THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 6530. MORNING EDITION—WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1854. PRICE TWO CENTS.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

HIGHLY INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

THE CANADIAN RECIPROCITY TREATY.

A Telegraph Line to San Francisco.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL IN THE HOUSE.

Very Interesting Trials.

FEARFUL INCREASE OF CHOLERA AT CHICAGO

Conflagrations in Various Places.

Non-Arrival of the Steamship Asia, &c., &c., &c.

From Washington.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY REPORTED BACK—MR. SEWARD DODGING THE HOMESTEAD BILL—MR. WESTBROOK AND THE PRESIDENT—THE COLT INQUESTIGATION—ETC.

WASHINGTON, July 11, 1854.

The Committee on Foreign Relations to-day reported back the fishery and reciprocity treaty. It is not known yet when it will be taken up. A long discussion will ensue, embracing not only the features of the measure, but the constitutional point as to whether the regulation of matters affecting the tariff should not originate in the House of Representatives.

Upon the test vote of a postponement yesterday of the Homestead bill in the Senate, it was remarked that just before the roll was called Mr. Seward picked up his hat and disappeared. It is said here that the Know Nothing organization in New York is sorely trying to Mr. Seward, and that therefore he dodges the Homestead bill till he can make up his mind which to lose—the Know Nothing or the foreign vote.

Mr. Westbrook's treatment by the President was even worse than has been supposed. It appears that he was not an applicant for the office till Mr Forney called upon him, and stated that the President desired to give him the place if he would apply; thereupon Westbrook made the application in due form. The President told his friends he should be appointed, and Westbrook supposed he was sure of it. But the morning of the Fourth the President sent for him, and stated that for political reasons he was compelled to change his mind. Westbrook asking what those reasons were, he was told that it was deemed necessary to secure the "hard" vote, and also the votes of the Irish Catholics, and this could only be done by the appointment of Mr. McKeon. It is a satisfaction to know that if Westbrook has been disappointed, the "hard" vote and the Irish Catholic interest has been secured by the purchase of Mr. McKeon. Think of the bargain the administration has made, and let Westbrook patriotically dry his eyes.

Letcher's committee has not begun work yet. It is said that Cutting is going to decline serving to-morrow, in view of the fact that he acknowledges himself to be the paid counsel of parties who infringed Colt's patent, and therefore naturally opposed to renewal. Clemens and Dickinson, Colt's counsel, have demanded to be examined by the committee. It is said that the investigation has been got up to show that all the lobbying, &c., has been on the part of parties who have already been prosecuted for infringing Colt's patent. The general impression is that the whole investigation will fizzle out. Mr. Chapman expresses his regret that he made the hasty speech he did on Saturday, or that he asked for the appointment of a committee to investigate charges which he is convinced cannot be substantiated. As to the idea that the cry of lobby influence, &c., is to frighten members from voting upon the bill on its merits, none but a fool could suppose it.

The Senate, in executive session to-day, considered some Indian treaties.

CONFIRMATION OF MR. M'KEON AS DISTRICT ATTORNEY—A PRIVATEER PROJECT—THE CULLOM AND CHURCHWELL DIFFICULTY.

WASHINGTON, July 11, 1854.

The Union of this morning publishes the confirmation of Mr. McKeon as District Attorney of New York.

The same paper publishes a letter received by a member of Congress in relation to a project being on foot to fit out a Russian privateer, with a view of attacking the guard house at Chagres, and carrying off the gold for Britain sometimes deposited there, and also capturing vessels from California or Australia with gold. The parties to the project are two naturalized Irishmen, who have agents in London.

Col Cullom is out in the *Intelligencer* with a long card in relation to the affray between himself and Mr. Churchwell. He gives certificates from several members of the House, proving that Churchwell actually drew a pistol on him. He charges Churchwell with habitually carrying a bowie knife and pistol, and with the deliberate purpose of attacking him and then shooting him down. The language used is very severe.

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 11, 1854.

PETITIONS FOR THE REPEAL OF THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.

Mr. ROCKWELL, (whig) of Mass., presented a memorial of five hundred citizens of Massachusetts, for the repeal of the Fugitive Slave act.

Mr. BUNKER, (free soil) of Mass., presented a memorial from Josiah Goddard, a merchant in New York, declaring the Fugitive Slave law to be unconstitutional according to the judgment of approved witnesses and common sense, and therefore that it ought to be repealed. Also, a memorial from the members of the Unitarian church in Cambridge, Mass., for the repeal of the same law.

POST OFFICE IN PHILADELPHIA.

Mr. BRODHEAD, (dem.) of Pa., offered a resolution requesting the Postmaster General to inform the Senate if a suitable site can be obtained for the erection of a post-office building in Philadelphia, and if so, at what price, and that he communicate to the Senate copies of all proposals for lots and the construction of the building, and with any suggestions he may have to make respecting the same. Adopted.

TELEGRAPH TO SAN FRANCISCO.

The bill for a telegraph line to San Francisco was again taken up, and then passed—yeas, 20; nays, 19—as follows:—

YEAS—Messrs Allen Badger, Benjamin, Chase, Dodge of Wis., Douglas, Fessenden, Fish, Gwin, Hamlin, Houston, Jones of Iowa, Jones of Tenn., Kennedy, Rockwell, Rusk, Shields, Stuart Sumner, Wade, and Weller.

NAYS—Messrs Adams, Atchison, Bayard Bright Brown, Butler, Clay, Cooper, Dawson, Evans, Fitzpatrick, Hunter, Johnson, Mason, Pratt, Sebastian, Slidell, Thompson of Ky., and Williams.

EXTENSION OF THE ALEXANDRIA RAILROAD.

The bill allowing the Alexandria Railroad Company to extend their road through the District of Columbia, to the depot of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was taken up.

Mr. MASON, (dem.) of Va., offered an amendment allowing the company to construct a bridge above Georgetown, and then let the road extend through Georgetown, but not on the Pennsylvania avenue. Adopted, and the bill was then passed.

THE REVISED REVENUE LAWS.

The CHAIR laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, submitting, in compliance with a resolution of the Senate in January last, a copy of the revenue laws of the United States, carefully revised and collected into one law, with obsolete and inconsistent provisions omitted, and all arranged and adapted to the present wants of the country, with such improvements and additions as are required by experience. The Secretary submits this to Congress, and asks for its immediate enactment. It was referred and ordered to be printed.

SUBSTITUTE FOR THE HOMESTEAD BILL.

Mr. BROWN, (dem.) of Miss., laid on the table a substitute he intended offering for the Homestead bill.

RAILROAD PRIVILEGES.

The bill granting the right of way for a railroad through the government grounds at Pensacola was passed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Mr SEBASTIAN, (dem.) of Ark., said an Executive Session was indispensable to-day. He therefore moved one. Agreed to.

At a quarter past three o'clock, the doors were opened and the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, July 11, 1854.

BILL PASSED.

The House passed the bill incorporating the Georgetown Gas Light Company.

LAND FOR RAILROADS.

Mr. BENNETT's bill granting land equally to the several States for railroad and school purposes, was postponed till the third Tuesday in December next.

TERRITORIAL BILLS.

The House then agreed to the Senate's amendments of the several Territorial bills.

PRIVATE BILLS—POSTAL SERVICE IN CALIFORNIA, ETC.

Two private bills were then passed, also the bill making provision for postal service in California and in Oregon and Washington Territories. It authorizes the Postmaster-General to empower special agents to appoint letter carriers for delivery of letters from any post office in that State or Territories, and allow any letter carrier so appointed to receive a sum for all letters, newspapers or other mailable matter, not more than may be recommended by the postmaster for whose office such letter carrier may be appointed, provided not more than fifty cents shall be charged an ounce for mailable matter—every letter carrier route which may be established under the provisions of this act to be deemed a post route during its continuance. The bill establishes a dead letter office in San Francisco.

THE POSTAGE ON NEWSPAPERS.

Mr. OLDS, (dem.) of Ohio, from the Committee on Post Offices, reported a bill repealing the section in the law of August, 1853, which makes the deduction of fifty per cent on prepaid postage on newspapers and periodicals. He looked on the section as a bonus to the city press, and against the country press.

Further proceedings were interrupted by the expiration of the morning hour.

Mr. WHITNEY, by request, presented the remonstrance of Messrs Stillman, Allen & Co., and a large number of other citizens of New York, against the extension of the patent of W. R. Nevins' biscuit machine.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and took up

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

Mr. RITCHIE, (whig) of Penn., offered an amendment increasing from ninety thousand to one hundred and ninety thousand dollars the appropriation for the improvement of the navigation of the Ohio, including the repair of the dam at Cumberland Island.

Mr. WENTWORTH, (dem.) of Ill., thought the best thing the House could do was to stand by the estimates of the engineers.

Mr. CAMPBELL, (free soil) of Ohio, dissented from this mode of doing business, saying the representatives from the interior know better what the wants of commerce are through their respective regions than one-half of the engineers sent out by the department.

Mr. PRESTON, (whig) of Ky., moved as an amendment to the amendment appropriating twenty-five thousand dollars, to defray the necessary expenses of keeping the Louisville and Portland canal in repair, making it free of toll.

During further debate it was said the canal will become the exclusive property of the United States before the next session of Congress.

Mr. RITCHIE's amendment, as amended by Mr. Preston, was agreed to.

Mr. PERSHING, (dem.) of Pa., moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill. Negatived—63 against 72.

The committee then rose.

THE COLT INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

Mr. RUFFIN, (dem.) of N. C., was appointed in place of Mr. Clingman, who declined being a member of the select committee to inquire whether improper means have been used to procure the passage of bills through Congress.

Adjourned.

Later from Havana.

DEATH OF THE FRENCH ADMIRAL—CHINESE LABORERS, ETC.

NEW ORLEANS, July 9, 1854.

The steamship Philadelphia has arrived at this port, bringing Havana dates to the 8th inst.

Admiral Duquesne, of the French fleet, died on the 3d instant.

A Dutch ship had arrived at Havana from China, with 470 Chinese laborers. Ship Ashburton, of New York, was at Havana.

The steamship Star of the South leaves here to-morrow for New York.

From Nicaragua.

ARRIVAL OF THE DANIEL WEBSTER AT NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 10, 1854.

The steamship Daniel Webster has arrived at this port from San Juan, Nicaragua, where she was detained waiting for the steamship Star of the West, which run ashore. The Star was got off and sailed for New York on the 3d inst., with 250 passengers and over $1,000,000 in treasure.

At San Juan all was quiet, and the river was in good boating order. The first new steamboat had arrived.

The revolutionists were still besieging Granada, which was expected to capitulate soon.

Excitement Amongst the Printers in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11, 1854.

The proprietor of the *Evening Register* having set two girls to work in his job office, they being desirous of learning composition, the Typographical Union of this city interfered to prevent it, and induced the members of the Union in the *Register* office to leave. Several members of the Union have been held to bail for conspiracy, and a hearing of the case takes place this afternoon. The proprietor of the *Register* had much difficulty in getting his paper out yesterday, but he has now obtained a sufficient number of hands for his purposes.

From Boston.

BOSTON BANKS—MARSH, OF PEMBROKE, DROWNS HIMSELF—FAILURES—DOUBLE SUICIDE—THE WEATHER—COLLEGE FESTIVAL.

BOSTON, July 11, 1854.

A broker is reported as having failed.

At our stock market this morning prices generally showed a material decline.

Mr. Marsh, of Pembroke, and Miss Sampson, formerly of the same town, but more recently of Stoughton, drowned themselves yesterday in Reed's pond at Abington. They went out together in a chaise, and after divesting themselves of their outer garments lashed themselves together and jumped into the pond. They left a note behind, saying where they could be found.

The extreme heat and absence of rain for two weeks past have seriously affected the growing crops in this locality, and raised the price of summer fruits and vegetables to unprecedented figures.

The Alumni Association of Harvard College will have a grand celebration on Thursday of next week, the day following the annual commencement. Professor Felton will deliver the oration. The dinner will be given in Harvard Hall, the Hon. Josiah Quincy, Jr., presiding at the table. The class graduating next week will number 86.

Interesting Trials.

TRIAL OF THE CATHOLIC PRIEST FOR ATTEMPT TO COMMIT A RAPE AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, July 11, 1854.

Father Kroeger, the Catholic priest charged with an assault on a German girl, with intent to commit a rape, was tried yesterday before Judge Flynn.

The testimony was about the same as that given before the police court.

The jury remained out until noon to-day, when, being unable to agree, they were discharged. They stood six for conviction for assault with intent to commit a rape, and six for assault and battery.

There was a large crowd around the Court house during the trial.

TRIAL OF THE SUSPECTED KIDNAPPERS OF SOLOMON NORTHRUP.

SARATOGA, July 11, 1854.

The examination of Alexander Merrill and Joseph Russell, charged with kidnapping Solomon Northrup, and selling him into slavery, has been in progress to-day at Ballston Spa.

Northrup distinctly swears to their being the persons, and told how he was hired, at Saratoga Springs in 1841, to go South with them to join a circus and treated in Washington with drugged liquor, &c., &c.

A witness was in court who drank with Northrup and his kidnappers in Washington, the night before he was put in the slave pen; and it is expected that a witness will come forward and testify to having heard Merrill tell of selling Northrup.

The accused were discovered from the descriptions and incidents given in Northrup's book.

Progress of the Cholera.

CHOLERA AT CHICAGO.

LOUISVILLE, July 11, 1854.

Passengers who arrived here last night per train from Chicago, report that there were one hundred and thirty deaths from cholera in that city on Sunday last.

CHOLERA IN PHILADELPHIA, ETC.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11, 1854.

The death of Dr. Bibighans, of cholera, was reported to the Board of Health to-day. It was only yesterday that he reported a case of that disease to the board. Dr. Korr, and Robert L. Pittfield, President of the Northern Liberties Bank, also died to-day—said to be of cholera.

George Schrock, aged seventy-four, was killed to-day, by a runaway horse.

From Cincinnati.

ARREST OF A MAIL AGENT FOR ROBBING THE MAILS—LARGE FIRE.

CINCINNATI, July 10, 1854.

Edward Milligan, the local mail agent at St Louis, has been held to bail in $4,000, on a charge of purloining letters from the mail.

A few days since an extensive fire occurred at Knightstown, Indiana, destroying an entire square, from Dilling's Hotel to the United States Hotel, including both those buildings.

Wreck of the British Bark Aquatic.

CHARLESTON, July 10, 1854.

The British bark Aquatic, from Matanzas, bound to Cork, with a cargo of molasses, went ashore on Wednesday in Long Bay, near Georgetown, and the officers and crew left her, finding it impossible to keep her afloat. The steamer General Clinch has gone to her assistance with a lighter and steam pumps.

Great Fire at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 10, 1854.

Millbank's rope walk and factory, with their contents, and several other adjoining buildings were destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss reaches $200,000, and is covered by insurance.

Railroad Extension, &c.

UTICA, July 11, 1854.

A meeting was held at Clayville yesterday to insure the construction of a railroad from this city to Waterville, along the Sanquoit Valley. Over $100,000 has been subscribed.

A term of the United States Court, Judge Hall presiding, commenced in this city to-day. No business of importance has yet been done. Some trials for counterfeiting, it is said, will come on to-morrow.

Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, July 9, 1854.

The America's news had a favorable effect on our market for cotton, and prices are stiffer. The sales yesterday were 3,500 bales, at 8¼c. for middling. Flour is dull at $6 12½ for Ohio. Corn is active at previous rates.

Non-Arrival of the Asia.

SANDY HOOK, Tuesday—Midnight.

The steamship Asia is now in her eleventh day out, but there are no signs of her up to the present moment.

From New Hampshire.

CONCORD, July 11, 1854.

THE LEGISLATURE—MILITARY VISITERS.

The House to-day passed a resolution appropriating $20,000 for a State reform school.

The Liquor bill was taken from the table, and ordered to a third reading.

The Baker Guards, of Nashua, a new corps, named in honor of Governor Baker, visited Concord this forenoon. They were received by the officers of the Granite Guards, and were reviewed by Governor Baker, who made a brief address, demonstrating the duties and responsibilities of the citizen soldiery.

The Watering Places.

[From the Saratoga Sentinel, July 6.]

The annual pilgrimage from all parts of the world to this delightful spot has fully set in. Our hotels are receiving their accustomed number of guests for this season of the year. The greatest object of attraction, however, is to obtain, directly from the sparkling fountains, the cool and invigorating waters of Congress and Empire Springs, which are acknowledged to be far superior to the waters of springs in other sections of the country. The waters of these springs are bottled, and sent to almost every part of the United States and foreign countries, and its increase of sale is truly astonishing. The water from either Congress or Empire Spring, or from both, may be found for sale at nearly every hotel and saloon in every city and town in the United States. The public are generally indebted to Messrs. Clark & White, proprietors of Congress Spring, and Messrs. Weston & Co., of Empire Spring, for the delivery of these waters so promptly to every part of the country.

Destructive Conflagration at Coxsackie.

[From the Albany Journal, July 11.]

LOSS $50,000 TO $75,000—NEARLY THE ENTIRE BUSINESS PORTION OF THE VILLAGE DESTROYED—FORTY BUILDINGS CONSUMED.

A disastrous conflagration occurred at Coxsackie last evening, consuming nearly the entire business portion of the village. For hours the flames spread with great rapidity, and so wildly did the fire rage that the light was distinctly visible from this city. We learn from Capt. Holmes, of the steamer P. G. Coffin, that the fire originated in Kannicut's Hotel, on the Middle Landing, about six o'clock last evening, from thence spreading and destroying all the buildings on the landing, except those occupied by Messrs. Lundy, Lasher & Co., Barker, Kirklin & Co., and Peck & Dwight.

There were not less than forty buildings destroyed, all of which were wooden, but they constituted the most valuable business portion of the village. Among the property destroyed were three hotels, viz.:—Livingston Hotel, kept by Mr. Kannicut; Benjamin Sherman's Hotel, and the Bingham House, kept by Mr. Barlow. The principal sufferers by this calamity are Messrs. B. P. Bedell, dry goods; W. Case & Co., grocery; P. Lusk, grocery and liquors; H. P. Peck, jeweler; Palmer & Lasher, grocers; Parcelow's ice cream saloon; Geo. Sharp, grocer; Finch & Collier, dry goods; P. Kenyon, grocer, and Wm. Penoyer, do. Some of the above saved a portion of their property, while others scarcely got a dollar's worth of their goods from their stores. Barker, Kirklin & Co.'s stock and building is damaged to the amount of $300. The Post Office was also destroyed, but the mailable matter in it was saved, and forwarded to the Postmaster in this city for distribution, in care of Capt. Holmes.

The forwarding houses on the Lower dock were not injured, but on the Middle dock there is only left three buildings. The buildings were not considered valuable, but most of the merchants had on hand heavy stocks of goods, most of which were destroyed. It was difficult, at the departure of the Coffin, to approximate with any degree of certainty to the amount of property destroyed. It was variously estimated at from $50,000 to $75,000, and may not exceed the lowest estimate.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT LOUISVILLE, KY.—At a quarter before 4 o'clock on Tuesday morning, the wholesale china and queensware store of Lewis & Wilkes, on the north side of Main street, second house below Fifth, was discovered on fire. The fire developed itself by flame issuing from the upper windows, and when first seen had [illegible] the roof. Messrs. L. & W. saved their books, but not a particle of their goods. They were insured for $35,000 in foreign agencies. Their loss is estimated at $36,000.

The fire communicated to the wholesale clothing and dry goods house of Messrs. Lichten, Loewenthal & Co., the corner building, on the east side. They saved a good deal of their goods, and were insured for $50,000, $5,000 of which was in the Marine and Fire of this city, and the remainder in agencies. The stock was worth $70,000, and their loss will nearly be covered by their insurance and the goods saved.

The wholesale drygoods house of Messrs. Benedict & Kennedy, adjoining Lewis & Wilkes, on the other side, took fire about the same time and was burned down. They saved much of their stock, which was fortunately small at the time. They were insured for $300,000, of which the Falls City, Firemen's and Franklin, all local offices, had each $5,000, and foreign agencies the remainder. The insurance exceeds their loss considerably.

The wholesale hardware and cutlery warehouse of Messrs. Chamberlin & Bailey escaped destruction, but their stock sustained heavy damage from water, which is more than covered by insurance. The house has been, however, rendered insecure, and will doubtless have to be pulled down.

The buildings belonged to Judge Nicholas, and were insured for $16,000 in foreign agencies. They were all four stories high and erected only a few years ago, but were very plain. The walls were only nine inches thick and fell as soon as the joists burnt. They were covered with tin roofs, but the partition walls did not reach close up to the roofs, and hence the fire communicated from one garret to the other.

The total insurance is $151,000, and the total loss will not exceed $125,000.—*Louisville Journal, July 6.*

FIRE IN ANSONIA.—The alarm of fire which we noticed as occurring about two o'clock on Saturday morning was caused by the burning of the large clock factory of Terry & Co., in Ansonia (Derby.) The fire originated in the top of the building, and burned with such rapidity that it was impossible to check the flames. But a small portion of the contents was saved. The building was of stone and one of the most extensive in the State. The loss is estimated at about $120,000, on which there was an insurance of only $30,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. A large number of workmen are by this accident thrown out of employment, and the loss falls heavily upon the enterprising proprietors.—*New Haven Courier, July 10.*

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT CARROLLTON.—The clerk of City of Wheeling, Captain Dunning, informs us that the extensive distilleries of Root & Co., and Snyder, in Carrollton, Ky., caught fire about nine o'clock on Thursday night, and together with their contents, and a large number of hogs in the pens were totally destroyed. The loss is estimated at over $100,000, and will fall hard on the thriving town of Carrollton.—*Cin. Col., July 8.*

Court of General Sessions.

Before Judge Beebe.

SENTENCES.

Grand Larceny.—Jesse Sarouds was tried and convicted of having stolen about $400 in gold coin from William White. The Court sentenced him to two years' confinement in the State prison.

Using a Slung Shot.—August Hinger, a Frenchman, was then placed at the bar, charged with assaulting officer Steele, of the Fifth ward police, with a slung shot, at his house, corner of North Moore and Varick streets, where the officer repaired to arrest the defendant for disorderly conduct. From the evidence it appeared that a German named Vecht, complained to officer Steele that the defendant was endeavoring to break into his room and threatened to kill him, he having at the time a slung shot in his hand. That the officer when he got to the house in question, was refused admittance to the room of the defendant, and that in endeavoring to get in, the prisoner struck him with the slung shot; that the policeman obtained aid from the station house, and after a severe scuffle between them and the prisoner, he was arrested, his head being cut and mangled in a shocking condition, and such an effect had it on the minds of the jurors, that they acquitted the prisoner after a few moments deliberation. The defendant, we understand, intends to prefer a charge against officer Steele, for using unnecessary violence, and arresting him without proper cause.

Grand Larceny.—James Bunnell was tried and convicted of having stolen a quantity of logs from the yard of Collyer & Dugand, foot of Twenty-eighth street, North river. Sentence deferred.

SENTENCE.

Stealing Beef.—John J. Meyer and Henry Rosenburgh, convicted last week of having stolen 150 lbs. of beef from Mr. Van Buren, of Washington Market, were sentenced each to two years' confinement in the State prison.

The Court then took a recess until Wednesday morning.

The New Orleans *Delta* mentions a sad accident which occurred at Bayou des Allemanos on Sunday, the 25th ult. Two young men, while riding in a skiff, were capsized, and one of them was swallowed by an alligator. The other escaped uninjured.

THE HARD SHELL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

List of Delegates.

The following comprises a list, (as far as heard from,) of the delegates to the State Convention to be held at Syracuse, to day, at 12 o'clock:—

Counties.	Delegates.	Alternates.
Albany	1. George Carry	S. R. Potter.
	2. Lyman Tremain	A. P. Tomlinson.
	3. Stephen Clark	John Sharts.
	4. George Wright	David Hamilton.
Broome	George Burr	Chas. S. Hall
Cattaraugus	1. Wm. H. Wood	R. H. Shankland.
	2. T. J. Wheeler	—
Cayuga	1. Elijah Williams	Geo. H. Carr.
	2. Michael S. Myers	C. W. Pomeroy.
	3. —	—
Chautauque	1. J. R. Babcock	—
	2. E. A. Lester	Albert H. Camp.
Chemung	Lyman Covell	Jeff. B. Clark.
Chenango	1. B. B. Andrews	B. Frink.
	2. —	—
Clinton	1. Wm. Hedding	F. S. K. Russell.
Columbia	1. Jos. D. Monell	—
	2. H. A. Collins	—
Cortland	Fred. Hyde	—
Delaware	1. H. L. Mitchell	Green Moore.
	2. Edw. McKinstre	S. B. Champion.
Dutchess	1. Jeremiah Green	—
	2. Geo. P. Pelton	—
	3. G. Van Kouren	—
Erie	1. Wm. Williams	H. S. Cutting.
	2. Elijah Ford	J. G. Mather.
	3. —	—
	4. N. M. Jones	—
Essex	W. C. Watson	—
Franklin	Jos. R. Flanders	—
Fulton & Hamilton	Fay Smith	—
Genesee	1. Junius A. Smith	Ulysses Fisher.
	2. Luther Crosby	Owen Bryan.
Greene	1. Samuel Lewey	—
	2. M. Yeomans	—
Herkimer	1. Samuel Earl	—
	2. Wm. Johnson	—
Jefferson	1. Pearson Munday	—
	2. —	—
	3. —	—
Kings	1. Joseph Wilson	R. W. Allen.
	2. Henry C. Murphy	—
	3. Henry P. Curtis	—
Lewis	1. —	—
Livingston	1. —	—
	2. —	—
Madison	1. Benj. Enos	—
	2. Jeremiah Cooper	S. C. Hitchcock.
Monroe	1. H. G. Warner	S. P. Sterling.
	2. Wm. E. Lathrop	H. W. Jones.
	3. John Murdock	Isaac Jostyn.
Montgomery	1. David Wood	Chas. H. Skillen.
	2. Sumner S. Ely	Daniel S. Reed.
New York	1. John J. Taft	R. T. Mulligan.
	2. John Clancy	G. D. Clinton.
	3. James G. Smith	James Hayes.
	4. J. Y. Savage, Jr.	R. C. McIntyre.
	5. A. T. Gallagher	Robert Ferguson.
	6. Wm. Wainwright	John B. Haskins.
	7. John Mace	J. D. Van Wart.
	8. John Harrison	H. McCullom.
	9. Robert Earle	Henry Wooley.
	10. John Doherty	J. C. Rutherford.
	11. John Dimon	John Tilley.
	12. Thos. Wheelan	Wm Meehan.
	13. Wm. N. McIntyre	Jesse Trotter.
	14. John Caffrey	T. J. Munday.
	15. Thos. Reilly	Jas. W. Welsh.
	16. H. F. Clark	Jas. M. Smith.
Niagara	1. Hubbard McKay	—
	2. Chas Molyneux	—
Oneida	1. Sam'l Beardsley	John G. Crocker.
	2. A. B. Bligh	—
	3. M. L. Kinyon	—
	4. —	—
Onondaga	1. —	—
	2. —	—
	3. John M. Jaycox	—
	4. —	—
Ontario	1. Peter Mitchell	—
	2. Thos. M. Howell	William Ball.
Orange	1. John K. Lawson	A. M. Sherman.
	2. Calvin C. Sawyer	—
	3. Samuel Fowler	—
Orleans	1. Alexis Ward	Curtis Barnes.
Oswego	1. —	—
	2. —	—
Otsego	1. James E. Dewey	—
	2. —	—
	3. —	—
Putnam	—	—
Queens	D'd R. F. Jones	Wm H. Farman.
Rensselaer	1. Job Pearson	Samuel Stover.
	2. —	—
	3. Alanson Cook	Van Valkenburgh
Richmond	—	—
Rockland	—	—
St. Lawrence	1. —	—
	2. —	—
	3. —	—
Saratoga	1. H. J. Quackenbush	Abel Hooker.
	2. Saml. Chapman	—
Schenectady	Thos. R. Strobell	Thomas Knight.
Schoharie	1. Brent Dillon	Daniel D. Dodge.
	2. —	—
Seneca	Geo. S. Conover	—
Steuben	1. —	—
	2. —	—
	3. —	—
Suffolk	1. Gresv. S. Adams	Geo. Howell.
	2. B. J. Hutchinson	—
Sullivan	Arch. C. Niven	—
Tioga	—	—
Tompkins	1. —	—
	2. —	—
Ulster	1. —	—
	2. J. O. Hasbrouck	G. B. Craig.
Warren	Stephen Griffing	Joseph Russell.
Washington	1. Oliver Cook	—
	2. C. M. Davidson	E. D. Baker.
Wayne	1. Andrew Preston	Wm Edwards.
	2. Geo. W. Cuyler	T. Dickinson.
Westchester	1. Benj. Brandreth	—
	2. E. G. Sutherland	Russell Smith.
Wyoming	Rufus H. Smith	Alden S. Stevens.
Yates	John L. Lewis, Jr.	—

TELEGRAPHIC.

PROSPECTS OF A SLIM CONVENTION—WHO WILL BE CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR?—MR. BRONSON—JUDGE VANDERBILT DECLINES—NOTHING DONE IN CAUCUS SO FAR.

SYRACUSE, July 11—8¾ P. M.

The delegates to the Hard Shell Convention are coming in slowly. There is no excitement. The prominent candidates for Governor are Judge Bronson, Judge Vanderbilt, and Colonel James L. Curtis.

Mr. Bronson will be the man if he consents to run, and it is said he has sent a friend here with his consent. It is stated that resolutions backing up Nebraska and against the Know Nothings will be introduced and put through to-morrow. If so, there will be difficulty. They are now talking about silence on both subjects.

Judge Beardsley, Senator Cooley, John C. Mather, and others, have arrived.

Appearances indicate that the Convention will not be full.

A caucus was held at the Globe Hotel this evening, but there was no expression of opinion as to any one candidate for Governor. Judge Vanderbilt declines, and the contest is now between Bronson, Col. Curtis, and Schell.

There is a strong party for Curtis, headed by J. T. Sweet. The caucus adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning

Political Intelligence.

At a meeting of the Democratic Republican General Committee, held at Tammany Hall on Tuesday, the 11th instant, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:—

Whereas, It is this day officially announced that John McKeon has been appointed United States Attorney for the southern District of New York; and whereas, he is notoriously destitute of the professional ability and standing which are essential for the proper discharge of the highly responsible duties of the office; and whereas, he has for many years denounced the democratic party, and refused to be bound by its nominations, even while it was entirely united; and whereas, while a member of the House of Representatives, in the Twenty-third and Twenty-seventh Congresses, he voted and sympathized with Giddings, of Ohio, Slade of Vermont, and other abolitionists; and whereas, he opposed the twenty-first rule, and the resolution in censure of Joshua R. Giddings for introducing incendiary abolition documents into the House of Representatives; and whereas, he has constantly maintained the propriety of extending to negroes in the State of New York unqualified suffrage, and the constitutional concession to them of all political privileges exercised by the whites; and when so, he has been publicly and justly denounced in Congress and in the State of New York as an abolitionist; and whereas, he has been expelled from and repudiated by the democratic party, and refused a hearing in Tammany Hall by the democracy of this city while yet united; and whereas, he is now, and has been for years without the confidence or respect of any portion of the democratic party,—and consequently is totally unable to perform his alleged promise of bringing to the support of the administration that portion of the democratic party which is now opposed to it; therefore

Be it resolved, that we deeply deplore the appointment of John McKeon to the office of United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, believing that it equally outrages the connections of the democratic republican party in all its divisions, and is calculated to increase its existing differences, and contribute seriously to impair the confidence heretofore reposed in the President and the administration.

Resolved, That a copy of the above preamble and resolution be furnished to the President, and be published.

MAINE.—The conference of the whigs, free sellers, and Merrill democrats of the second Congressional district of Maine, has resulted in the adoption of Mr. John G. Perry, he free democratic candidate, by a vote of fifteen out of twenty-four. The party was not very numerous.

INDIANA.—Hon. D. P. Holloway was nominated for Congress in the Wayne district, on the 6th inst., by the opponents of the Nebraska bill. Col. J. H. Lane, of the Fourth Congressional district, declines to be a candidate for re-election.

The Turf.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING.

The trotting match postponed from Monday, between Lady Moscow and Lady Collins, for $900, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, came off yesterday afternoon. The race, which was a capital one, was won by Lady Moscow. The weather was delightful and the track in good order, considering the alterations it has undergone with in a month. The attendance was not so large as it was anticipated such a race would produce. All who witnessed the trot were highly delighted with the entertainment.

This is the first time Lady Collins has been beaten, and it was supposed by her backers that she could not be vanquished short of 2:30. Her defeat yesterday in the time took all her backers by surprise. She was evidently off her feet, as in no part of the race did she exhibit the speed that she has shown at times in her previous races. She was the favorite at slight odds previous to the start, and at two to one after the first heat.

First Heat.—Lady Moscow won the pole, but her driver chose the outside position. At the third attempt, they were started nicely, Collins taking the lead. Lady Moscow broke up on the upper turn and fell forty yards before she recovered. Lady Collins went to the quarter pole in forty-one seconds, and kept the gap open down the backstretch to the half mile, in 1:19. On the lower turn, Lady Moscow was urged, and after closing ten or fifteen yards, broke up again, but McLaughlin did not let her lose much this time, and kept her on a run until he reached the homestretch, where she recovered her trot and saved her distance. Lady Collins came home on a jog, in 2:38½.

Second Heat.—One hundred to fifty offered on Lady Collins, and taken by the friends of Moscow, who well remembered her disposition to break in the first heats in her trots with Suffolk, Jack Rossiter, and others, some years ago, and who seemed confident that she would go right enough in the subsequent heats. The nags had a nice send off, and went yoked around the turn, until, getting into straight work on the backstretch, Moscow began to show in front, and was nearly a length ahead of Lady Collins at the quarter pole, in thirty-nine seconds. Going down the backstretch, Collins left her feet for an instant, losing another length thereby. Moscow passed the half-mile pole in 1:17. On the lower turn, Collins made a gallant brush for the lead, and went up close to Moscow, and lay at her wheel until she reached the homestretch. She had then to undergo another severe trial of her metal, and Hiram exerted all his powers to force her along; but she had not the speed, and was carried off her feet. Lady Moscow won by a length, in 2:35½.

Third Heat.—The betting was now done at even, the backers of Moscow more confident of her success. She took the lead, Lady Collins up, and went to the quarter pole in forty seconds, a couple of lengths in front. Lady Collins again broke up, and was half a dozen lengths behind when Moscow passed the half-mile pole. Time, 1:18. On the lower turn, she made a dash, and reached Moscow's wheel at the turn of the homestretch, where she made a gallant brush as long as she could last. She reached the head of Moscow, and hung there half way up to the stand, but she began to lose her grip and fall off at the distance stand, and Moscow came in a winner by a couple of lengths, in 2:38. It was evident that Moscow had a great deal to spare in every part of this heat.

Fourth Heat.—The nags went off together, Moscow gaining a trifle on the turn, and passed the quarter pole, with Collins at her wheel, in thirty-eight and a half seconds. Moscow increased her speed down the backstretch, but could not shake Collins off—she stuck to her like a leech. Time to the half, 1:16. On the lower turn Collins closed up to the head of Moscow, and they swung on the homestretch, locked together. The last quarter of a mile was a beautiful contest, and in coming up the stretch to the stand it looked very much like a dead heat; but as they neared the stand Moscow began to draw away, and Lady Collins, breaking up, lost the heat by half a length. Time, 2:34½.

The following is a summary:—

Tuesday, July 11—Trotting match, $900, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

A. Jackson's ch. m. Lady Moscow 2 1 1 1

Wager—Named by m. m. Lady Collins. 1 2 3 2

Time, 2:39½—2:35½—2:38—2:34½.

Coroners' Inquests.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Monday Coroner Hilson held an inquest at the New York Hospital upon the body of Henry G. McLeod, who died on Sunday from injuries he had received on the 17th ult. by being run over on the corner of Nassau and Fulton streets, by a horse and wagon driven by a man named Lynch. It was shown by the evidence that the accident was purely accidental. A verdict was rendered to that effect. Deceased was fifty-four years of age. His place of nativity was not ascertained. He is said to have been a very learned man.

FATAL FALL FROM A WINDOW.—Coroner O'Donnell on Monday held an inquest