

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE EDIFICES.

Defects in Construction.—Lock of Property... In fact, in many instances, buildings were constructed in such a manner that they were scarcely able to withstand the ordinary force to which they were subjected.

Another cause of danger from fire in tenement houses has been the fact that some of the large tenement houses were built upon the site of a fire in other places.

Another cause of danger from fire in tenement houses has been the fact that some of the large tenement houses were built upon the site of a fire in other places.

Another cause of danger from fire in tenement houses has been the fact that some of the large tenement houses were built upon the site of a fire in other places.

Another cause of danger from fire in tenement houses has been the fact that some of the large tenement houses were built upon the site of a fire in other places.

Another cause of danger from fire in tenement houses has been the fact that some of the large tenement houses were built upon the site of a fire in other places.

Another cause of danger from fire in tenement houses has been the fact that some of the large tenement houses were built upon the site of a fire in other places.

Another cause of danger from fire in tenement houses has been the fact that some of the large tenement houses were built upon the site of a fire in other places.

Another cause of danger from fire in tenement houses has been the fact that some of the large tenement houses were built upon the site of a fire in other places.

Another cause of danger from fire in tenement houses has been the fact that some of the large tenement houses were built upon the site of a fire in other places.

Another cause of danger from fire in tenement houses has been the fact that some of the large tenement houses were built upon the site of a fire in other places.

Another cause of danger from fire in tenement houses has been the fact that some of the large tenement houses were built upon the site of a fire in other places.

MISCELLANEOUS POLITICAL ITEMS.

DEFERRED FOR TRIAL.—It is said that Forney and some of the Maryland political incendiaries are to be indicted. We regard that the indictment be passed on the same calendar with that against Jeff Davis, and take its turn for trial. No favoritism should be shown.

THE PENNSYLVANIA SENATORS.—Governor Curtin and Thad Stevens are the leading candidates for United States Senator in Pennsylvania. J. W. Forney and Simon Cameron have secured second chances.

SENATOR LIA HARRIS CHALLENGED TO A PUBLIC DISCUSSION.—The Albany Argus of October 25 contains the following letter, to which it says no reply has been received.

TO HON. LIA HARRIS, DEAN SIR:—The great importance and somewhat novel character of the political questions now before the people render it more than ordinarily appropriate that those who have hitherto differed should have an opportunity of comparing the views of the respective parties by hearing both sides, which can only be accomplished by joint action.

DECLINE OF INDEPENDENT GROUND.—General Horne C. Lee has declined the democratic nomination for Lieutenant Governor in Massachusetts, on the ground that he does not desire to mingle in politics, whereupon the Boston Traveller remarks:—"That should not have deterred him. A man don't mingle in politics" because by accepting a democratic nomination in this State.

WHICH IS CHEERFUL, LOYALTY OR TREASON?—The Richmond Dispatch quotes from a New York paper as being in Brooklyn the office has refused to register a man as a voter for no other reason than that he served in the Confederate army, and adds:—"The South men have made no such distinction against Federal soldiers."

GENERAL LOGAN LIL.—General Logan has been compelled to relinquish his engagements on the stump for a season, having worn out his strength by excessive labors.

A BEAUFORT CANDIDATE.—Wm. Apinwall, democratic candidate for Congress in the Third Massachusetts district, employed this language in a recent speech:—"People say I am an I. I believe my aim can be accomplished by a man who will not be deterred by the opposition of the public."

LOVE, SEDUCTION AND DEATH.—A St. Louis Physician Arrested on Charge of Murder.—For several days we have been cognizant of the facts of a case of unparalleled villainy and crime, but have not had the judicial investigation before trying them before our readers.

THE TORPEDO.—The great fury of the storm seems to have been spent on the spot and in the neighborhood of the Old-Fashioned Institute, on the corner of Chestnut and Seventh streets. The building, so large and towering, offered a great resistance to the fury of the wind, and as a consequence suffered very severely.

THE TORPEDO.—The great fury of the storm seems to have been spent on the spot and in the neighborhood of the Old-Fashioned Institute, on the corner of Chestnut and Seventh streets. The building, so large and towering, offered a great resistance to the fury of the wind, and as a consequence suffered very severely.

THE TORPEDO.—The great fury of the storm seems to have been spent on the spot and in the neighborhood of the Old-Fashioned Institute, on the corner of Chestnut and Seventh streets. The building, so large and towering, offered a great resistance to the fury of the wind, and as a consequence suffered very severely.

NATIONAL RAILROAD CONVENTION.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON MAIL SERVICE.—More Compensation to be Solicited.—Bogus Claims for Patent Infringements.—Measures for Protection of the Public.—The National Railroad Convention met yesterday forenoon in the St. Nicholas, H. Sturgeon presiding. The attendance was as large as on the preceding day.

THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED ON THEM ALL SERVICE, Post Office and Sunday trains, presented their report. This report sets forth that they have sought for information on the subjects committed to them by addressing circulars containing a series of questions to 142 railroad companies, and that they have received answers, more or less full, from sixty-four of the companies addressed.

THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED ON THEM ALL SERVICE, Post Office and Sunday trains, presented their report. This report sets forth that they have sought for information on the subjects committed to them by addressing circulars containing a series of questions to 142 railroad companies, and that they have received answers, more or less full, from sixty-four of the companies addressed.

THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED ON THEM ALL SERVICE, Post Office and Sunday trains, presented their report. This report sets forth that they have sought for information on the subjects committed to them by addressing circulars containing a series of questions to 142 railroad companies, and that they have received answers, more or less full, from sixty-four of the companies addressed.

THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED ON THEM ALL SERVICE, Post Office and Sunday trains, presented their report. This report sets forth that they have sought for information on the subjects committed to them by addressing circulars containing a series of questions to 142 railroad companies, and that they have received answers, more or less full, from sixty-four of the companies addressed.

THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED ON THEM ALL SERVICE, Post Office and Sunday trains, presented their report. This report sets forth that they have sought for information on the subjects committed to them by addressing circulars containing a series of questions to 142 railroad companies, and that they have received answers, more or less full, from sixty-four of the companies addressed.

THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED ON THEM ALL SERVICE, Post Office and Sunday trains, presented their report. This report sets forth that they have sought for information on the subjects committed to them by addressing circulars containing a series of questions to 142 railroad companies, and that they have received answers, more or less full, from sixty-four of the companies addressed.

THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED ON THEM ALL SERVICE, Post Office and Sunday trains, presented their report. This report sets forth that they have sought for information on the subjects committed to them by addressing circulars containing a series of questions to 142 railroad companies, and that they have received answers, more or less full, from sixty-four of the companies addressed.

THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED ON THEM ALL SERVICE, Post Office and Sunday trains, presented their report. This report sets forth that they have sought for information on the subjects committed to them by addressing circulars containing a series of questions to 142 railroad companies, and that they have received answers, more or less full, from sixty-four of the companies addressed.

THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED ON THEM ALL SERVICE, Post Office and Sunday trains, presented their report. This report sets forth that they have sought for information on the subjects committed to them by addressing circulars containing a series of questions to 142 railroad companies, and that they have received answers, more or less full, from sixty-four of the companies addressed.

THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED ON THEM ALL SERVICE, Post Office and Sunday trains, presented their report. This report sets forth that they have sought for information on the subjects committed to them by addressing circulars containing a series of questions to 142 railroad companies, and that they have received answers, more or less full, from sixty-four of the companies addressed.

THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED ON THEM ALL SERVICE, Post Office and Sunday trains, presented their report. This report sets forth that they have sought for information on the subjects committed to them by addressing circulars containing a series of questions to 142 railroad companies, and that they have received answers, more or less full, from sixty-four of the companies addressed.

EFFECT OF CIVIL MARRIAGES ON PUBLIC MORALITY.

IN REPLY TO A STATEMENT OF THE DEAN OF CARLETON IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE FACILITY GIVEN TO MARRIAGES WITHOUT THE AID OF THE CLERGY BY THE ENGLISH REGISTRATION LAW THERE HAS OF LATE YEARS BEEN A FRUITFUL INCREASE IN ADULTERY AND OTHER KINDS OF OFFENSES, THE PASTORAL CHURCH HAS THE FOLLOWING VERY SENSIBLE REMARKS:—

IT IS A GRATUITOUS ASSERTION that adultery, the free intercourse between the sexes and separation between married parties are more frequent than they used to be under the old marriage laws. There is not a shadow of proof to support the assertion. It is a gratuitous assertion that the increase of divorces in the divorce court, in police courts, or in civil and criminal trials, are the statistics of illegitimate births, are the statistics of illegitimate marriages, are the statistics of illegitimate marriages, are the statistics of illegitimate marriages.

IT IS A GRATUITOUS ASSERTION that adultery, the free intercourse between the sexes and separation between married parties are more frequent than they used to be under the old marriage laws. There is not a shadow of proof to support the assertion. It is a gratuitous assertion that the increase of divorces in the divorce court, in police courts, or in civil and criminal trials, are the statistics of illegitimate births, are the statistics of illegitimate marriages, are the statistics of illegitimate marriages, are the statistics of illegitimate marriages.

IT IS A GRATUITOUS ASSERTION that adultery, the free intercourse between the sexes and separation between married parties are more frequent than they used to be under the old marriage laws. There is not a shadow of proof to support the assertion. It is a gratuitous assertion that the increase of divorces in the divorce court, in police courts, or in civil and criminal trials, are the statistics of illegitimate births, are the statistics of illegitimate marriages, are the statistics of illegitimate marriages, are the statistics of illegitimate marriages.

IT IS A GRATUITOUS ASSERTION that adultery, the free intercourse between the sexes and separation between married parties are more frequent than they used to be under the old marriage laws. There is not a shadow of proof to support the assertion. It is a gratuitous assertion that the increase of divorces in the divorce court, in police courts, or in civil and criminal trials, are the statistics of illegitimate births, are the statistics of illegitimate marriages, are the statistics of illegitimate marriages, are the statistics of illegitimate marriages.

IT IS A GRATUITOUS ASSERTION that adultery, the free intercourse between the sexes and separation between married parties are more frequent than they used to be under the old marriage laws. There is not a shadow of proof to support the assertion. It is a gratuitous assertion that the increase of divorces in the divorce court, in police courts, or in civil and criminal trials, are the statistics of illegitimate births, are the statistics of illegitimate marriages, are the statistics of illegitimate marriages, are the statistics of illegitimate marriages.

IT IS A GRATUITOUS ASSERTION that adultery, the free intercourse between the sexes and separation between married parties are more frequent than they used to be under the old marriage laws. There is not a shadow of proof to support the assertion. It is a gratuitous assertion that the increase of divorces in the divorce court, in police courts, or in civil and criminal trials, are the statistics of illegitimate births, are the statistics of illegitimate marriages, are the statistics of illegitimate marriages, are the statistics of illegitimate marriages.

IT IS A GRATUITOUS ASSERTION that adultery, the free intercourse between the sexes and separation between married parties are more frequent than they used to be under the old marriage laws. There is not a shadow of proof to support the assertion. It is a gratuitous assertion that the increase of divorces in the divorce court, in police courts, or in civil and criminal trials, are the statistics of illegitimate births, are the statistics of illegitimate marriages, are the statistics of illegitimate marriages, are the statistics of illegitimate marriages.

IT IS A GRATUITOUS ASSERTION that adultery, the free intercourse between the sexes and separation between married parties are more frequent than they used to be under the old marriage laws. There is not a shadow of proof to support the assertion. It is a gratuitous assertion that the increase of divorces in the divorce court, in police courts, or in civil and criminal trials, are the statistics of illegitimate births, are the statistics of illegitimate marriages, are the statistics of illegitimate marriages, are the statistics of illegitimate marriages.

IT IS A GRATUITOUS ASSERTION that adultery, the free intercourse between the sexes and separation between married parties are more frequent than they used to be under the old marriage laws. There is not a shadow of proof to support the assertion. It is a gratuitous assertion that the increase of divorces in the divorce court, in police courts, or in civil and criminal trials, are the statistics of illegitimate births, are the statistics of illegitimate marriages, are the statistics of illegitimate marriages, are the statistics of illegitimate marriages.

IT IS A GRATUITOUS ASSERTION that adultery, the free intercourse between the sexes and separation between married parties are more frequent than they used to be under the old marriage laws. There is not a shadow of proof to support the assertion. It is a gratuitous assertion that the increase of divorces in the divorce court, in police courts, or in civil and criminal trials, are the statistics of illegitimate births, are the statistics of illegitimate marriages, are the statistics of illegitimate marriages, are the statistics of illegitimate marriages.

IT IS A GRATUITOUS ASSERTION that adultery, the free intercourse between the sexes and separation between married parties are more frequent than they used to be under the old marriage laws. There is not a shadow of proof to support the assertion. It is a gratuitous assertion that the increase of divorces in the divorce court, in police courts, or in civil and criminal trials, are the statistics of illegitimate births, are the statistics of illegitimate marriages, are the statistics of illegitimate marriages, are the statistics of illegitimate marriages.

TERRIFIC HURRICANE AT TURKS ISLAND.

IMMENSE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.—Twenty lives lost.—Three thousand persons homeless.—The schooner Victor, at Lunenburg, makes the following report:—Turks Island, on Sunday, the 20th of September, was visited with a terrific hurricane, destroying over eight hundred houses and their contents.

IMMENSE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.—Twenty lives lost.—Three thousand persons homeless.—The schooner Victor, at Lunenburg, makes the following report:—Turks Island, on Sunday, the 20th of September, was visited with a terrific hurricane, destroying over eight hundred houses and their contents.

IMMENSE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.—Twenty lives lost.—Three thousand persons homeless.—The schooner Victor, at Lunenburg, makes the following report:—Turks Island, on Sunday, the 20th of September, was visited with a terrific hurricane, destroying over eight hundred houses and their contents.

IMMENSE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.—Twenty lives lost.—Three thousand persons homeless.—The schooner Victor, at Lunenburg, makes the following report:—Turks Island, on Sunday, the 20th of September, was visited with a terrific hurricane, destroying over eight hundred houses and their contents.

IMMENSE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.—Twenty lives lost.—Three thousand persons homeless.—The schooner Victor, at Lunenburg, makes the following report:—Turks Island, on Sunday, the 20th of September, was visited with a terrific hurricane, destroying over eight hundred houses and their contents.

IMMENSE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.—Twenty lives lost.—Three thousand persons homeless.—The schooner Victor, at Lunenburg, makes the following report:—Turks Island, on Sunday, the 20th of September, was visited with a terrific hurricane, destroying over eight hundred houses and their contents.

IMMENSE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.—Twenty lives lost.—Three thousand persons homeless.—The schooner Victor, at Lunenburg, makes the following report:—Turks Island, on Sunday, the 20th of September, was visited with a terrific hurricane, destroying over eight hundred houses and their contents.

IMMENSE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.—Twenty lives lost.—Three thousand persons homeless.—The schooner Victor, at Lunenburg, makes the following report:—Turks Island, on Sunday, the 20th of September, was visited with a terrific hurricane, destroying over eight hundred houses and their contents.

IMMENSE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.—Twenty lives lost.—Three thousand persons homeless.—The schooner Victor, at Lunenburg, makes the following report:—Turks Island, on Sunday, the 20th of September, was visited with a terrific hurricane, destroying over eight hundred houses and their contents.

IMMENSE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.—Twenty lives lost.—Three thousand persons homeless.—The schooner Victor, at Lunenburg, makes the following report:—Turks Island, on Sunday, the 20th of September, was visited with a terrific hurricane, destroying over eight hundred houses and their contents.

IMMENSE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.—Twenty lives lost.—Three thousand persons homeless.—The schooner Victor, at Lunenburg, makes the following report:—Turks Island, on Sunday, the 20th of September, was visited with a terrific hurricane, destroying over eight hundred houses and their contents.

IMMENSE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.—Twenty lives lost.—Three thousand persons homeless.—The schooner Victor, at Lunenburg, makes the following report:—Turks Island, on Sunday, the 20th of September, was visited with a terrific hurricane, destroying over eight hundred houses and their contents.

THE INDIAN TROUBLES.

THE WAR COMMENCED IN COLORADO TERRITORY.—One hundred and fifty head of cattle killed.—The Indians overtook and killed the American schooner L. Rich, from New York, broke from her moorings and put to sea Sunday. Four other vessels were lost.

THE WAR COMMENCED IN COLORADO TERRITORY.—One hundred and fifty head of cattle killed.—The Indians overtook and killed the American schooner L. Rich, from New York, broke from her moorings and put to sea Sunday. Four other vessels were lost.

THE WAR COMMENCED IN COLORADO TERRITORY.—One hundred and fifty head of cattle killed.—The Indians overtook and killed the American schooner L. Rich, from New York, broke from her moorings and put to sea Sunday. Four other vessels were lost.

THE WAR COMMENCED IN COLORADO TERRITORY.—One hundred and fifty head of cattle killed.—The Indians overtook and killed the American schooner L. Rich, from New York, broke from her moorings and put to sea Sunday. Four other vessels were lost.

THE WAR COMMENCED IN COLORADO TERRITORY.—One hundred and fifty head of cattle killed.—The Indians overtook and killed the American schooner L. Rich, from New York, broke from her moorings and put to sea Sunday. Four other vessels were lost.

THE WAR COMMENCED IN COLORADO TERRITORY.—One hundred and fifty head of cattle killed.—The Indians overtook and killed the American schooner L. Rich, from New York, broke from her moorings and put to sea Sunday. Four other vessels were lost.

THE WAR COMMENCED IN COLORADO TERRITORY.—One hundred and fifty head of cattle killed.—The Indians overtook and killed the American schooner L. Rich, from New York, broke from her moorings and put to sea Sunday. Four other vessels were lost.

THE WAR COMMENCED IN COLORADO TERRITORY.—One hundred and fifty head of cattle killed.—The Indians overtook and killed the American schooner L. Rich, from New York, broke from her moorings and put to sea Sunday. Four other vessels were lost.

THE WAR COMMENCED IN COLORADO TERRITORY.—One hundred and fifty head of cattle killed.—The Indians overtook and killed the American schooner L. Rich, from New York, broke from her moorings and put to sea Sunday. Four other vessels were lost.

THE WAR COMMENCED IN COLORADO TERRITORY.—One hundred and fifty head of cattle killed.—The Indians overtook and killed the American schooner L. Rich, from New York, broke from her moorings and put to sea Sunday. Four other vessels were lost.

THE WAR COMMENCED IN COLORADO TERRITORY.—One hundred and fifty head of cattle killed.—The Indians overtook and killed the American schooner L. Rich, from New York, broke from her moorings and put to sea Sunday. Four other vessels were lost.

THE WAR COMMENCED IN COLORADO TERRITORY.—One hundred and fifty head of cattle killed.—The Indians overtook and killed the American schooner L. Rich, from New York, broke from her moorings and put to sea Sunday. Four other vessels were lost.