

interior, heavy shocks were felt at Sacramento and Stockton. The Contra Costa and Alameda Company's building was thrown down; lives lost. The Mare Island navy yard experienced two heavy shocks; several chimneys were thrown down. Some of the buildings were considerably shaken, but there was no serious damage, and no one injured.

At Vallejo, chimneys were demolished, but no serious injury occurred. At Redwood city a large brick Court House was little better than a wreck. All the officers moved out.

At Marysville a light shock was felt; at Grass Valley the shock was severe, but in Sonoma light.

Throughout the day nearly all business was suspended in this city, none but retail establishments being open.

The Chamber of Commerce held a meeting to-day, and resolved to telegraph the Chambers at New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, London, Paris and Hamburg an account of the disaster.

San Francisco, 21.—Capt. Mitchell, commander of the United States steamer *Saginaw*, was murdered to-night, at the corner of Sutler and Stockton streets, in Center city, and his body robbed.

The result of the court of inquiry, recently held on Mare Island Navy Yard, to investigate serious charges of a political nature against Commander Russell, was favorable to the accused, it being proven that the charges were made to President Johnson over a forged signature.

Washington, 21.—Satisfactory arrangements have been made for the transportation of the California mail. The Pacific Mail Steamship Company is to carry all documents and such other matter as may be directed to be sent by that route between New York and San Francisco. Wells, Fargo & Co. will carry the mail overland, between the termini of the Union and C.P.R.R.

Princeton, N. J.—The Rev. Dr. Ross, of Belfast, has arrived; he was received with demonstrations of hearty welcome, and will be inaugurated as president of the college on Tuesday.

New York.—The election of Covode in Pennsylvania is still in doubt, the Judges in his district being divided on the question. Two certificates have been sent to the Governor, one declaring Covode elected by 325 majority, the other declaring Foster elected by 340 majority.

The *World* states that Seymour will stump New York next week. It says, that if Seymour is elected he will be President if he lives to perform his duties; and that the policy of the Vice-President is of as little account, after he is elected, as the policy of any state chamber clerks.

Chicago.—The ex-committee of the national board of five underwriters met in this city to-day; the committee on legislation made a lengthy report, demanding the repeal of the tax on gross premiums, and several modifications of the present State laws regarding insurance companies. There was quite a full attendance at the meeting.

Cincinnati.—The railroad ticket agents have adopted some articles of association to-day, under the name of the U.S.R.R. Conductor's Life Insurance Company, including freight as well as passenger conductors.

Cleveland.—Wade Hampton has written a letter to a gentleman in this city regarding the people in the south, in which he says he is in favor of giving the negro equal rights with the whites, and the suffrage to be based on qualifications. He denies that the people contemplate the forcible overthrow of the reconstruction acts, but are prepared to abide the decision of the Supreme Court.

Rochester, N. Y., 21.—Governor Seymour arrived this afternoon and addressed an immense audience at the Rink in the evening. His speech mainly consisted of the arraignment of the fiscal and reconstruction policies of the party in power, declaring that their administration had utterly failed in relieving the people of their financial embarrassments, or in restoring peace to the Union.

New York.—At a meeting of the corporation of the Isthmus canal company on Tuesday evening, at the residence of Peter Cooper, a company was organized, and elected Peter Cooper President, and Frederick A. Konklings, Secretary. Mr. Seward and Attorney General Evarts were present and took an active part in the proceedings. The feasibility of the proposed canal was thoroughly discussed. The highest estimate of the cost was \$100,000,000. Five commissioners were appointed to obtain subscriptions to the stocks. Shares were exhibited, prepared

by F. N. Perry. Seward made an elaborate speech, setting forth the necessities and feasibility of the enterprise, and said that he had no doubt of its early completion.

A mass meeting of war Democrats, held at the Cooper Institute this evening, was addressed by T. B. Cutting, Governor Pierpont and other able speakers.

Chicago, 22.—Frank Blair spoke in this city, last night, to a large audience in the open air, despite the unpleasant weather. No new points were developed in his speech, save denying the correctness of the report of his St. Louis address, which represented him as saying that Grant would never surrender supreme power.

An immense Republican meeting was held at Springfield, yesterday; it was addressed by the most prominent speakers in the West.

New Orleans.—The office of the *Rapids Tribune* at Alexandria, was destroyed, a few nights ago, by a mob of armed men.

Next Monday the U. P. R. R. will have cars running over 860 miles of their line. The commissioners have accepted 800 miles.

The President, to-day, removed White, one of the commissioners, to give place to Cornelius Wendell.

Washington.—Gen. Reynolds has issued an order, containing instructions to the Board of Registry, for the revision of the registration, and directing that all persons who held a Federal or State office, and were afterwards engaged in the rebellion, or gave aid and comfort to the enemy, shall be excluded from registration, as no Presidential pardon or amnesty entitles such applicant to registry.

Chicago, 22.—The address of the National Democratic Committee is published. It repels, in the following words, the charge of the Republicans, that the Democracy intend a revolution or forcible resistance to the laws:

The Democratic party can proudly point to every page of its record. It has never violated a single obligation of the fundamental compact, by which these United States entered into the family of nations. Its watchword, in peace as in war, has been, and will always be, "The Union, Constitution and Laws," and no man or any set of men, however high they might be placed by the suffrages of their fellow citizens, can ever expect to receive the support of this great conservative party who should countenance any revolutionary attempt against the established laws.

Specials to the morning papers say that Blair's friends at Washington are highly indignant, because Blair is utterly ignored in the address.

The *Tribune's* special says that B. D. Rosenberg, chairman of the Tammany Naturalization Society, of New York, was arrested yesterday, charged with issuing forged naturalization papers. Several thousand of these fraudulent papers have been issued, all fully made out, with the seal of a competent court attached, leaving a blank space for the name. Rosenberg is held to bail in \$10,000.

FOREIGN.

Paris.—Gen. Serrano has written a letter to Editor Ganlois, declaring in favor of a monarchy as being best suited to the state of Spain. He, however, says that the leaders of the revolution have resolved to act entirely in accordance with the voice of the people as to what form of government shall be adopted for the country.

It is reported that Ferdinand has accepted the proposal to come forward as a candidate for the throne of Spain.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says that Minister Johnson telegraphs that the differences pending, relative to the Alabama depredations will be referred to the King of Prussia for settlement, and not the Emperor of Russia, as telegraphed by the Associated Press.

New York.—Panama dates to the 14th say that the government established at Chiriqui by the conservative party, still refuse to acknowledge the Provisional Government at Panama, so that there are two governments on the Isthmus. A military force was to be sent from Panama to settle the question.

Advices from Australia to the 9th of September, say that a cinnabar mine has been discovered in New South Wales.

The great tidal wave, which started at Peru on the 13th of August, was felt throughout the Australian colonies very severely the next day, but no serious damage is reported; an earthquake occurred at the same time.

The government troops had done fighting with the Maories in New Zealand, and were whipped.

ITEMS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY.

A STRANGE WAGER.—During the recent Saratoga races, the following singular wager was won. In the bar-room of the Union Hotel a number of the sporting fraternity were assembled, and in the course of the miscellaneous conversation carried on, an official from New York city declared his ability to eat the corks that had been drawn from every bottle of wine that had been drunk by the company during the evening. A Congressman in the crowd offered to bet \$100 on each cork that he couldn't do it. The bet was accepted, and the believer in "light diet" immediately set to work and in a few minutes won \$2,500, having masticated and swallowed that number of corks. The "corkist," two days afterwards, declared that he had not suffered the least inconvenience from his unsavory supper.

BIG MAIL.—Mr. Swan, our courteous chief clerk in the Post Office, informed us yesterday that night before last two tons and a half of mail were received from the east, and as much more was expected last night. The repeal of the restriction on the postal law has come into effect.

ANCIENT MOUNDS.—Yesterday G. M. Ottinger, Esq., firm of Savage & Ottinger, accompanied Dr. Meacham of Camp Douglas and Major D. B. Huntington, Indian Interpreter, on a visit to the ancient mounds, about eight miles west of the city. Dr. Meacham had with him a detail of men from camp, supplied with shovels for excavating purposes. We are indebted to Mr. Ottinger for the accompanying description of the mounds:

"The principal mound consists of a fine white sand, so drifted and blown about by the winds, and washed and worn by the rains and time, as to preclude the possibility of determining with exactness its original shape, size and height. At present the sand is heaped in different elevations over some thirty square rods, varying in height from three to fifteen feet. Several shafts have been sunk, but thus far nothing of importance has been found. A foot below the present surface, a little south of the highest elevation, where the wind has scooped out a hollow in the sand, were found numerous burnt stones, large quantities of charred bones, so broken and decomposed as not to be identified as human or animal, numbers of pieces of crockery ware, and quite a variety of stone arrow heads, principally flints; several beads of stone and pieces of obsidian. The sand and bones and stones around for twenty feet are burnt and charred, plainly indicating that the original builders had here offered up their sacrifices, whether human or animal it is impossible to say. Our impression is, that here, ages past, existed a religious altar, some fifty yards square and probably twenty-five or thirty feet in height, with others of smaller dimensions clustering around it, which are now almost level with the plain."

The arrow heads which Mr. Ottinger showed us are very evenly jagged at the sides; and they are of different sizes. The pottery ware is coarse and black on the outside, light colored on the inside, and it is difficult to say whether it was originally burnt or sun-dried, though it has evidently been subjected to the action of fire at some time, probably during some sacrificial rites. This is the place where Major Huntington found the ancient Indian mills.

TRAGIC AFFAIR.—A very distressing and fatal affair recently occurred at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., resulting in the death of a young lady named Bunnel by the hand of her brother. At about six o'clock in the evening of the 26th ult., Miss Bunnel stood in the doorway of her parents' residence, in Catherine St., awaiting their arrival for the evening meal, which was spread in the basement below. While she stood there, carelessly playing with a kitten, her brother, about 16 years of age, passed her on his way up stairs, to put a small breech-loading pistol he had in his hand into his trunk. His sister asked him if it was loaded. He replied in the negative, and raising it, asked her if he should shoot her cat. She gave him some playful reply, when he pulled the trigger, and a ball from the pistol lodged in the neck of the young girl, causing her death in about five minutes. Another fearful instance of the folly of playing with fire-arms.

PROGRESSING.—We saw Bishop E. F. Sheets this morning, just in from the North Fork of Echo; and Bro Alma L. Smith, also just in from the contract of John W. Young, Esq., next to that of Bishop Sheets, gave us a call. From these gentlemen we obtained the following facts: John W. Young has about 150 men, with a proportionate number of teams and carts, at work on his contract, and Bishop Sheets has something like the same number. The cool weather and the men being accustomed to the work, enable them to make much greater progress now than in the hot weather, soon after the job was commenced. Seth Dustin and Judge Hinckley with their hands are at work on Mr. Young's contract; Amos Neff, with a party, has sub-contracted a portion of Bishop Sheets'; and although the work is very heavy, and the blasting considerable, the whole is expected to be completed by the 15th proximo. Messrs. Wheelock, Thurber, Rawlings and Tucker, with their companies, are at work on the contract of Phineas H. & B. H. Young, where the heavy fill 2200 feet long is, and it is expected that it will be completed at the same time. The finishing of these jobs will complete President Young's contract in Echo Canyon, but the work above his contract, though being pushed forward by Miller & Patterson, will not be finished so soon. Bro. A. L. Smith is in for grain and supplies to push the work on Mr. Young's contract with increased vigor.

OUR THEATRE.—The Virginia, M. T., Democrat thus speaks of our "temple of the drama": "The Salt Lake Theatre is a model establish-

ment. Pieces are put upon the stage there almost as well as in any of the theatres in the large cities. The company is excellent, the costumes are rich and the scenery splendidly painted. The utmost order and cleanliness prevail. The stage is very large and the house seats 2,200 spectators comfortably. There is a splendid paint shop, a tailoring shop for the manufacture of wardrobe, a room for ladies' dressmakers, a well stocked wardrobe, a quantity of elegant dressing rooms, large green rooms, &c."

POLITICAL.—Wyoming Territory, our nearest neighbor east, is being stirred by an election campaign. Gen. J. B. S. Todd is the Democratic candidate for Delegate to Congress.

"THE SAFEGUARD."—We have received the first five numbers of the *Daily Safeguard*, published at Virginia, Nevada, John I. Ginn, editor. It is printed with the old *Trespass* material, and typographically presents much the same appearance. It is published in the interests of the Democratic party, and is cleverly edited.

POLICE.—Eben Buckley was a drunk and disorderly case on Saturday night, for which he handed over fifteen dollars yesterday.

John A. Martin, similarly occupied last night, and drawing a pistol, was this morning called on to donate a similar amount for public purposes.

Wm. Van also got on a "bender" last night, and committed an assault on "Jemmy" Dwyer, for which he was fined twenty-five dollars.

Hesper Bushell, overcome by "hesperian" draughts, or "tangle-leg," was in a condition that rendered it necessary to furnish him a lodging in the city "hotel" this morning, where he was growling himself into a *compos mentis* state when our reporter visited the institution.

MAGIC AND MYSTERY.—We attended a dress rehearsal of Professor Bosco's Magic and Mystery, in the Theatre, yesterday afternoon. The Professor is a clever magician, and proved himself a dexterous manipulator and an exceedingly good "palmist." His instantaneous growth of flowers, sphynx, handling of the rings, passing money, and other tricks, were done in a very finished and illusive style, though lack of time militated against him. We believe there is a likelihood of our citizens having an opportunity to witness an exhibition of his ability before long.

SALT LAKE FRUIT.—The editor of the *Frontier Index*, Green River, acknowledges the receipt of a basket of "delicious Salt Lake grapes, peaches and apples, sent in by the 'Pioneer Fruit Stand,' opposite the Empire Tent, Sixth street." Should the "hoppers" and devourers keep away and our next season's fruit crop equal the average of a few years past, we will be better able to give our Green River neighbors a taste of our quality in fruit growing.

HOMICIDE IN VIRGINIA CITY.—The Virginia, Nevada, *Safeguard* of the 14th instant contains an account of the killing, two evenings previous, of a man named John T. Ahearn, by one George Swerenger, commonly called "Black George." The circumstances of the homicide are briefly as follows: It appears that deceased and his brother arrived from San Francisco at Virginia on the evening of the 12th inst. and the deceased had formerly resided in Virginia city, and being pretty well known, went round to see a number of his old friends. During the evening both the brothers became intoxicated. Soon after 1 o'clock they entered the saloon of Doyle & Rainey, and the deceased being quarrelsome, attempted to create a disturbance, when "Black George" interfered, and during the altercation that ensued, called deceased a liar, when a fight was immediately inaugurated. The two were separated and Ahearn was put out of the saloon by the bar-keeper. The fight however, was renewed in the street, and in the scuffle "Black George" stabbed deceased in the neck, severing his windpipe and jugular vein, causing his death in a few minutes. Swerenger made his escape.

ARRIVED OUT.—By a letter to Bro. Wm. Clayton, we learn that Elder Jesse N. Smith arrived in Copenhagen, on the 19th September, after a very pleasant journey.

ESTRAY.

WILL be sold, Nov. 22, 1868, if not sooner claimed by the owner, at the County Court, Provo, one small bay Horse, 9 years old, branded H on left shoulder.

EDSON WHIPPLE,
\$75 2 w381 Utah Co. Poundkeeper.

Commercial Training.

AS Business men generally object to employ graduates of Business Colleges as book-keepers until they have had an actual experience, and being anxious that our Institution should excel all others in the completeness of its instruction, I have added to the usual college business, a Commercial Bazaar, which is as complete in its organization, and in the detail of its business, as the house of A. T. Stewart & Co., or of H. B. Claflin & Co., New York; said to be the two largest and best conducted houses in America.

The Student, after graduating, will enter the retail department of the Bazaar where he will be thoroughly trained as salesman, bookkeeper, and merchant. After giving satisfaction in the retail business he will pass into the wholesale department, and, in turn, become invoice clerk, salesman, delivery clerk, auditing clerk, intermediate book-keeper, principal book-keeper, cashier, and manager.

Sometime during the winter a Joint Stock Company will be organized to do a Mercantile business so as to give our book-keepers a more extended knowledge of the science of accounts, with the latest and most approved form of subscription book, instalment lists, instalment scrip, certificate of stock, transfer book, stock ledger, &c., &c.

Young men, and young ladies, now is an excellent opportunity offered you to procure a First Class Commercial Education. Take advantage of it.

The College will open on Monday, Oct. 19th, at 9½ a.m.
Early application is advisable.
d20 3w1 D. O. CALDER.