

al Guard, First regiment artillery, National Guard.

The route of the procession was up Market to California, to Sansome, Sutter to Montgomery, to Washington, to Kearney, to Market, to Sixth, counter marching to the Palace Hotel. All along the route the buildings were handsomely decorated with flags, banners, drapery and evergreens, and flags were flying from every staff and festooned across the streets. Immense crowds lined the sidewalks and packed at the street corners. The President, standing uncovered in his carriage, was greeted with a continuous roll of cheers and waving of handkerchiefs from windows and housetops.

On arriving at the Palace Hotel and on entering the court yard, the President and party, with but little delay, were conducted to their rooms to seek much needed rest, where they will be allowed to remain undisturbed till later in the evening, when a serenade will occur. The same apartments which were devoted to the use of General Grant at his recent visit have been refitted in elegant style for the occupation of the President. The weather during the day was most propitious, clear and warm, with a light breeze, and the reception passed off in the most satisfactory and enthusiastic manner.

During the evening the streets around the Palace Hotel and great court and galleries, have been thronged with people, listening to the strains of the band, and awaiting the appearance of the President. The court is beautifully decorated with flags, shields, banners, festoons and evergreens, and with six tiers of arched galleries, flashing with gas and electric lights, and crowded with gaily dressed people, it presented a brilliant appearance. About 9.30 President Hayes made his appearance on the lower balcony and was received with cheers and clapping of hands. In a few brief words he thanked the audience for the kind reception of the day and evening, excusing himself from a speech on account of fatigue. General Sherman then made his appearance, in response to loud calls, and entertained the crowd for a few moments with some of his dry humor, and introduced to the people Mrs. Hayes, who bowed her acknowledgements and retired. Demands were made for the governor and others, but no speakers appearing, the throng slowly dispersed.

UPTON, Quebec, 9. — There has been no further destruction of buildings by brush fires in this vicinity, but a great deal of lumber, bark and grain were burned. About 100 families are made homeless and destitute in the ranges of St. Helena, St. Theodore, St. German, St. Charlotte and St. Vallerien. The estimated loss is \$200,000. Fires are still raging and the inhabitants are bravely endeavoring to subdue them, but with little success.

A young man named Lessier, while endeavoring to save a family named Christie, was hemmed in by the fire, and was terribly burned. His recovery is doubtful. Charles and Lorenzo Warner, of this place, went with two other men on the morning of the 6th to their property in St. German to endeavor to save hemlock bark. While piling in a patch of cleared ground they were hemmed in by the fire and their provisions and provender for horse-burned. They were obliged to remain till this morning when they managed, at great personal risk, to escape.

In St. Theodore parish, the passage of the fire was so rapid that in one case where a corpse was laid in a house ready for burial, the family was obliged to bury the body close to the house to save it from being burned and flee for their lives, leaving everything to the fire.

The latest reports from St. Helena state the fire is still raging in that vicinity and that several houses have been destroyed.

LONG ISLAND, 9.—The northeast storm is very severe. The track of the New Jersey Southern Railroad, between Highland Station and Seabright, was hid away, and suspended all travel from New York via Sandy Hook.

For 12 hours the coast has been swept by a northeast gale, blowing at the rate of 60 miles an hour. Old surf men say it is the severest September gale that has visited the place since 1854. The damage along the shore is great.

MESILLA, New Mexico, 9.—This morning, Gen. Buell sent out for the bodies of the men slaughtered near Fort Cummings, and at 2 o'clock this afternoon, the Apaches attacked

the cavalry, killing one soldier and wounding two. Buell rushed forward his whole force and fighting commenced with the Indians in an open plain. Gen. Dudley is coming up with the infantry.

PETERSBURG, Va., 9. — Information received from several counties says: The recent rains cause great damage to the tobacco crop, especially on the low land, where the loss is very heavy. The consequent destruction of plants by tobacco worms early this season, and the damage from rains, the crops in this section of Virginia are the smallest known for many years.

BATH, N. H., 9.—By an accident to the New York express on the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad, three Pullman cars and passenger coaches were thrown from the track.

ST. LOUIS, 9. — The business houses on the south side of the public square of Winchester, Ill., burned yesterday, entailing a loss of about \$30,000.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., 10.—Returns from the gubernatorial vote of the State have been received from 238 towns, leaving three towns more to be heard from. The congressional vote has been received from 230 towns. A clerical error was made here last evening in compiling the vote for governor, in the third district. The correction of that error and numerous others made by the sending in of unofficial figures reduces Farnham's majority below that reported last night. A careful revision of the returns gives the following as the vote for Governor: Farnham, rep., 48,001; Phelps, dem., 21,247; Heath, greenback, 1,572; Farnham's majority over all, 25,182. The same towns gave in 1876: Fairbank's, rep., 44,402; Bingham, dem., 20,622, scattering 73. Fairbank's majority 23,707; republican gain over 1876, 1,402; democratic gains 625. The towns to be heard from will not increase his majority materially. For Congress Joyce has 8,123 majority; Tyler 8,777, and Grant 3,947.

NEW YORK, 10.—The Times' editorial says: It is a disgrace to the civilization of this republic that just complaint should be made of the treatment which members of the Chinese Embassy are compelled to endure whenever they appear in the streets of New York. That they are pelted with stones and hooted at by the young hoodlums, many citizens will testify. This outrageous conduct is a copy of the habit of the California hoodlum, but there is no "Chinese question here to inflame the hatred of rowdies and loafers, and if there were, our "truest body of police in the world" should be able to protect the strangers. It is said that when the police are appealed to by members of the Embassy, they only laugh and do nothing. If our foreign born policemen do not defend our foreign visitors from insult; American citizens who have a little manliness left in them should know the reason why.

The Tribune declares the Vermont republican majority over the democrats 26,500, and over all 25,000 and it shows that the republicans cast a larger vote Tuesday than at any election in past years, by something like 10 per cent. The highest vote hitherto since '68 was for governor, in '76, 44,723, while the vote just cast is known to be more than 47,000. The republicans cast 7,000 more votes than they cast for Grant.

WASHINGTON, 9.—Private advices received from Mexico to-day state that President Diaz has been elected to the Senate from the State of Morelos. Benitz, one of Gonzales' most prominent opponents for election to the Presidency, has been chosen a member of the House of Deputies from the State of Puebla. Leading opposition papers concede the election of Gonzales, although some of the opposition still hope the election will be thrown into the House of Deputies and Benitz or Gen. Mejia chosen. There seems to be no possibility of such contingency, however. It was feared at first that Garcia de la Cadina, governor of Zacatecas, might incite revolution in that State, but no outbreak has occurred there nor anywhere else of any consequence. The press of the country of all parties condemn revolutionary measures and declare that Mexico has passed through her revolutionary period. There is marked activity in trade in American machinery and in mining.

The Postoffice Department has ordered service on the recently completed railroad between Battle Mountain, Nevada, to a point on the line of the Central Pacific Railroad and Austin, Nevada, distance

about 100 miles due south from Battle Mountain, in lieu of stage service. The new service is to commence on October 1st.

DENVER, 9.—The Republican's Leadville special says: At 3 o'clock this morning Thomas Morgan, former assistant superintendent of the gas works at St. Joseph, Missouri, fatally shot Richard Stevenson, a former deputy sheriff of Kansas City. Morgan had escorted Stevenson's wife, who had returned to her mother on account of ill treatment to one or two parties. Stevenson became jealous and insulted Morgan and was immediately knocked down by one of the latter's friends. Stevenson followed Morgan around town, it seems with murderous intent, but when they met the latter was too quick.

CREEDMORE, 9.—The score of the Pacific team yesterday, second day's practice, was 1,018. The sky was overcast, and there was wind from the north from eleven to one o'clock, and varying from 13 to 15 miles an hour. Two of the team are ill.

SAN FRANCISCO, 10.—The President and party visited Mechanics' Fair this evening, arriving at the pavilion about 9.30 p.m. The building was packed, probably not less than 15,000 being present. The President was met at the door by a committee of the Institute and escorted about the building, although owing to the press of the people it was impossible to take a note of any particular feature of the exhibition. The President and General Sherman exhibited themselves for a few minutes on the south gallery and were warmly greeted, but did not address the audience on account of fatigue.

A Petaluma dispatch says: President Hayes left Rafael City at 9.20 for Petaluma in the steamer Sun, accompanied by General Sherman, Secretary Ramsay and his son. The ladies of the party were so much fatigued they could not attend. Governor Perkins and General McCombe were in the party. On reaching the steamer, the President was greeted by J. G. Wickersham, E. S. Lippitt and A. P. Overton, of Petaluma, and escorted on board. At San Quentin the director's car of the Northern Pacific was waiting to receive the guests. As the train moved off, the President stood on the rear platform and waved his hat to the enthusiastic assemblage, which cheered vociferously. The party was transferred at the junction to a special train of S. F. & N. P. R. R. Knots of San Rafael people cheered the President and General Sherman as they left the station. The train proceeded without stopping to Petaluma. The reception here is under the auspices of the directors of Martin and Sonoma District Agricultural Fair. Large crowds were assembled at the station. F. W. Shattuck delivered the address of welcome in behalf of the directors of the fair. The President replied simply by thanking the committee for the welcome. Carriages were in waiting and preceded by the band. The Hewston Guards, St. Patrick Cadets and Swiss Society paraded through the principal streets and into the fair ground. The streets were thronged with people, who cheered to echo as the Presidential carriage passed. There was a handsome display of bunting along the line. A salute of 21 guns was fired, and the bells of the town rang a welcome. All Petaluma and all the neighboring country was represented. At the fair grounds a parade of stock was started immediately before Hayes reached the grand stand.

A Petaluma dispatch says: After the stock parade, J. M. Shafter, director of the association, introduced the President who, after the applause had subsided, addressed the crowd at some length in a pleasant manner with some good humored reference to the enthusiasm attendant upon the reception on entering the State and San Francisco and closed with the following words:

The people of this country are united with the Nation and I now wish the perpetuity and stability of the government may continue and that for all time it may be the home of freedom and refuge of the oppressed of every age and every clime.

Secretary Ramsay, General Sherman and Governor Perkins spoke briefly, after which the party inspected the display at the pavilion, returning to the city late in the afternoon.

BOSTON, 10.—The Chinese government has abandoned all attempts to enforce the return to China of Yung Kwai, the Chinese student who graduated at the high school at Springfield, and he has since been admitted to Harvard, but he was

ordered home by his father for having embraced the Christian religion. Kwai started for Hartford with a number of companions, who had been ordered home, for San Francisco, by way of Springfield. A few evenings since, while the agent in charge was securing through tickets, young Kwai and a Harvard Sophomore named Taw, who had been ordered home for the same reason, disappeared, taking their baggage checks with them. They readily found friends who kept them secreted for a day. Meanwhile employing a distinguished Boston lawyer to confer with Secretary Everts to ascertain their exact statutes as relates to their home government. The reply of Everts, giving extracts of the treaty between our Government and China, is just received, and sets at rest all fears of the friends of these young men concerning their liability to be forced back to China, and persecuted and perhaps beheaded for their religion. The extracts are as follows: Chinese subjects shall enjoy all the privileges of the public educational institutions under the control of the United States, which are enjoyed in the respective countries by the citizens and subjects of the most favored nation. Chinese subjects in the United States shall enjoy entire liberty of conscience and shall be exempt from all liability or persecution on account of their religious faith or worship in the country. Both governments consequently agree to pass laws making it a penal offense for a citizen of the United States or Chinese subjects to take Chinese subjects either to the United States or to any other foreign country without their and voluntary consent respectively. The Chinese Commissioner at Hartford has already notified Kwai's friends that they shall not molest him, and the young man is quietly awaiting the opening of the college term.

The Inter-Ocean has a dispatch from Minneapolis stating that Barnum, of the national democratic committee, has written a letter to a prominent and wealthy democrat now here, in which he declares the purpose of centering the great mass of democratic orators in Ohio immediately after the Indiana election, and make a feat of attempting to carry Garfield's own State, and having got the republicans thoroughly alarmed, to draw off their forces and go to Indiana and New York, leaving the republicans demoralized.

CHICAGO, 11.—The test race at the Pavilion finds Byrne with a fine lead of 13 miles at noon to-day, over the nearest horse. It stands: Men—Byrne 542, Krohne 494, Colston, 489, Schoch, 402. Horses—Betsy Baker 529, Rose of Texas 500, Bothman's entry 464, Dunn's entry 464.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., 11.—E. B. Parnow and son, and a man named Luster, were working at Shawhan's distillery yesterday when a large wooden still full of boiling mash burst and they were completely cooked by the hot liquid. They lived a few moments, but their eyes were put out, the flesh fell from their bones and their agony was terrible. The other workmen were not seriously injured.

#### FOREIGN.

LONDON, 8.—An explosion occurred this morning at the Seaham colliery, near Durham. Both shafts are blocked, though half a mile apart. Between 250 and 300 men are in the pit. It is known that some are alive.

The explosion in Seaham colliery occurred at two o'clock this morning. Mr. Stratton, resident viewer, was soon on the spot, when it was found that all three shafts of the mine were blocked, the cages being fastened in them. Stratton, with a rope around his body descended to the main and heard men talking, he thought about 20. They are considered safe. There is no reason as yet to believe the pit is on fire, but it is feared the bulk of the men have been killed. The number in the pit is now stated at 180.

Seventeen men who were in the pit at the time of the explosion are safe. The owner of the Seaham mine furnishes the following: The worst fears are for about 120 men. The men known to be alive have not yet been reached owing to the damage to the shafts by the explosion.

A dispatch just received from Seaham colliery says: The rescued now number 66, but it is feared there were 230 men in the pit at the time of the explosion. Corpses were brought to the surface at midnight, one of which was badly burned.

An express train from Glasgow to Greenock came into collision with a freight train last night. Three persons were killed and 18 injured.

A dispatch from Seaham colliery this evening announces that forty men who were working in the two upper seams of coal have been found safe and well. Some of them volunteered in helping the rescue of their comrades who are seventy fathoms lower. The bottom of the bath shaft is still blocked with debris. At 7 o'clock a total of 57 men had been rescued, a majority in an exhausted condition. Many thousands of people are crowding around the mouth of the pit. The guiding marks in the pit were blown to pieces. Explorers consequently find their work very difficult. They will keep at it all night in hopes to clear a way into the workings by morning. So far there is no sign of fire, but it is evident there must be a larger accumulation of gas. One hundred and fifty men are still in the pit.

General Roberts telegraphs from Candahar September 6th: Careful inquiry shows that the enemy lost very seriously on the 1st inst. This was expected, as they made a determined stand when our troops were quite close. The column will start shortly to bury the dead at Kushki Nakhud and open the district for supplies. Gen. Phayne arrived at Candahar on the 6th inst. His horse artillery and cavalry are encamped twelve miles south of Candahar, where supplies and forage are ample. The weather is hot, but the wounded are doing well and the troops are healthy.

It is reported here that the agreement between Bismarck and Baron Von Haymte is intended to lead to an alliance between Germany, Austria and Roumania, the latter to be raised to the rank of a kingdom and its integrity and independence guaranteed by Germany and Austria, thus blocking Russia's land route to the Balkan Peninsula.

A correspondent with General Phayne's command telegraphs from Kiltadoola on Tuesday as follows: A portion of this division has already begun to retrace its steps. The Sixty-third regiment left to-day and will march to Quetta and remain there in readiness to act against the mutineers among the Khan of Khe-lats troops and Laerawak tribes.

LONDON, 9. — Accounts of the number of men in the Seaham Colliery pit vary. The pit consists of five seams, one below another. The shallowest seam is 460 feet below the surface; total depth of the colliery is about 600 yards. Nineteen men in the top seam merely felt the rush of air, but in proceeding to the shaft found it blocked by debris. The air coming up in the shaft was exceedingly foul. Communication with the top seam was opened at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, but because of damage to the shaft the men could only be hoisted out singly by chains and ropes. Nearly all of them, therefore, elected to remain in the pit so as not to delay the explorers in clearing a way to the lower seams, whence knocking and shouting were audible. About 7 o'clock in the evening the upcast shaft was sufficiently cleared to allow the explorers to use it, also enabling the bringing up of the victims to proceed more rapidly. Several men near the furnace at the bottom of the upcast shaft were found to be shockingly burned.

It is thought the explosion originated in the lower seam, and that gas was driven over the furnace. The explorers for a time had to suspend the work of bringing up the survivors in consequence of the stables being on fire. One woman dropped dead on hearing of the death of her brother in the pit. The store room has been cleared for the reception of corpses. The latest published telegram from the inspector of mines from Seaham, at 9 o'clock last evening, was that fifty nine men had been rescued and 130 are yet to be accounted for. Explorations have been stopped in consequence of a fire in the two middle seams. Great anxiety is felt for those still in the pits. There is plenty of assistance with relay of workers every four hours.

It would appear from the above dispatch from the inspector that there has been a later outbreak of fire in the mine.

A dispatch from Seaham, at 1.30 a. m., says the explorers, just ascended from the shaft, report a fire near the engine room, which will be shortly extinguished. The relief party can get no further yet. The bodies they saw were fearfully scorched and shrivelled, and the clothes burned off.