

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE RETURNS OF THE AUGUST ELECTIONS.

ANOTHER SERIOUS STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

ANTI-NEBRASKA CONVENTIONS.

The Yacht Regatta at Newport.

THE MARIA WON THE CUP.

The State Elections.

IOWA.

CHICAGO, August 10, 1854.

The only portions of Iowa heard from are Dubuque county, where the whole democratic ticket is elected by a majority of 400, which is a whig gain of 122. Muscatine county gives Democrat, whig, for Congress, 180 majority. In 1852 the democratic majority in this county was 62. It also gives 138 majority for Orin for Governor; also a whig Senator and two representatives. In Scott county, which went whig by 33 majority in 1852, there is, as far as returns have come to hand, a considerable whig gain.

MISSOURI.

St. Louis, August 9, 1854.

Kenett's majority over Benton is 1,900. As far as heard from there are nine whigs and nine Benton representatives elected to the Legislature.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Raleigh, August 10—9 P. M.

We have returns from sixty-two counties, in which Bragg (Dem.) has a majority over Dockery, (Whig) of 718. Appearances now indicate that Bragg has been elected Governor by about 1,000 majority. The Legislature is still in doubt, but it is generally conceded that the chances are in favor of the democrats.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.

PARLIAMENTS, VA., Aug. 10, 1854.

Charles E. Lewis, democrat, has about 600 majority in this Congressional district.

Anti-Nebraska Conventions.

St. Louis, August 9, 1854.

A mass convention was held here to-day, to appoint delegates to the Saratoga Anti-Nebraska Convention. Over one thousand persons were in attendance. Hon. Nathaniel Roberts was chosen temporary chairman. A committee of fourteen was appointed on resolutions. The Rev. Dolphus Skinner, a distinguished hunker democrat, was made permanent President, with twelve Vice Presidents, and three Secretaries.

Hon. John F. Hale spoke with great power for two hours.

Among the delegates chosen to Saratoga are ex-Chief Justice Savage, Ellis H. Roberts, John J. Knox, Rufus D. Boy, Dolphus Skinner, and George Drayton.

The resolutions adopted demand the restoration of the Missouri Compromise, and the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law, urge the promotion of emigration to Kansas, and the reelection of all the members of Congress from this State who voted against the Nebraska bill, and especially of Hon. O. B. Matson, the member from this district.

AT PENOBSCOT, MAINE.

Bangor, Aug. 10, 1854.

The Anti-Nebraska County Convention for Penobscot was largely attended to-day, although several speakers from abroad who had been expected were not present. The meeting was called to order by the Hon. Elijah L. Hamlin, of Bangor. The Hon. Henry Richards, of Oldtown, was chosen president, with sixty vice presidents.

The convention a county ticket was nominated, as follows, for the State—For Senators, Franklin Mussey, of Bangor, and Newell Byles, of Oldtown; for County Comptroller, Hiram Hughes, for County Treasurer, Andrew C. Flint.

Resolutions were passed strongly against the principles of the Nebraska Kansas act, in favor of the Maine law, and recommending Anson P. Morrill for Governor, and Israel Washburne, Jr., for Representative to Congress from this district.

A procession was then formed, and the assembly marched to Broadway, and there partook of a collation. After which the afternoon was spent in listening to remarks from the Hon. Edward Kent, Rev. J. C. Knowlton, F. J. Hinmore, Joseph Bellard, David Barker, G. F. Sanborn, Esq., Rev. M. Hollis, and others. In the evening a meeting was held at the City Hall.

Proceedings of the American Institute of Education.

Providence, August 10, 1854.

The American Institute of Education closed its session to-day. Thomas Herwin was elected President; John Kingsbury, of Providence, first vice president; W. B. Hagar, of Jamaica Plain, recording secretary; W. M. D. Tucker, of Boston, treasurer. After transacting some other unimportant business, W. Foster, Esq., of Yale College, lectured upon the promises which should be given to facts in education. A discussion was then held on geography. In the afternoon resolutions were passed acknowledging the hospitality of the city of Providence, after which George O. Sumner, Esq., delivered a lecture on the state of education in Europe. After a few appropriate closing remarks from the president, the Institute adjourned sine die. In the evening the members were invited to a moonlight excursion down the bay.

From Washington.

THE ROBBERY OF THE PHILADELPHIA MINT—CONCEALS RECOGNIZED.

WASHINGTON, August 10, 1854.

The Star says that the recent robbery of the Philadelphia Mint amounted to only five dollars.

The President has recognized James F. Mellins as Consul for Belgium at Cincinnati, and Adolph Poncelet as Consul for the same government at Chicago.

The State Council of Colored Men.

SPRINGFIELD, August 10, 1854.

The State Council of Colored Men has adjourned. Resolutions were adopted—First, in favor of petitioning the Legislature for such a change of the constitution as would put colored men on a footing with white men in regard to political rights, especially the right of franchise; second, recommending colored voters to give their suffrage only to such men as would favor this object; third, in favor of a Manual Labor College, and against separate schools for colored children and favoring caste; and fourth, in favor of an agricultural fair.

The next meeting to be held at Rochester, on the 27th of December next.

From Baltimore.

THE SOUTHERN MAIL-FRONTIER—RAILROAD ACCIDENT—THE CRUEL TRADE.

Baltimore, August 10, 1854.

The Southern mail from New Orleans and intermediate points, as late as due, is received, but we find nothing of interest in the papers.

An excursion train on the Philadelphia road, near Ferrymanville, came in contact with the end of the freight train protruding from Howard's switch. Two freight cars were broken, and a slight detention caused, but there was no other damage.

A most distressing drought continues to prevail in the southern part of this State. The crops are abandoned, cattle suffering for pasture, and water is becoming scarce in the wells and springs.

The Maryland coal trade of last week amounted to 37,600 tons.

From Cincinnati.

REHEARD OF A WESTERN STEAMER—TWENTY LIVES LOST.

CINCINNATI, August 9, 1854.

The Courier of to-day says it is supposed that from fifteen to twenty lives were lost by the recent sinking of the steamer Cape May, near Mount Vernon, Indiana. At last accounts, five dead bodies had been taken from the wreck.

The Governor General of Canada.

Toronto, Aug. 9, 1854.

Sir Edmund Head, the present Governor of New Brunswick, will very shortly relieve Lord Elgin in the Government of Canada.

The Yacht Regatta at Newport.

Newport, Thursday, Aug. 10, 1854.

Mr. Stevens' yacht the Maria, has won the race and the five hundred dollar cup. The wind was fair and the sea moderate. The distance sailed was forty miles, which the Maria made in about five hours. She turned the stake-buoy at 20 minutes to one o'clock, P. M. The yacht Julia came in second, the Haze third. The Uas is said to stand fourth in the race.

The following is the official time table of the race, taken from the judges' minutes, in the order of starting—

Started.	Returned.	
H. M. S.	H. M. S.	
Gertrude.....	10 15 0	3 49 50
Maria.....	10 19 30	3 42 20
America.....	10 19 40	4 23 55
Mystery.....	10 21 40	3 54 54
Ellen Jane.....	10 23 45	4 6 18
Irene.....	10 24 10	4 1 11
Haze.....	10 25 19	4 20 45
Cornelia.....	10 29 28	4 20 48
Uas.....	10 30 58	3 47 33
Spray.....	10 31 48	

The Mystery and Spray did not round the stake boat.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Newport, August 10, 1854.

The regatta came off here to-day. At the starting the wind was light from the northeast; outside it freshened to a good breeze from the east.

The yachts entered in the following time and order—Gertrude, ten o'clock and fifteen minutes; Maria, ten o'clock and nineteen minutes; America, ten o'clock, twenty-one minutes and forty seconds; Julia, ten o'clock, twenty-two minutes; Irene, ten o'clock, twenty-three minutes; five seconds; Haze, ten o'clock, twenty-five minutes ten seconds; Haze, ten o'clock, twenty-six minutes ten seconds; Cornelia, ten o'clock, twenty-nine minutes forty-eight seconds; Uas, ten o'clock, thirty-one minutes fifty-eight seconds; Spray, ten o'clock, thirty-one minutes fifty-eight seconds.

They returned in the afternoon as follows—Gertrude, three o'clock, forty-nine minutes thirty-nine seconds; Maria, three o'clock, twelve minutes thirty seconds; America, four o'clock, twenty-three minutes fifty-five seconds; Julia, three o'clock, twenty-four minutes fifty-five seconds; Mystery turned short of the stake boat; Ella Jane, three o'clock, forty-six minutes thirteen seconds; Irene, four o'clock, one minute eleven seconds; Haze, three o'clock, forty-six minutes thirty-five seconds; Cornelia, four o'clock, twenty minutes thirty-three seconds; Uas, three o'clock, forty-seven minutes thirty-three seconds; the Spray turned short of the stake boat. The Maria takes the cup.

The Blininger Guard Excursion.

THEIR RECEPTION AT CANANDAIGUA—GRAND TORCH-LIGHT PROCESSION—THE CHOLERA AT NIAGARA ETC.

NIAGARA FALLS, Thursday, August 10, 1854.

The Blininger Guard were joined this morning by five additional members, who left New York the previous night, and they all arrived at noon to-day, in excellent health.

The Guard were received with great enthusiasm at Canandaigua last evening. The entire Fire Department were out, and they escorted the company to the residence of Mr. Howell, the chief engineer, in torchlight procession. The procession numbered about 1,000 persons.

There is no sign of cholera here, and by the latest advices from Montreal we are assured that the city is comparatively healthy.

The Guard will determine, at a meeting to-night, whether they will proceed to Canada or not.

The company, by invitation, are now making preparation to visit Shears, at the Clifton House, where they will remain until to-morrow morning.

Encampment at Quincy, of Massachusetts Militia—Review by Gov. Washburn.

Boston, August 10, 1854.

The First Division of Massachusetts militia, under the command of Major-General Edmunds, has been encamped at Quincy for the past three days ending this evening. To-day the troops were reviewed by Governor Washburn, and his numerous staff, and they presented a very fine appearance. A new company of light artillery, commanded by Major Cobb, was the most prominent feature of the military show. It is believed after the United States flying artillery, and exhibited an extraordinary proficiency for a newly organized company.

False Rumors.

PHILADELPHIA, August 10, 1854.

There have been vague rumors in the street to-day, of several heavy failures, but no names have been mentioned, and well informed parties wholly discredit the rumors.

Markets.

CHICAGO, August 10, 1854.

COTTON.—The sales to-day were 100 bales. The sales for the week were 1,700 bales, at 7c to 10c. An irregular decline had occurred in the lower grades of Age, as the speculations for the week exclusive of shipboard, amounted to 11,350 bales.

The Recent Fire.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

The ruins of the Seventeenth street conflagration were visited yesterday by a large number of people, and many were the lamentations from the different poor families who passed from one pile of rubbish to another, deploping their misfortunes, searching for some portions of their domestic utensils; but, alas! there were few remains left of the once burning flames had consumed nearly all within their reach.

In some spots, however, some portions of bedsteads were seraped together, and old pots and kettles thrown in a heap, from which the women were endeavoring to select out their own, but with very little satisfaction, as the identity was of a doubtful character.

The following is a corrected list of the losses, and amounts of insurance on the property destroyed, which we obtained through the politeness of Captain Stevenson, of the Sixteenth ward police—

Damage on SEVENTEENTH STREET.

No. 87, owned by Robert Nugent, two story and basement frame house, valued at \$10,000; loss about \$4,000.

No. 89, owned by John Roberts; occupied as a grocery and liquor store, by James McArthur; McArthur was insured on his stock for \$500 in the Farmers' of Oneida Insurance Company. Loss about \$750 in the Farmers' of Oneida Insurance Company.

No. 91, owned by John Tyson; occupied by colored families; loss about \$1,000.

No. 93, owned by John Tyson, of Williamsburg; building occupied by poor families.

No. 95, owned and occupied by George Thompson; insured in the Knickerbocker Insurance Company.

No. 97, owned by Mrs. Lovell; insured in the St. Nicholas for \$1,000.

No. 99, owned by Edward Eckstein; insured in the La Salle Insurance Company for \$500.

No. 101, owned by Ellen Steiner; insured for \$1,200 in the Knickerbocker Insurance Company.

No. 103, owned by Hugh McArthur; no insurance.

No. 105, owned by Hugh McArthur; insured in the La Salle for \$1,000.

No. 107, carpenter's shop, owned by Hantzschel and Shaw; insured for \$200 in the Knickerbocker Insurance Company.

SEVENTEENTH STREET.

No. 86, owned by John Robinson, (In the rear.) Insured for \$450 in the North River Insurance Company.

No. 88, (rear.) owned by John Gallagher. Loss about \$1,000 in the Farmers' of Oneida Insurance Company.

No. 90, (rear.) owned by James Neill. Loss about \$400.

No. 92, (rear.) owned by Joseph Murphy. Insured in the Farmers' of Oneida Insurance Company for \$500; loss about \$400.

In reference to the origin of the fire, no authentic information has yet been obtained. There is considerable mystery about the whole affair, and Capt. Stevenson, together with the Fire Marshal, are going into a thorough investigation.

THE BROOKLYN STREET CHURCH.

In reference to the destruction of this church by fire, some allusion was made in our paper yesterday, respecting a dissection said to exist among the trustees. We are now informed from an authentic source, that no difficulty existed—on the contrary, all was harmony and accord, as it should be, among them. The church was under repair; the painters were at work on the day of the fire; the carpenters had not been employed in the cupola, as they were alleged to have been. It is now supposed that the fire originated in the cupola, as the flames were first seen in that place, that the fire was caused from sparks carried by the wind from the corner of Elizabeth and Spring streets. The church was valued at about \$15,000. It was insured to that amount, \$7,500 of which was in the Jefferson Fire Insurance Company, and \$7,500 in the Manhattan Insurance Company.

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MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Board of Aldermen.

This board held the fourth meeting of the August session last evening—(C. C. Ely, Esq., President, in the chair.

REMISSION OF TAXES.

Some petitions for the correction and remission of taxes were presented and referred.

PAPERS CONCERNED IN.

Report of Committee on Lands and Places—Relative to the petition of parties that the row of buildings in Thirty-second street, extending from the corner of Ninth avenue, be known as Borman's terrace—recommending their former action and recommending a concurrence with the Councilmen—was adopted. The report of the same, recommending that the Common Council memorialize the Legislature to pass an act striking off the map of the city square known as Observatory square, and that the street be continued through the same, was also adopted.

Report of Committee on Sewers—In favor of sewer in avenue B, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets. Concurred in.

Resolved, that the City Inspector be requested not to appoint an Inspector on the work of filling up streets, but to be limited to the Twenty-fifth street, First avenue and avenue A, the authority for which has been conferred on him by an ordinance which passed this Board August 10, 1854.

RESOLVE THAT SUPPLY OF CROTON WATER.

Alderman BOARDMAN offered the following preamble and resolution:—

Whereas, serious complaints are being made daily by the inhabitants of the city of the insufficiency of the Croton water supply, and such as at present are entirely inadequate to the wants of the people; and whereas, it was distinctly understood that when our citizens sanctioned the introduction of the Croton water they were to enjoy a full supply for all purposes; and whereas, it was also understood that the public health demands that greater facilities should be made to bring into the city a larger supply, and the aqueduct is amply sufficient to give more water—Therefore,

Resolved, that the Croton Aqueduct Department be requested to report the most feasible plan to enlarge the capacity, either by additional pipes or otherwise, for running more water over the High Bridge, at Harlem; also the probable cost of such enlargement.

The abstract of estimates of the Croton Aqueduct Board for the month of July was received and ordered on file.

THE CITY ENGINEER IN THE STREETS.

The Committee on Ordinances, to whom was referred an ordinance to prevent the keeping of swine below 100th street, which passed the Board of Councilmen on the 3d July last, reported that the said ordinance was amended as to read: "that no person or persons shall have a swine in the city of New York, below Fifty-ninth street, any swine, under the penalty of \$2 per day for each swine so had or kept, and no person above said street shall keep more than two swine, to be confined in a pen, under the penalty of \$2 per day for every swine above that number so kept. No swine shall be suffered to go at large upon any of the avenues, streets, or public places above said Fifty-ninth street, under the penalty of \$2 for every swine so found. Adopted.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The report of the committee assigned to the application to have the name "Engine" in the firemen's register, placed opposite the name of Wm. J. Diegan, was adopted. (Diegan was killed at the fire in Broadway, on 25th April last, and the object of the application was to have his name engraved on the firemen's monument in Greenwood Cemetery.)

A communication from the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, with complaints of assault, &c., against certain members of the companies, was referred to the committee for investigation.

CITY RAILROADS.

By the return of the Comptroller it appeared that the receipts of the Sixth and Eighth Avenue Railroad Companies, for the month of July, were as follows:—

Sixth Avenue Railroad Company..... \$18,612 43

Eighth Avenue Railroad Company..... 26,248 29

Total..... \$44,860 72

THE COMPTROLLER AND THE STREET CONTRACTOR.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, stating that Mr. Reynolds called at his office and offered to surrender the contract he had made with the City Inspector, and that he would not be bound by it, unless the City Inspector called at his office and told him to put his proposition in writing, and he did so. After a delay of forty-eight hours the City Inspector called at the office and said that Mr. Reynolds had given him the contract, and that he would not be bound by it, unless the City Inspector called at his office and told him to put his proposition in writing, and he did so. After a delay of forty-eight hours the City Inspector called at the office and said that Mr. Reynolds had given him the contract, and that he would not be bound by it, unless the City Inspector called at his office and told him to put his proposition in writing, and he did so. 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