

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, 7.—A Virginia City dispatch says: President Hayes and party were received here to-day with great enthusiasm. People came from all parts of the country. Bunting floated from the hoisting works and public buildings and decorations on houses and places of business gave the city a Fourth of July appearance. The President and party reached Gold Hill at 3.20 this p.m., and were welcomed by the firing of guns and a salute of steam whistles of the hoisting works. The party were here met by General Fox and staff, Brigadier-General Batterman and staff, and the Grand Army of the Republic as especial escort, and First Brigade of Nevada State militia, with music, etc. The President took a carriage drawn by six blacks; the other members of the party took carriages, while Mrs. Hayes and the ladies accompanying her kept the train to Virginia. After making the round of Gold Hill the procession went over the divide to Virginia, bringing up at the International Hotel, on the balcony of which a canopy of red, white and blue had been prepared. From this point the President, Hon. Alexander Ramsay, Secretary of War, General Sherman, Gen. McDowell and others of the party reviewed the procession as it counter-marched by. After the procession passed, Mayor Stephens, of Virginia, welcomed the President and party and extended them the freedom of the city. The appearance of the President and party on the balcony was the signal for repeated cheers from the masses below, which filled the streets. The crowd in attendance was estimated from 5,000 to 7,000. In response to the welcome by Mayor Stephens, President Hayes said:

Mr. Mayor and Fellow Citizens:—My first duty on an occasion like this, after thanking the Governor of Nevada and your mayor for my hearty welcome in your midst, is to thank the Grand Army of the Republic who have received me so warmly and have escorted me so proudly. I also wish to thank the military companies, but above all, the people whom I see represented before me, for this unmistakable testimony of their consideration and regard. There is an understanding among our party that we are not to consume the time of our journey to the Far West in complimentary speeches, nor are we to compel the attention of our people in listening to them. We are, however, glad to come before you in an off-handed way and to say enough that those who welcome us so grandly may feel that they have become somewhat acquainted with us. In coming to your proud young city we have witnessed what no one of us can fail to remember without pleasure—something which can never be forgotten, the matchless scenery of these mountains. As often as we call that to mind and think of these everlasting hills which bow not even to the majesty of heaven, we cannot but remember also the energy, determination, vim and perseverance which has set this city in your midst, has surrounded it with all the luxuries of life, and linked it with the world around by all which notes progress and civilization. I feel that I ought not to say more. (Cheers and cries of "Go on, go on.") Fellow citizens, I am glad to see you. I do not know what your condition may be as to gold and silver and worldly wealth, but I see around me what is beyond all that—I see that you are happy because of it. Money you may lose, and I presume some of you have lost some in your day, (laughter) but as long as you have health and this land you must prosper.

Mayor Stephens then introduced Secretary Ramsay, who spoke briefly in a humorous vein. Gen. Sherman and Gen. McDowell then made short speeches, in which allusions were made to Virginia under ground, which they were all anxious to visit.

The first part of the reception was over and Mrs. Hayes and ladies of the party were on the balcony. The former was introduced to the crowd and loudly cheered. The President and party were then turned over to Supt. Patton. They took a look at the hoisting works and machinery, and then went to the C. & C. shaft where the party were photographed. They went fifteen in number to the 2,300 level of the Consolidated Virginia and California mines. Dinner was served from 7:30 to 8:30. At 10

p.m. the party was serenaded on the balcony of the hotel. Mrs. Hayes held a public reception in the hotel parlors from 9 to 11, after which the party was left to repose to prepare for a journey over the mountains to Lake Tahoe to-morrow.

NEW YORK, 7.—It is expected that no less than 70,000 votes will be cast in Vermont to-day and the republican majority will exceed 25,000 or more.

White River, 7.—Returns of elections are coming in as rapidly as can be expected. One hundred and ten towns heard from gave the following vote in 1876: Fairbanks, republican, 25,393; Bingham, democrat, 11,670. In 1880, Fairbanks, republican, 26,572; Phelps, democrat, 11,677; Heath, greenback, 802. Republican gain, 1,179; democratic gain, 7. Congressional vote, First District, Joyce, republican, 8,645; Randall, democrat, 3,470; Martin, greenback, 85. Second District, Tyler, republican, 9,385; Campbell, democrat, 4,004; scattering, 391. Third District, Grant, republican, 5,180; Currier, democrat, 2,691; Tarble, greenback, 323. Representatives to the legislature, republicans, 97; democrats, 13, there are 131 towns still to be heard from. The same proportion will give 25,790 republican majority.

Montpelier, 7.—Returns from this district show Randall is far behind his ticket for Congress. The republicans are gaining in the large towns along the line of the railroad. Joyce is undoubtedly elected by a largely increased majority.

Bennington, 7.—A much lighter vote is now polled than expected in this town and in the county. So far as heard from South, their senator and sheriff on the republican ticket are running behind, but the indications are the republicans will win. Col. Joyce, for member of Congress is running ahead on the State ticket in Bennington. Town, republican nominee for representative, is running ahead of everything. The vote will hardly indicate as heavy a majority as in 1878, when the county stood republican 836.

Burlington, 7.—Intense excitement here, and a full vote is being polled. Every indication of largely increased republican majority in the city. In the county towns the voting does not commence until about 2 o'clock.

Brattleboro, 7.—Notwithstanding the hard campaign work, the returns show 300 less votes were polled than were on the check list, and the republican majority falls off six from four years ago, Fairbanks receiving 946, Phelps 290—a gain of 21 for the republicans and 26 for the democrats. Tyler, candidate for Congress from the Second District, received 651 votes, as against upwards of 900 in 1876. Tyler's vote in the county is materially increased, though he runs behind the ticket in every town.

Rutland, 7.—Rutland gives Fairbanks 1,897; Phelps 1,148; Heath 26—a net republican gain over 1876 of 23, and over 1878 of 354. Returns from 71 towns, about one-third of the State, show a republican gain over 1876 of 2,062. This ratio through the State will give over 29,000 republican majority in the State.

NEW YORK, 7.—Railroad Commissioner Fink furnishes the following: The trunk line executives in full meeting have this day agreed for themselves, and the trunk line executive committee at a subsequent full meeting, and acting as a standing committee for the joint executive committee, have agreed upon and hereby direct the immediate restoration and strictest maintenance of all east bound rates to full tariff prices on all classes of freight, including horses, sheep, all live stock and dressed beef. Please see order and enforce at once and permanently, and notify all shippers accordingly. (Signed) G. B. Roberts, Pennsylvania R. R.; J. H. Rutter, New York Central; John King, Jr., Baltimore & Ohio; L. J. Seargent, Grand Trunk; G. R. Blanchard, Erie.

The activity which prevails in the grain market here may be accepted as evidence of the prediction that we were to be unable to find a market for all the grain we raise this season will prove unfounded. The demand never was so great as now, and the supply never so abundant. The result of the season's work will be to add an unparalleled sum to the wealth of the West. The enormous amount of 13,300,000 bushels of grain was shipped from this port during last month. The shipments of the present month will, it is thought, amount to 15,000,000 bushels.

The August returns of the earnings of the various railways are com-

ing in rapidly, and with one exception show heavy gains.

CHICAGO, 7.—The score at the end of 48 hours of the 156 hour man-horse contest was: Horse—Speculator 220, Betsy Baker 200, Dun's entry 198, Bothman's entry 191, Rose of Texas, 174. Man—Dobler 195, Byrne 175, Colston 167, Krohne 165, Schoch 161, Vint 148, Connolly 145.

It is 59 hours since the Hippo-Homo race in the pavilion began, and seven of the 20 contestants have given up. Dobler quit this afternoon with a score of 200 miles, a swollen knee utterly incapacitating him from further effort.

A marker was discharged this afternoon for making up laps for Betsy Baker.

DENVER, 7.—Advices from Santa Fe state at Los Rositas, a new mining camp, 40 miles from Santa Fe, where recently rich gold rock was discovered in the foundation of houses, Jesse Martin, who discovered the ore and located the mines in the principal streets, was driven from town by the Mexican inhabitants, who dislike the idea of the large influx of miners caused thereby. Shafts were sunk underneath the houses and in cellars, and the inhabitants are very bitter towards Martin who was the cause of it.

WASHINGTON, 6.—The Agricultural Department to-day received a letter from the commissioner who went, some weeks since, to bore an artesian well on the plains for irrigation purposes. He says he has decided to bore one of them at Fort Lyon, Colorado. It is considered probable he will locate others also in Colorado. He has \$10,000 to spend in the experiment.

Alex. Martin, smelter and refiner of the United States mint, San Francisco, who has been here on official business, leaves for San Francisco to-morrow morning, stopping at Omaha, Denver and Salt Lake City, by direction of the Director of the Mint, on official business.

SAVANNAH, 7.—Specials to the News report additional disasters on the Florida coast. The schooner *Rosa Epptger* from Cedar Keys for New York, is a total wreck. The first mate, Joseph Bayles, was lost. The brig *Song-Preade*, from Apalachicola for Philadelphia, stranded. Two other vessels, names unknown, are ashore. A large ship is dismasted and in the breakers near St. Sebastian, with crew still aboard. A large portion of the bottom of the ship was newly coppered. She is apparently a vessel of 2,000 tons. A lot of mahogany came ashore yesterday at St. John's Bar.

OMAHA, 7.—An old man named Edward Boyle, while attempting to get on the west bound Union Pacific emigrant train at Fremont, last night, intending to steal a ride, it is thought, fell from the brake of the car and run over by the caboose. One leg was cut off and his skull was fractured. Death ensued in ten minutes. Little or nothing is known about him at Fremont, except that he was going west and had come from Marshalltown, Iowa.

DEADWOOD, 7.—A telegram received here to-day announces the capture at Fort Sully, in this Territory, of R. O. Adams, defaulting expressmaster of this city, who recently escaped from the United States marshal, after being convicted of embezzlement.

CHEYENNE, 7.—W. W. Kelly, who was Talmage's manager during his recent lecture tour, passed through on his way to San Francisco to make final arrangements with Mayor Kalloch for a lecture tour, beginning next January in Boston and working westward.

LOS PINOS, 7.—The body of Ouray will be exhumed and brought back from the Southern Ute Agency. The Uncompagne Utes want him to have a Christian burial.

ST. LOUIS, 8.—Three ice houses of Huse, Louis & Co., and three smaller ones belonging to the Mississippi Ice Company on the river front between Florida and Bates Streets is burned, loss \$47,000, insurance \$30,000. The flames spread to the extensive stove foundry Excelsior manufacturing Company on the west side and consumed the storing, moulding and casting houses on Smith and Lewis Streets, amounting perhaps to about one-third the establishment. All the patterns, orders, etc., were saved and business will not be delayed more than three days. The loss is estimated at \$135,000. About 6,000 finished stoves in the store house were all destroyed. Pat. Lynch and Ed. Sanders, firemen, were killed by a falling roof. Pat Conway sustained a concussion of the brain; John Collins was badly and perhaps fatal-

ly injured instantly, and James Tooley, Chas. Tilton and Arnold Bauers, all firemen, all badly bruised.

NIAGARA FALLS, 8.—W. G. Knapp, of Utica, on Monday night walked out on Goat Island Bridge, but a few feet from a Canadian lady and coolly divested himself of his coat, vest, cuff buttons, watch and chain, which he packed up neatly. He then wrote a note asking that they be expressed to Mr. Esmay, Utica, and drew a revolver, fired into his right temple and leaped into the rapids. The lady saw him sink, then managed to give the alarm. He had been waiting at the International Hotel for a dispatch which came ten minutes after he left.

NEW YORK, 8.—The *Herald's* Minneapolis dispatch says: An accident stopped the 20 mile race on the seventh mile, Miss Jewett, the Minnesota girl was thrown from her horse by the saddle turning, and injured herself so badly that the contest ended, and Miss Cook, the California girl, was awarded the \$5,000.

The *Herald's* St. Augustine special has the following details: The pilots of St. Augustine, of which there are five, who were the first to discover that a wreck had occurred, and what was of more consequence to them, the vast amount of freight already beached and more coming, at once formed themselves into a joint stock company for the time, and went for that freight with a vim. Several trunks belonging to the ill-fated passengers came ashore in good order, only to be broken open and rifled. One evidently belonged to a lady of wealth, for it was filled with costly silk dresses and clothing of the finest order and laces worth many a dollar. A gold watch and chain, also two valuable bracelets were found in this trunk. In another trunk a large pocket book well filled with bills was found by these fortunate pilots, in fact, they had a bonanza and they worked it for all it was worth, having gold watches, diamonds, well filled wallets, elegant clothing, and many tons of valuable freight as their reward, indeed, the latter was in such vast proportions that teams were employed for several days in hauling their find, and large lighters were loaded with the produce. A bag of mail matter was found Sept. 1, being duly cut open and examined and nothing found in it worth keeping, it was handed over to the postmaster. Several bodies were washed ashore, and being inspected and plundered they were buried in the sands of the beach. The corpse of a young lady came ashore on whose person was a dress of rich silk, and on the finger was a valuable solitaire diamond ring, she was also buried on the beach after being rifled of her valuables.

A seat in the Stock Exchange was sold yesterday for \$20,000, the highest price yet paid for membership.

The Italian murderer sails on the French steamer *Canada* to-day.

The *Times*' thinks Nimmo's estimates of 1,600,000 tons as the limit of business for the Panama canal a very liberal one, and that in no distant future the amount would be less rather than greater than this sum. That this aggregate tonnage would be sufficient to pay those who ventured to build the canal does not seem at all probable. Permitting the possibility of fixing the tariff at the extreme rate of \$3 per ton, the canal company's income would be only \$4,800,000, or less than 5 per cent. on the investment, and this without deducting anything for running and incidental expenses.

The *Times* says of the Vermont election: The most sanguine of the estimates which were other than mere guesses, gave the republicans this year the majority of 76, between 23,000 and 24,000, but all returns so far received show that the majority of 72 has been exceeded.

BURLINGTON, Vt., 8.—The hundred and fifty towns heard from, give the republicans a majority of 17,000. On this basis the republican majority overall will be about 22,500. The legislature will have but one Democratic Senator and the House is overwhelmingly republican.

SAN FRANCISCO, 8.—Charles F. Crocker, Vice-President of the Southern Pacific, and Jennie M. Easton, niece of D. O. Mills, were married last night at Millbrae, Mr. Mills' country seat.

Galindos Hotel, corner of Franklin and Ninth streets, Oakland, burned this morning. Loss, probably \$50,000.

CREEDMORE, L. I., 8.—The Pacific team yesterday, in the first regular practice since they arrived, made 1,010. Several of the most reliable

shots were out of condition, and the want of ammunition and rain have delayed the practice, and the extreme heat for four days has had its effect upon the teams.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 7.—Parliament was prorogued to-day. The following was Her Majesty's speech read by the Royal Commissioner:

My Lords and Gentlemen: It is with satisfaction I find myself at length enabled to release you from your arduous labors. I continue to receive assurances of most friendly character from all foreign powers. The failure of the Sublime Porte to execute according to its engagement the plan agreed upon in April last, for the determination of the Ottoman frontier lying towards Montenegro, has caused unfortunate delays in the arrangement of the question, and the treaty has not yet taken effect in other points of importance which remained open at the commencement of the session. The governments which were parties to that treaty have communicated to the Sultan their judgment on the means of bringing to a satisfactory settlement the Greek and Montenegrin frontier question, an administrative organization of the European provinces of Turkey, and in the principal reforms required in Asiatic provinces inhabited by Armenians for the attainment of the objects in view. I continue to place reliance on the fact that the concert of Europe has been steadily maintained in regard to the Eastern question, and that the Powers who signed the treaty at Berlin are pressing upon the Sublime Porte with all authority which belongs to their united action, measures which, in their belief, are best calculated to insure tranquility in the East.

I have not been unmindful during the few months which have elapsed since I last addressed you of the consideration which I have stated would guide my policy on the western frontier of my Indian empire. Measures have already been taken for complete military evacuation of North Afghanistan, and some progress has already been made towards the pacification and settlement of the country. Renewal of hostilities by the Afghans under Ayoub Khan has rendered necessary further military operations in Southern Afghanistan.

The prompt measures taken by the government of India for the relief of the garrison of Candahar, and the conspicuous ability and energy displayed by my officers and troops in the execution of those measures, resulting in a brilliant victory gained by the gallant force under the command of Sir Frederick Roberts, will, I trust, speedily bring honorable termination of the war in that division of the country.

I regret it has not hitherto been possible to give you such information on the general state of Indian finances and recent miscarriages in presenting the accounts of military expenditure as you would justly require. Before entering upon a practicable consideration of the subject you may, however, rest assured I shall redeem my pledge to supply you with this information at the earliest period in my power.

No advance has recently been made in the project of the South African Confederation, nor could any advantage arise from the endeavors to pass it forward except in proportion to the favorable movement of public opinion in that portion of the empire. The general state of affairs in South Africa, however, is on the whole satisfactory except in Basuto Land, where I trust that moderate and conciliatory policy may allay the agitation caused by the enforcement of the disarmament act.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons, I tender you my thanks for the liberal provision which you have made to meet the changes of public service. My lords, gentlemen, I acknowledge with thankfulness to Almighty the happy continuance during several weeks of fine weather for securing the harvest which gives in many places reasonable promise of abundance, I am thus enabled to anticipate both a further revival of trade and some addition to the revenue of the country.

It gives me especial pleasure upon the probable improvement in the condition of the people of Ireland who have so seriously suffered from previous failure of crops.

I rejoice also to observe that notwithstanding the lateness of the period which you began your labors, your indefatigable zeal and patience have enabled you to add to the stat-