portions of the roof came crashing, sustains a loss of about $100. He has already commenced removing his effects into Mr. Byrne's building, lately occupied by the McKillips organ factory, where he will at once resume business.

Frank Mettfett, who occupied the basement of the market house as an oyster saloon and huckstering establishment, had his large elevator crushed to pieces and some fruit and vegetables that were in the main market house destroyed. The goods and fixtures which he had in the basement escaped serious injury. Perhaps $200 will cover his loss. The entrance to the restaurant of Peter C. Reinfried, in the southern end of the basement is entirely closed up, but persons who made their way into it say the loss inside is very trifling. It will be reopened as soon as the wreck is cleared away.

All the above losses are total, as no insurance companies take risks on this sort of accident.

Marvelous Escape.

Miss Maggie Lutz, the sister of Mrs. Wm. Blickenderfer, was at the residence of the latter last evening, and owing to the snow storm that was prevailing Mrs. Blickenderfer urged her to remain all night. She was almost persuaded to do so, but thought she had better go home and finally did so. Had she remained she would have slept in a bed in a second story back room, which is now a mass of ruins, the bedstead and every other article of furniture in the room being broken to pieces. One corner of the bed and the pillows may now be seen crushed beneath tons of brick and lumber, while the heavy headboard of the bedstead was thrust bodily through the shattered wall of the building and lies among the debris in the yard below.

Mr. Blickenderfer's horses were in the stable at the time the wall of the market house fell against and crushed it. The animals, though surrounded by debris and imprisoned in the wreck, escaped injury, and after several hours work were safely taken out.

When the front wall of the market house fell it carried down with it the telegraph, telephone and electric wires, all of which were buried beneath the ruins. The electric lamp in front of the markethouse was carried almost to the ground, but fortunately the electric wire did not break and the lamp continued to burn as brightly as ever. Had the wire broken all of the lamps in the northwestern section of the city would have instantly gone out.

Other Incidents.

It is said that the shock of the falling building was heard a distance of two miles in the country, and was supposed to be the result of an earthquake.

When the market people began to assemble this morning there was universal amazement at the scene of desolation where they had week after week, for years, been in the habit of assembling. Then there was a shudder of horror at what might have been, followed by exclamations of thankfulness and praise for the marvelous escapes they had made—many of them thanking God that the building had fallen before they got into it.

It is not known that any loss of life or any serious injury to anyone resulted, but there are some dark hints that a tramp or two may be buried beneath the ruins. It is well known that the doorways and recesses of the building were often occupied as sleeping quarters by this class of people, but it is hoped the bitter cold weather of last night drove them to some more comfortable quarters.

Many of the market men who had intended displaying their marketing in the Northern market this morning, made arrangements for the use of the central market house, and did a thriving business there. Many others disposed of their goods along the curbs in the vicinity of the ruins.

The roofs of the Eastern and Western market houses, which are built substantially after the pattern of the Northern, were relieved of the weight of snow upon them this forenoon, gangs of men with shovels being employed for the purpose.

The Ruins Photographed.

Messrs. Betz & Richards, photographers, have photographed the ruins from three different points.

An Ice House Damaged.

The large ice house of Peter B. Fordney, at Reigart's Landing, was almost ruined by the snow. Sometime during the night the roof caved in, owing to the heavy weight, tearing down the greater portion of the walls. The building was 104 feet long and 42 feet wide. The walls were 22 feet 9 inches high and over two feet in thickness. There was nothing in the building except the tools at the time of the accident. Mr. Fordney had made all arrangements to commence filling the house with ice on Wednesday of this week. The loss of the caving in is heavy, as the building originally cost $2,300, and it is almost a total wreck.

As fits the holy Christmas birth,
Be this good friends our carol still—
Be peace on earth, be peace on earth
To men of gentle will.
—*Thackeray.*

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.

A Colored Woman in the Court House.

Yesterday afternoon at 3:30 Mrs. Frances Ellen Watkins Harper, a colored woman of considerable oratorical merit, delivered a lecture in the court house under the auspices of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of this city. There were about two hundred persons present, a large majority of whom were women. Rev. J. T. Satchell, pastor of the Duke street M. E. church, presided.

Mrs. Harper is a pleasant faced woman about 50 years old, with black wavy hair and a fine voice. She made the usual points against intemperance with skill and vigor, and pleaded especially in behalf of temperance work for the young, as it is to them we must look for a reform of the evil—there being but little hope of reforming those whose habits of intemperance are fixed. The troubles that the temperance folks have to contend against are self interest, false appetites and bad passions on one hand, and on the other indifference and apathy of those who claim to be friends of the movement. Too often is there wine served in Christian families and too seldom are there temperance appeals from Christian pulpits. Mrs. Harper's address occupied three quarters of an hour in delivery, and was attentively listened to.

Rejoice, our Saviour he was born
On Christmas Day in the morning.
—*Old Christmas Carol.*

OBITUARY.

Death of John Bender.

John Bender, a well known citizen of Lancaster, died at his residence 52 North Prince street, this morning of heart disease. The deceased was formerly a resident of Leacock township, and came to this city about 20 years ago. For several years he carried on the trimming business on North Queen street and about ten years ago entered the clothing store of Myers & Rathfon as a salesman. Several months ago he had his leg broken by the fall of an elevator, in the store of this firm. He was recovering from the injuries of this accident when his death occurred from the disease mentioned. He was 67 years of age and leaves a wife and two children; Isaac, a compositor of the INTELLIGENCER office, and a daughter, Mary Ann.

Sudden Death While Shoveling Snow.

George Westenberger died very suddenly this morning at the residence of his mother, Mrs. Raphael Fisher, No. 561 North Prince street, near the Reading depot. It appears that he went out to shovel snow from the pavement and dropped over dead. He was 28 years of age and unmarried. He was a bricklayer by trade and was well known in the city.

This afternoon Coroner Shiffer held an inquest on the remains of the deceased at the residence of his brother Edward, on Rockland street, where the body was taken and the jury rendered a verdict of death from heart disease.

Decease of a Preacher.

Rev. D. A. L. Laverty, a distinguished minister of the Church of God, died suddenly last night at his home in Mechanicsburg of pneumonia. He was about sixty five years of age, and had occupied most of the pulpits of the church in Eastern Pennsylvania, including that of Lancaster. He leaves a wife and large family, including a son and two daughters, who live in this city.