

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, 8.—The returns of the State election and gubernatorial vote have been received from 220 towns, leaving twenty-one to be heard from. The Congressional vote has been received from 202, leaving thirty-nine towns to be heard from. The gubernatorial vote stands as follows: Farnham, republican, 48,828; Phelps, democrat, 20,717; Heath, greenback, 1,530. Farnham's majority over all is 26,576. The same towns gave in 1876: Fairbanks, republican, 44,665; Bingham, democrat, 20,310; scattering, 73; Fairbanks' majority, 23,671. This shows a republican gain of 2,904, and a democratic gain of 397 in 220 towns. The towns to be heard from gave in 1876: Fairbanks, republican, 658; Bingham, democrat, 668, but if the republican gain in the remaining twenty towns is proportionate to those heard from, Fairbanks' majority will be at least 26,936.

In the entire vote of the State in 1876, the republican majority was 23,725. In the First Congressional district seventy-four towns give Joyce, republican, 13,150; Randall, democrat, 7,448; Martin, greenback, 636; Joyce's majority, 5,067. In the Second Congressional district, in 72 towns, Tyler, republican, has 14,732; Campbell, democrat, 5,939; Mead, fusion, 341; scattering, 7; Tyler's majority, 8,445. In the Third district, in fifty towns, Grant, republican, has 19,097; Currier, democrat, 5,021; Tansell, greenback, 1,118; scattering, 416; Grant's majority, 4,361. There are in three districts 29 towns to be heard from.

The complexion of the next legislature will be more strongly republican than for a long time before, being composed of 192 republicans, 15 democrats and one greenbacker. Full returns on all tickets will probably be received to-morrow.

Returns are coming in slowly but favorably to the republicans. One hundred and seventy towns heard from give the following result: Farnham, republican, 37,646; Phelps, democrat, 17,008; Heath, greenback, 1,212; scattering, 3. Farnham's majority, 19,376. The same 170 towns gave Fairbanks, republican, in 1876, 35,737; Bingham, democrat, 16,741; scattering, 51. Fairbanks' majority, 18,995. Increase in the republican majority, 473. The complexion of the legislature as per vote received is 137 republicans to 14 democrats. Towns to be heard from will increase the republican congressional vote materially. Most of the counties will be in to-day.

To Hon. Jas. A. Garfield:

Burlington, democratic at the last election, gives a republican majority of 180. The State will cheer you to-night.

(Signed) GEO. F. EDMUNDS.

From Middleburg, Vt., Sept. 8:

All right. Middleburg republican. Majority 356, a gain of fifty over 1876.

(Signed) WM. SLADE.

From Northfield, Vt., Sept. 3:

The republicans of Vermont send greeting and give a majority of 26,000 on a heavy vote.

(Signed) GEO. NICHOLS,
Chairman Republican State Committee.

Chicago, 8.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: The republicans at the campaign headquarters here are simply jubilant over the situation. They believe they have the enemy on the run. If the republican gains are as large proportionately as in Vermont, the democrats will not carry a single northern State.

The *Post* this morning gives up the fight in Maine and concedes the State to the republicans by a large majority. They are attempting to break the force of the blow in Indiana.

New York, 8.—At a meeting of the democratic national executive committee a resolution was adopted that the committee viewed with great interest the movement now in progress in Virginia to harmonize on a single electoral ticket the suffrages of all her citizens who desired the election of the democratic candidates.

SAN FRANCISCO, 8.—A Truckee dispatch says: President Hayes and party left Carson for Lake Tahoe at 9.45 this morning. They were conveyed to the summit by coaches and escorted by leading citizens. At the summit they took the narrow gauge for Greenbrook, where they arrived

at 12.30. All declared the ride thither the pleasantest and the wildest they ever took. After lunch they boarded the steamer *Melcor* and made a tour of the lake, arriving at Greenbrook at 5 o'clock. The boat was decorated with bunting, evergreens and flowers. On the front pilot house there was wreaths, evergreens and flowers, and a large picture of the President. No accident on the trip occurred except the breaking of the eccentric rod, which delayed the boat half an hour. On the arrival at the wharf they were met by citizens of the surrounding country, who were cordially greeted by the distinguished guests, and a general handshaking took place. Six horse coaches were in waiting, and at a little after 4 the party left for Truckee, where they arrived at a little after 6. Bunting was displayed from every flag-staff in town, and a large crowd was present. The President and Gen. Sherman, after greeting all, were loudly called for, and both appeared and made short speeches. At 6.25 a train, consisting of seven cars, left for Sacramento.

CHICAGO, 8.—Three and a half days of the test race has passed and the number of contestants has dwindled from twenty to twelve. Vint left discouraged this afternoon. Jere Dunn was arrested at the instance of the Humane Society for cruelty in mistreating and whipping his horse. The men are fresher than the horses and are gaining rapidly. The score at 11 o'clock was:

Horses—Bathman's entry, 322; Betsy Baker, 303; Dunn's entry, 300; Rose of Texas, 296; Speculator, 271.

Men—Byrne, 212; Krohne, 298; Colson, 277; Schock, 266; Vint, 228; Connolly, 210; Cele, 187; Jackson, 138.

NEW YORK, 8.—The following steamers brought specie from Europe to-day: *Labrador* \$1,037,000; *Lessing* \$223,600; *Bothnia* \$500,000; *Wyoming* \$110,000; total \$1,870,000, of which \$500,000 was American gold, the remainder foreign.

Chas. Livingston is attempting to fast forty-two days and is exhibiting in Brooklyn. He completed the second day of his fast this evening.

WASHINGTON, 8.—The board of army officers, who assembled here to revise the United States army regulations, have completed their work. There is nothing in the report of the board that enlarges the powers of the General of the army, or curtails the jurisdiction of the Secretary of War.

CINCINNATI, 8.—The Industrial Exposition opened to-day with a great attendance.

CHICAGO, 8.—The Exposition opened to-day with a good attendance.

NATCHEZ, 8.—By an explosion of a boiler in a mill on Lowerberg Place, near Concordia, Wm. Poole was killed and four negroes probably fatally injured.

SOUTH AMBOY, N. J., 8.—The tug *White Fawn*, blew the stern cock from her boiler, fatally injuring two persons and seriously wounding five others.

CLEVELAND, 8.—Two of the crew of the shipwrecked schooner *Jane Bell*, attempting to get ashore in a boat, were drowned.

UPTON, Quebec, 8.—One of the most terrible occurrences in the history of this section, was the fire which swept through a portion of this village on Monday, carrying ruin and death in its track both to man and beast. Bush fires have been numerous for some time and little attention was given them. A high wind on Monday fanned the flames until the inhabitants about 6 o'clock saw with dismay the flames coming towards them with a steady sweep as fast as a man runs and swallowing up everything in its course. By 4 o'clock the first farmhouse had been reached and the fire ran along rail fences, burning grain and the wind sent sparks in all directions. So quickly was one farmhouse and another enveloped, that men, women and children had barely time to escape out of its line. As night drew on the flames increased in volume while the wind rose and for a space of about twelve miles in length and in width three to four miles the eye rested upon nothing but roaring flames. Families came flying into the village proper, shivering in scanty dress, children shrieking in their terror, cattle ran helter skelter, and many were burned to death. Forest after forest was swept away and the smoke and flames were in one compact volume some six miles long and measured as far as the eye could see in width. From St. Helena Street, St. Gulliams and other roads came fugitives in some instances compelled to abandon

vehicles and take to horses' backs. Men were obliged to throw away their coats in order to save their lives. House after house and barns filled with the best crops known for years were licked up, and when the fugitives were all counted it was found there were 11 persons missing, not one of whom it was thought would escape, but towards morning most of them turned up, most of them badly burned. It is certain some 75 families have been burned out, representing nearly 150 persons. It is feared the loss of life will be much greater.

NEW YORK, 9.—A fire broke out at midnight last night, on the north side of Manhattan Market, which occupies the block extending from 11th Avenue to North River, and between 34th and 35th streets. The fire occurred in the basement of Rohe Bros., provision dealers, and spread very rapidly, and the whole building was soon wrapped in flames. Alarm after alarm was sent out and a large number of engines were brought to it, but it was soon evident that the entire building would be destroyed, as the strong south wind that was blowing swept everything before it. It is thought that only the iron frames of the building will be left. There are about 200 stands in the building which will be a loss to stand owners of about \$5,000 each, making the aggregate loss to them alone of \$1,000,000. The loss on the building will be very heavy, but it could not be learned. Michael Dolan, who occupied part of the market as a slaughter house, will also lose very heavily. The sparks were carried by the wind to the large hay establishment of T. B. Clark, on the south side of 34th Street, facing the market, and this, with a number of surrounding stores and the Haymarket Hotel also took fire, and at 2.15 the fire was still burning but believed to be under control.

A certain letter, which appeared in the *Tribune*, adjudged to be demoralizing, and a threat to sue being made against the Carlisle (Pa) *Herald* where the letter originally was first printed, the *Tribune* uses the following vigorous language: Mr. Beltzhoover, don't sue in a small way. The *Tribune* published the letter. Sue us, sue us at once, and get the matter to an immediate trial. Sue for a hundred thousand dollars, that is the smallest sum any blackguard asks of us for telling the truth about him to his hurt. Don't you sue for a penny less, and that you may have no trouble in proving the essential facts of our offence, we herewith repeat it in detail. We say you did write the letter. You wrote it to E. W. Currier, of Chambersburg. You wrote all of it, text and signature. You lied knowingly, deliberately, hoping to deceive your constituents. You did not then know that we had the original, and you thought you would lie your way through. There, Mr. Beltzhoover, there's your material for a libel suit. Now come along with it. Let the Carlisle *Herald* alone and sue the *Tribune*."

DENVER, Col., 9.—Advices from Los Vegas, New Mexico, state that early last night a buckboard of the Pecos Mail line, was stopped by three men near Anton, Chico, and the mail bags were rifled. There was nothing very valuable in the mails.

SAN FRANCISCO, 9.—A Blue Canyon dispatch says: The Presidential party arrived here at 8.40 last evening. It was met here by the regular east-bound overland, on which was Charles Crocker, of the C. P. R. R., and James Gamble, of the Western Union Telegraph Co. The gentlemen and ladies of Mr. Crocker's party called on President Hayes and wife and then the overland passed on its way. The citizens of Blue Canyon expressing a desire to welcome the President and General Sherman, those gentlemen were introduced by Supt. Pratt, of the C. P. R. R., and received with cheers. No speeches were made, but both visitors shook hands with the people assembled in the most candid manner. On the train there also came up Gen. John Bidwell, whose purpose was to arrange for a visit of the party to his farm and residence near Chico, concerning which he had correspondence some time ago with Gen. Sherman and the acceptance of the latter. A correspondent of the California Associated Press and General Bidwell called on the President and General Sherman, and were cordially received. The President was asked to outline the programme of the visit to the coast, and responded that on Sept. 9th he would join the people of Oakland in celebrating the admission of

the State to the Union, and the same day go to San Francisco, on Sept. 10th to the Agricultural Fair at Petaluma, on the 11th visit Gen. McDowell, the 12th, Sunday, remain in San Francisco, the 13th and 14th take in Monterey, from the 15th to the 20th in and about San Francisco and points of interest about the bay, and visit the navy yard, Benicia, etc., on the 22nd go to Sacramento and the 23rd to Gen. Bidwell's at Chico and then to Oregon. They expect to start about the middle of October for home by the southern route through Arizona. The President further said the trip had been a source of wonder and delight.

Accompanying the presidential party as escort are Maj. Gen. Irwin McDowell and Col. Kelton, who met the President at Wells, Nevada, R. G. Hammond, of the C. P. R. R., who met the party at Ogden, Supt. R. H. Pratt and excursion agent Miller of the C. P. R. R. who met the party at Tahoe City.

The President last evening received this dispatch from Sacramento: "We will let you rest to-night, and all meet you at Colfax in the morning."

(Signed) GEO. C. PERKINS,
Governor.

It was then 9.15, and the President said, "Very well, we shall see the Governor in the morning then." The train left here at 4.55 a. m., to-day, when all the party roused up to see the Sierras by daylight. At Colfax they met the Sacramento committee, Governor Perkin, Mayor Turner, Senator Booth and H. M. Lakue, President of the State Agricultural Society, also a committee of citizens from San Francisco. The citizens of Blue Canyon illuminated their dwellings, hung out colored lanterns and flags, and did all that the resources of the town permitted to celebrate the occasion.

SAN FRANCISCO, 9.—A Benicia dispatch says: The Presidential party arrived here at 10 and was greeted by a national salute by a detachment from the United States Arsenal. At least 2,000 people assembled at the depot, including the pupils of the Benicia schools. The greeting was most enthusiastic. A speech of welcome was made by Hon. L. B. Mizener. President and Mrs. Hayes and party descended from the cars and were joined on the great ferry boat by the entire assemblage who accompanied them across from South Benicia. The town and shipping in port are gaily decked.

The President reached Market St. Station promptly at half-past 11, and was met by a deputation of citizens and escorted to his carriage. The other members of the party were seated in carriages and driven to the Court House, escorted by the Oakland Light Cavalry as a guard of honor. Dais had been erected along almost the entire length of the Court House, decorated handsomely with bunting and flowers as was the hall of records immediately opposite. When the party reached the Court House they were ushered in through a side entrance and thence out upon the platform. The crowd that choked the entire street met the gaze of the visitors. Hiram Lubbs introduced the President, who was then escorted to the front by the Mayor who delivered the address of welcome.

The President stepped to the rail and spoke substantially as follows:

Mr. Mayor and Fellow Citizens.—I am glad to meet you. I was told that my presence was especially desired to-day because there is to be a celebration of the admission of this great State into the Union. It occurred to me that instead of being called upon as a speaker I could expect to be entertained with something of the history of the State. However, anyone instructed in the history of our country is expected to know something of the history of California. I find, though, that I am so expected to speak, I am not sorry for this. It has been said that a man who does not have much regard for his ancestors will not be likely to leave much for posterity. Though this State is rather young to talk much of ancestors, yet I am glad to see it commemorating the pioneers. I am glad to join with you in this pioneer celebration of the admission of California into the Union.

The President then referred to the fraternal feeling of the people in the east for the people of this State. He continued: They expect you to build an empire here that shall dominate the commerce of the Pacific. I doubt not that you will meet their expectations. He spoke of how most of the families had a son or daughter in California, and the

consequent interest taken in the State. He also referred to the prosperity existing and enjoyed by a great portion of the country, and hoped we would come into that prosperity which is now blessing the rest of America.

Having concluded, Gen. Sherman was introduced and made some pleasant remarks, referring to his own California experience.

Secretary Ramsay followed in a well-timed speech, thanking the people for the reception and speaking of his early experiences in Minnesota, and concluded with an eloquent tribute to the people.

Governor Perkins made a short speech, after which General McCook was called for and spoke briefly.

General McDowell made a few remarks, and the party were then escorted to their carriages, which filed into the line of procession. With the President were Governor Perkins, Mayor Blethen and Hiram Lubbs. The procession formed on the east side of Broadway and thence marched through the principal streets in the following order: Police first, artillery regiment, California Pioneers, Oakland Light Cavalry, Veterans of the Mexican War, Veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic, Roulett Cadets, McClure Cadets, Native Sons of the Golden West, Haywards', San Leandro, Alameda and Oakland fire departments, Gen. Sherman, Sheehan and staff, Senator Booth, Congressman Page, Governor Perkins and staff, and the municipal authorities of Oakland. The Veterans of the Mexican War surrounded the President's carriage in its course through the streets. All Oakland is out on the streets, which are elegantly decorated with flags, evergreens, etc.

SAN FRANCISCO, 9.—The President and party lunched in Oakland to-day, at the residence of Ex-Surveyor General Houghton, where Mrs. Hayes remained during the afternoon, receiving ladies, while the President, at the termination of the ceremonies, proceeded to the ferry boat escorted by reception committees, and the Oakland Light Cavalry. Meantime throughout the streets of the San Francisco line of march, thousands had gathered, securing advantageous points, to witness the procession, while the space at the foot Market Street, presented a lively scene, crowded with spectators, amid which the police and squadron of cavalry with some difficulty maintained an open space for the movements of the cortege. City officials, consular representatives, officers of the army and navy and carriages, were admitted to the ferry docks and the gates were closed to keep out a press of people. At 3.40 the ferry steamer having the President and party on board reached the slip and a landing was effected. The President advanced between the lines formed by the navy and military officers and consuls, where Supervisor Stetson was waiting to welcome him on behalf of the city, while a salute of artillery cheers of the crowd and music of the band announced his advance. Introductions being made, Stetson, after a brief address, presented the President with the crossed resolutions of the Board of Supervisors, welcoming and tending to him the freedom of the city.

Col. J. P. Jackson followed on behalf of the citizens at large in a few well timed remarks. The President replied to the addresses simply the inclination of his head, handshaking, and after a few moments conversation, was conducted to a carriage drawn by six horses, some bays, Messrs. Stetson, Jackson accompanying him. General Sherman and Secretary Ramsay occupied a second carriage. Others were taken up by officers of the army and navy, consuls, Governor Perkins and staff and guests, the gates being opened the carriage filed out. The President was received with enthusiastic cheering from the immense crowd which surrounded the dock.

The line of procession was at once formed and took up its line in following order: Platoon of Grand Marshal Menzes and Grand Marshal Taggart, of Oakland and aids, the society of California Pioneers, Grand Army of the Republic, Second Brigade of the National Guard, consisting of the Second and Third regiments of infantry, carriages containing the President and suite, officers of the army and navy, State officers, members of committees, foreign consuls, municipal officers and invited guests, light battery, light artillery, the A. First battalion cavalry, the