

corner of Race and St. Thomas Streets, in the upper part of the first district, which seems to show the rapid spread of the fever in that locality. As he approached this corner he saw six or eight little children standing there. They appeared to recognize him as one of the Howard Association, and each appealed to him to go with them to their respective homes to see the sick. He went first to the nearest house pointed out, followed by the little ones, then to the next; the procession being one less at each house until every appeal had been answered. Though the present situation is sad the general impression seems to be that the worst has not yet come.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians make an appeal to similar organizations throughout the United States for assistance. They say the yellow fever is so thinning their ranks that the distress is pitiful and their resources exhausted, and appeal in God's name for assistance to alleviate the sufferings of their afflicted brethren.

The Lusitanian, a Portuguese benevolent association, and the German Benevolent Association each make similar appeals to their respective organizations throughout the Union for assistance.

The Howard Association, to-day, sent 10 nurses with Dr. Baldwin to Canton.

A dispatch from Dr. Stow, at Grenada reports the condition of affairs unchanged. He acknowledges the daily receipt of fresh beef and other supplies sent by Howard's.

New York, 1.—No abatement of zeal hereabouts in collecting money for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers. Guests of hotels, at seaside resorts, contribute largely. The cities and towns in this section are contributing liberally.

Mrs. Jos. Celle, of Union Court, University Place, was removed to-day to quarantine, prostrated with yellow fever. Mrs. Celle came to this city ten days ago with her husband from Memphis, having stopped seventeen days at Cincinnati. She gave birth to a child on Monday last, and on Friday night the yellow fever was developed.

Memphis, 1.—Thomas Marshall and W. W. Redding telegraph operators at Grenada, are dead. D. Flannery, ex-Supt. W. U. Tel. Co., at New Orleans, has arrived at Grenada, and will keep the office open. New cases reported to-day 104; deaths from yellow fever, 76. In the death list to-day, are Capt. J. H. Miller, W. White, clerk at Peabody Hotel, and Ed. J. Mansford, of Howard Association, Geo. H. Holst, undertaker, Sergt. Wm. McElroy, Signal Service Officer, Sister Bernadine, N. B. Holt, C. H. Plischke, Paul Cicalla and wife and Hon. A. T. Lacy. Among the new cases are Dr. Wm. H. Hodges and Dr. L. Taski; N. D. Menken is convalescing. The undertakers are pressed to bury the dead, and at Elmwood lot, to-day, dozens of coffined dead were lying on the top of the ground waiting for interment, it being a difficult matter to procure even colored grave diggers.

Information from Camp Joe Williams is to the effect that six deaths occurred there, of persons recently received into camp, and contains about 15 sick. Reports from along the line of the Memphis and Louisville Railway state that there have been three deaths at Brownsville and there are 17 cases there; at Milan 20 cases and four deaths; at Withee one case, and at Mason one death.

Vicksburg, 1.—Eight physicians report 98 new cases and 25 interments to-day. Among the new cases are Dr. Whitehead and Birchett, Geo. Burns, Southern Express agent, and W. L. Trowbridge, acting mayor. Further telegrams confirm the reports about yellow fever at Greenville, Miss.; 20 cases are reported.

Galveston, 1.—The Houston board of health issued the following proclamation: "From and after Sept. 3, no passenger, express, freight or mail will be allowed to enter the County of Harris from beyond the State line until Sept. 23, notice of extension of time will be given, should safety demand."

Quincy, Ill., 1.—The entertainment given at the Opera House, last night, for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers netted about \$600 dollars. The largest audience that ever assembled at the opera house attending.

SAN FRANCISCO, 1.—Arrived the steamer *Oceanic* from Hong Kong via Yokohama. The following

news brought by her which should have come by last steamer:

Yokohama, July, 31.—Intelligence was received July 29th of the signing of the new treaty at Washington, July 24, between the United States and Japan.

The following information is kept secret for the present by the government: An attempt to secure Japanese workmen as emigrants to Peru was interrupted by the government, which will not expose subjects to such risk of treatment like that of the Chinese coolies in Peru.

There is considerable agitation in diplomatic circles on account of the action of the British minister respecting quarantine. In consequence of a slight visitation of cholera last year the Japanese had arranged for full precautions, and proposed to introduce necessary quarantine provisions early this summer. The British Minister declares that: To preserve the trading interests of his country, regulations must be framed according to his suggestions, or he will resist and defy them. Meanwhile there is serious apprehensions of the return of cholera.

The government is embarrassed, not wishing to risk extremities with England.

Representatives of most of the other nations are indignant, and the course of the British Envoy is freely condemned. The Japanese government is warmly supported by the United States and Russian legations.

The *Oceanic* brings the following later intelligence:

Intelligence of a new treaty between the United States and Japan, signed July 25th is also kept secret. This treaty is understood to confer reciprocal commercial advantages from which all other nations are excluded, except on condition of accepting the same mutual obligations.

The quarantine difficulty was settled by a preemptory refusal of the Japanese authorities to admit the British Ministers' claim to participate in framing regulations. The quarantine rules are ready for promulgation next month.

NEW YORK, 2.—The *Oceanic* brings news to San Francisco of the loss of two British vessels. The ship *Lord of the Isles* from Australia to Manila; and the bark *Queen* from Singapore to the Island of Palaoa. The crew of the *Lord of the Isles* have arrived at Hong Kong from Manila. The captain and eight or nine of the *Queen's* crew are drowned.

WASHINGTON, 2.—In response to the dispatch from Memphis asking for nurses with yellow fever experience, twelve ladies and two gentlemen have volunteered their services; and a delegate from the Soldier's Home offers his services and those of 65 other soldiers of the Home to serve as watchmen, police, nurses, or in any capacity without compensation.

Cincinnati, O., 2.—A Miss Davis, from New Orleans, was removed to the city hospital last week, suffering from yellow fever. Her case to-day is considered very critical.

A death from yellow fever is reported from Franklin, Ohio.

New York, 2.—Subscriptions for yellow fever sufferers to-day reach \$2,900. Total subscriptions to date are \$44,637.

Memphis, 2.—To-day opened clear and warm, and with our little force of workers nearly exhausted. The fever continues without any abatement. It is impossible to obtain the new cases to neon for the reason that physicians are not required to report before 5 p. m. Undertakers report 48 yellow fever interments up to noon, and indications are that the death list will be as large as yesterday.

A number of negroes, some of them drunk, assembled before the commissary depot this morning, and, becoming riotous, made a rush for the doors. They were kept back by colored military on guard, but a second attempt being made, the guards fired, killing one negro. The doors were closed and General Luke E. Wright spoke to the crowd and quiet was restored for the time being. The committee is doing all in its power to supply the people with food, but some of the negroes are dissatisfied.

Port Gibson, 2.—Four hundred cases of yellow fever. Fifty-five deaths out of the 550 persons remaining in town. About 1,200 fled. Distress very great. The sick are dying, with no one to give them a drink of water.

New Orleans, 2.—New cases 195; deaths 77.

GALVESTON, 2.—A special from Rio Grande City, yesterday, says: An edict went into effect abolishing the *Zona Libra* except as to Matamoros and New Laredo, and prohibiting commercial intercourse at other points. The people on the Mexican side are much exasperated, especially at Camarga and Mier, and have sent a violent and threatening protest to the central government.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 1.—An excursion train, on the London, Chatham and Dover Railway, from Ramsgate Broad Stairs and Margate, crowded with passengers, yesterday, near Sittingbourne Junction, came in collision with some freight cars while the latter were switching. Eight persons were killed; 30 severely injured.

VIENNA, 1.—The town of Mickalez, capital of Circle of Barsod, Hungary, has been almost entirely laid waste by a storm, one thousand houses were destroyed, by rain fall, fifteen persons killed. The population was estimated at 20,000.

Later accounts from Mickalez, Hungary, State that over 400 corpses have already been recovered and 200 persons are still missing. At Erlan, about 65 miles from Pesth, the River Eger broke through the walls of the town, and whole rows of houses were demolished and many persons drowned.

OTTAWA, 2.—Three young ladies, Maggie and Lizzie Lee, and Ada Edwards, were drowned at Pembroke on Saturday.

## WEBER COUNTY NORMAL SCHOOL.

### RESOLUTIONS.

OGDEN CITY, Utah,  
August 31st, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

The following are the resolutions of respect adopted in the Weber County Teachers' Institute:

Whereas, We, the teachers of Weber County, realize the benefits we have derived from associating together as a Teachers' Institute, and feel grateful for the instructions we have received while thus assembled, and being believers in the maxim, "honor to whom honor is due," we do hereby resolve:—

First.—That we tender our heartfelt thanks to Supt. L. F. Monch for his untiring diligence in organizing said institute, and providing for the convenience and instruction of its members; for the faithful discharge of his duties as chairman of the Association, and the able manner in which he has presented the subjects of geography and grammar.

Second.—To Mr. Charles Wright for the interest he has manifested in presenting the subjects of theory and practice of teaching, and arithmetic; and for his efficient labors as leader of the choir.

Third.—To Prof. Thomas Hadley, for the clear and forcible manner in which he imparted his lectures on chemistry, and for the interesting and successful experiments performed in connection therewith.

Fourth.—To Dr. J. X. Allen, for the instructive method in which he has laid before us one of the most useful branches of science; viz., physiology and anatomy.

Fifth.—To Hon. F. D. Richards, Presidents Peery, Herrick and Middleton, and Elders W. W. Burton, Winslow Farrand and D. M. Stuart, for their kind and fatherly instructions, and encouragements in our labors.

Sixth.—To Judge R. K. Williams and S. A. Kenner, Esq., for their addresses to the Institute and the good feelings manifested by them to assist the teachers in educating the youth of this county.

Seventh.—To the secretaries, teachers, and all others who have in any way assisted in rendering the exercises attractive by songs, music, recitations, select readings, etc.

Eighth.—To the members of the County Court for their kindness in granting to us the use of a comfortable room in the Court House.

Ninth.—To the proprietor of the Junction, Mr. Richard Ballantyne, for publishing the reports of the Institute, for favorable notices, and for furnishing copies of the *Daily Junction*.

Tenth.—To Messrs. Chamberlin and Owens, for granting special hotel rates to the teachers.

Eleventh.—Resolved that copies

of these resolutions be sent to the DESERET NEWS and *Ogden Junction* for publication.

Committee.—A. C. Brown, G. W. Bramwell, E. H. Anderson, Jessie Penrose, Amelia M. Frodsham, Jas. J. Chandler.

E. H. ANDERSON,  
Corresponding Secretary.

## Land Patents.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,  
SALT LAKE CITY,  
August 29, 1878.

The following patents have been received and will be delivered upon surrender of the duplicate receipts:

### MINERAL.

111 Midas 210 Amazon  
182 Galena 217 Empire  
105 Yosemite Ex 2.9 Pioneer

### MILITARY BOUNTY LAND WARRANT.

4565 Calvin Miles

### AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE SCRIP.

629 John Monson 673 John Henderson  
843 John Conrad

### TOWNSITE.

757 Heneferville 1106 Salem  
1176 Scipio 1693 Portage

### PRE-EMPTION.

358 Cadwalader Ow 1637 David L Davis  
ens 1646 John C Parcell  
383 C E Stoddard 1647 James Smithers  
712 John Hallen 1651 Sidney R Savage  
853 A Christensen 1655 John Sutherland  
904 Samuel P Hall 1664 Jesse W Fox, Jr  
1140 Geo Chisholm 1665 John Forbes  
1197 A O Williams 1666 David Freeman  
1311 Orrin P Rockwell 1670 Maria Smith  
1876 Dewitt C Reed 1671 Wm Foreman  
1416 Jos R Porter 1673 Phillip Smith  
106 Wm M Sandford 1678 James A B Cross  
181 Thomas Boam grove  
1490 S A Wixom 1631 Leonard I Smith  
1493 Wm H Hamilton 1682 Wm Dix  
1516 Edward Trimble 1683 Isaac Meddows  
1519 Christian P Bau 1691 Geo M Giles  
regard 1695 Ge rge Wright  
1537 Wm L Evans 1704 John A Mower  
1555 Jasper Perkins 1705 John Layton  
1568 Retura J Ridder 1706 Wm Suen  
1590 John C Thompson 1708 John Sidwell  
son 1709 John Q Knowlton  
1561 Andras Hammer 1711 Henry Moore  
1562 Joshua Bowyer 1720 Thos N Wilson  
1566 Isaac Young 1738 Wm Ray  
1567 Charles Gardner 1740 Wm H Spiers  
1570 Petter Nilson 1741 Henry Jobe  
1575 Wm H Seelye 1742 Wm Boardman  
1576 Wm E Hyde 1743 Robt Gribble  
1580 Samuel Steel 1748 Nels Anderson  
1581 Erick Peterson 1749 Saml McIntyre  
1582 Thomas Vickers 1751 Richard Graham  
1583 Cha M Gillett 1753 Wm Jones  
1584 Frederick B Eldredge 1757 John S Lewis  
1587 J S Larsen 1758 Heber C Wood  
1588 Thos G Warner 1759 Dixon E G Jones  
1594 Henry Reynolds 1762 Alex Dawson  
1595 Joseph S Fretwell 1763 Wm Littley  
1596 Enos Jackson 1765 Eric Ericson  
1597 Thos Goff 1768 John T Evans  
1598 Wm Turner 1769 Amos G thorn-ton  
1604 Francis Forbush 1770 James Worthington  
1605 John Babcock 1773 Philander Cranney  
1607 Wm Thompson 1793 Charles K arrett  
1613 Wm Paul 1859 Benjamin Brown  
1614 James Bourne 1814 Leonard C Lee  
1616 John Egri 1819 Hugh L Pennlog-ton  
1617 Lars Laren 1825 Saml Cazler and  
1624 Nicholas T Gilcock No 5 Beaver series  
1625 Ether Coltrin to arrange P Ba-ker  
1628 Wm Memmot  
1629 Wm Robins  
1630 Canaan Lewis  
1636 Henry W Brize

### HOMESTEAD.

12 Oron B Adams 685 Syl F Jones  
16 Lorenzo Barton 686 Charles Buck  
412 Delight Decker 687 James M Lyon  
423 Mason Cutler 688 John H Tuttle  
630 A E Nilson 689 Jas C Cahood  
641 John Crismon 690 Geo Windons  
648 John Watkins 692 Wm Anderson  
654 John Ruxton 693 Anna Larsen  
656 Thaddeus Huff 694 James Crawford  
677 L J Halling 695 Wm W Cluff  
703 John Keldhead 696 Jas P Hunter  
706 Morgan Hughes 697 Baston Kelsey  
723 A H Patterson 698 Eliz Griffiths  
727 Jacob Hafen 699 S M Richardson  
737 Peter Johnson 699 S M Richardson  
755 J C Meiling 699 S M Richardson  
764 Jens P Jensen 699 S M Richardson  
769 Joseph Curtis 699 S M Richardson  
772 David Rees 699 S M Richardson  
783 Parley P Draper 699 S M Richardson  
784 Moses Draper 699 S M Richardson  
785 J L James 699 S M Richardson  
786 H P Hobson 699 S M Richardson  
787 Wm Lamb 699 S M Richardson  
788 Henry C Lamb 699 S M Richardson  
789 John Russell 699 S M Richardson  
791 John Adams 699 S M Richardson  
792 Wm Moultrie 699 S M Richardson  
793 Harriet Simmons 699 S M Richardson  
796 R W Green 699 S M Richardson  
796 Erick Gundersen 699 S M Richardson  
797 John Tibby 699 S M Richardson  
798 J L Jolley 699 S M Richardson  
799 Christian Jensen 699 S M Richardson  
800 Joel H Childs 699 S M Richardson  
801 Jens Hansen 699 S M Richardson  
802 Jens Jensen 699 S M Richardson  
803 John L Ivie 699 S M Richardson  
804 Lauritz Larsen 699 S M Richardson  
805 Ch'st'a P Nielsen 699 S M Richardson  
806 Wm Davis 699 S M Richardson  
807 Hans Frokner 699 S M Richardson  
808 Nels Anderson 699 S M Richardson  
809 R P Rasmussen 699 S M Richardson  
810 Hans Peterson 699 S M Richardson  
811 Paul C Larsoe 699 S M Richardson  
812 John Hall 699 S M Richardson  
813 Christian Nelson 699 S M Richardson  
814 R W Allred 699 S M Richardson  
815 Azariah Smith 699 S M Richardson  
816 Jens C Frost 699 S M Richardson  
817 John C Tatten 699 S M Richardson  
819 Gustav's Johnson 699 S M Richardson  
820 Jens A Overson 699 S M Richardson  
821 John Larsen 699 S M Richardson  
822 Abraham Day 699 S M Richardson  
823 Adolph Madsen 699 S M Richardson  
824 Stephen Wright 699 S M Richardson  
825 Thos Gibbon 699 S M Richardson  
827 Henry Walters 699 S M Richardson  
828 C E Shoobridge 699 S M Richardson  
829 L Cunningham 699 S M Richardson  
830 John M Murdock 699 S M Richardson  
832 Mary Houghton 699 S M Richardson  
833 John England 699 S M Richardson

835 Thos M Jeffs 953 P B Peterson  
837 Louis Stensberg 954 H J Peterson  
838 Alma H Hale 956 Jos Marriott  
839 Thomas Tranter 958 Wm Yeates  
840 John Kierke 959 W L Clark  
841 James Q Powell 961 Jno S Lewis  
842 Charles Price 962 Owen Carlson  
844 Hannah Briggs 963 Geo Chisholm  
847 Abner E Keller 967 Chris Jansen  
848 Christian Monk 968 Hans Larsen  
849 Isaac Losee, jr 969 R Watts, Jr  
850 A P Erickson 970 James Spencer  
851 Wm Coleman 971 John Nicol  
852 Elias Jones 972 Wm L Draper  
853 John Jones 974 S M Peterson  
855 Soren Petersen 976 Alonzo Knight  
857 Peter Madsen 977 Hyrum Karren  
858 John Crawford 978 H M Rawlins  
859 Sam Whitney 979 J Woolstenhulun  
860 C F Rogers 980 G S Mason  
861 John Lea 985 Moroni Skeen  
862 Elizabeth Grace 987 T Middleton  
863 Henry Plant 989 Stephen Jones  
864 Reuben Perkes 990 J D Jones

BARBOUR LEWIS, Register.

## Correspondence.

### Early Closing.

SALT LAKE CITY,  
August 30, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

I was much pleased with the item published in your issue of Tuesday evening upon early closing. Please allow me a little space upon the same subject:

You remarked that a man employed in a mercantile establishment must either debar himself of the exercise he so much needs, or else disobey a divine command and break the Sabbath. This is true, but it is not all. As a religious community there are many duties devolving upon and expected of many of us, which we are entirely unable to perform when so much of our time is demanded by our employers, and we are often censured for neglect of duty when it is out of no neglect on our part that the duty is not performed, but because we are absolutely unable to perform it.

I am of the opinion that no step will be taken by the merchants in this matter unless some law is passed in relation to it, not because of any particularly ungenerous feeling on their part, but for the following reasons:

Although the principal business houses might agree to close at an earlier hour than is now usual, there will be smaller dealers who will continue to keep their doors open as late as ever. This would certainly not be fair to those who closed, as it would have a tendency to draw away their trade, and would effectually prevent any such arrangement being made between the merchants.

Another drawback to such arrangement, unless compulsory by law, is the fact that although some, and perhaps most, of the large dealers would be willing to close early, there are always some who will not make this supposed sacrifice for the benefit of their employees. (I say supposed sacrifice, because it is really no loss to the merchant, if the rule is general.) Such are in the habit of using the argument, that they are in the store from opening to close, just as long as any of their men; but they forget they are not tied to any particular work, and obliged to remain all day at their post, but they are in and out all the time, on the street or in the store, just as they choose, and if they become tired they can rest themselves; but the weary-fated clerk must stand from morning till night, for it is out of keeping with his profession to sit.

It may be said that the city council has not the power to pass an ordinance in this respect. Why not in this as well as in the matter of saloons, etc? If it is an incalculable benefit to a large portion of the community (and I claim that this is) why should not that portion claim the care and assistance of their City Fathers, as well as any other portion thereof?

The people of this city will almost universally concede that clerks are too closely tied, and every reasonable person would be perfectly willing to finish their trading earlier than eight or nine o'clock at night, and if early closing was the rule early trading would of necessity soon follow.

I am sure that if responsible parties take hold of this matter in a proper manner, something may be done to secure to the hard-worked clerks some little change and rest.

Respectfully  
A CLERK.

Didn't you always notice that when you spill a bowl of gravy at dinner, the attraction of gravity-tion is strongest towards your lap.