

What is Right?

Say, what is right? Oh! that's a word
That's puzzled many a nation;
Then what is right? both tongue and sword
Have strove to solve the question.

If we past ages trace, we'll find
That this important question,
Has forced itself into the mind
Of all, whate'er their station.

The king upon his throne, with all
The men of his dominion,
With every one, both great and small,
Have bow'd to man's opinion.

No longer let this be the case,
As God again has spoken;
Let justice reign in every place,
The Gentile power be broken.

Let mercy, with her balmy wings,
Extend to all protection,
Within just bounds, and in all things,
Avoid unjust correction.

Then say, what's right in every case?
No mortal tongue can answer,
Except the man whom God doth place,
In his own church as sponsor.

Then let all men who would presume
To take this power upon them,
Be careful lest they should assume
More than belongs unto them.

And thus the wrath of God bring down
Upon themselves and others,
And condemnation on them frown
For abusing their own brothers.

WM. P. VANCE.
G. S. L. City, Jan. 14, 1858.

A Boston Notion.

Boston is a city of notions, everybody knows. America can show no other city so full of matured systems, useful contrivances and odd conveniences as this same Boston. The city maxim seems to be, that 'there's a best way of doing all things.' In public and domestic affairs the 'solid men of Boston' are not content with simple achievement, but they must have achievement by the best methods.

The latest illustration of this is their scientific way of giving a fire alarm, and calling out and guiding their fire department. A very simple matter, one would think, to raise the window sash and shout FIRE two or three times, and leave the alarm to spread. Every villager knows how to pull a bell-rope, and ring till he's tired. Every New Yorker knows how to count the booming strokes of the big bells as they tell off the district number. A very simple thing! One way is just as good as another so long as a rousing alarm is started.

By no means. These Boston men have found out a best way.

If your house takes fire, and gets past domestic control, and you feel it necessary to appeal to the municipal authorities for help, do not be at all excited or alarmed. Do not make yourself red in the face, and hoarse with shouting. Put on your hat and run to yonder corner where you see that little iron box fastened up against the wall; step into the store, ask quietly for the key, adding, 'My house is on fire,' by way of apology for the intrusion; now unlock the little iron door, and, remembering that the longest way round is sometimes the shortest way home, obey the inscription and 'turn six times slowly.' Your responsibility is ended. You've done all you need to. Boston will take care of your house. Shut to the little door. Hurry home or the engines will be there before you!

Every bell in the city and several more across the water are telling people where you live, and that your house is on fire. In other parts of the city men with glazed hats and brass trumpets may be seen running to these same little iron boxes; they seem to whisper a moment, then they listen, and then they look very knowing, and slap the door to; and here they come, all pell-mell to your help. How much time has elapsed since you needed help? Perhaps three minutes. There is a best way of giving alarm, that's a fact.

But how was it done?

That little iron box you opened was a telegraph station; you can see the wires where they come down through those two iron pipes into the box. The crank you turned is merely a contrivance that enables an inexperienced person to send the only message ever sent from this box—its own number. Just so a hand organ enables the grinder to play one tune well, even though he be no organist. You turned it six times. Once would have been enough, but six times over, and every time the same number, there could be no mistake. The central office knew in an instant of your distress.

Yes, but how did that make the bells ring all over the city, and East Boston too? Do they keep a sexton at every bell rope all the time ready to pull when anybody telegraphs?

No. That would be full as bad as the New York plan of keeping watchmen up in the fire towers, on a perpetual look out. That would not be scientific enough for a 'best' way. But you know a church clock strikes the hours without any help from the sexton except to wind it up. Just so the bells are rung for fire; in every steeple there is a machine like the striking train of a clock. These machines will strike several hundred blows each with their heavy hammers by being wound up once. When you sent off your dispatch, it went direct to a third story room on Court Square and was read by a man whose business it is to attend to such messages. From this same room he can,

by touching a key, send by another set of wires a current of galvanism to every steeple in the city. If you look you can see these wires entering every steeple that holds a good bell.—When this galvanic current passes into the several steeples, it circulates in each around a bar of soft iron, which instantly becomes a powerful magnet, strong enough to lift the detent that keeps the striking machine from running. Now these machines are made so that they would strike one blow and stop, unless the magnet keeps the detent back and leaves the wheels unlocked and free to run. So this man in the little third story room by the Court House, (he'll show you how it is done if you call upon him, for he is very courteous to visitors) can, by pressing the proper knob or key, make these heavy bell hammers strike any number he chooses. And he made them strike the number of your ward.

But how happened the engines and firemen to come straight to my house? There are two or three thousand houses in the ward.

The foreman of every fire company has a key to those useful little iron boxes, and so when he has got to the ward signified by the bells, he runs to the nearest box, and sends a private signal to the man in Court Square, asking 'just where is the fire?' and then he listens while the answer comes back in little taps, one, two, three, four, &c., till he learns the number of the very box you opened when you gave the alarm in the first place. Every box has its own number. The bells tolled the fireman what ward, and the telegraph taps whispered what station box the alarm came from.

I see. But is it worth all this trouble of wires and machinery and boxes and batteries?

Yes, indeed. Five minutes at the beginning of a fire are very precious. But oftentimes, so rapid is this system, an alarm will be given, bells rung, boxes consulted, fire found, hose procured and screwed to a Cochitute fire plug, and the fire extinguished, ere the family in danger are well awake. Many a time; the first thing a man knows of his danger by fire, is that his room is flooded with water.

But this municipal telegraph is used for more purposes than one. In case of riot, the police captains can send for help to head quarters.—To catch an absconding thief by setting guard at every railroad and steamboat, can be done in five minutes. Then, too, very soon all the city clocks will be hitched together by these wires, and all of them go by one central pendulum, accurately, five hundred clocks alike to a second!

Go it, Boston! We shall soon hear of newer notions still. The next move will be to introduce into every first class house city time as well as city water and city gas. Telegraphic time wires will be introduced just as now the water pipes and gas fixtures are. What a millennium of punctuality! Twenty thousand clocks ticking together! Yes, and next we shall hear of a refinement of the fire system. Philip's annihilators will be built into the walls, their nozzles just peeping out into the room.—Convenient wires will be arranged so that a man waked at midnight by a smell of fire or a red light in his room, will only need reach out his arm to the fire knob, and pull it 'six times slowly,' and instantly that wakeful, watchful, handy man on Court Square will touch his wires, not to frighten sleep from all the city with his dingling bells, but quietly he'll touch the wire, and smash go the acid bottles in the ambushed annihilators; phiz, squiz, fush-sh-sh, rushes out the humid, fire destroying, life-preserving vapor. The unseasonable fire surrenders and goes out. But long ere this, the solid man has rolled himself back into bed again, tucked the blanket snug around his chin and fallen asleep, blessing the best, the very best, the Boston way of putting out fire.—[Independent. B.

GREAT COUNTRY FOR THE LADIES.—The time for marriage in Sparta was fixed by statute—that of the men at thirty or thirty-five years; that of the women at twenty or a little younger.—All men who continued unmarried were liable to prosecution; all old bachelors were prohibited from being present at the public exercises of the Spartan maidens, and denied the usual respect and honors paid to the aged.

"Why should I give you place," cried a young man to an unmarried general, "when you have no child to give me place when I am old?" No marriage portions were given with any maiden, so that neither poverty should prevent a gallant, nor riches tempt him, to marry contrary to his inclinations. The parents of three children enjoyed considerable immunities; those with four paid no taxes—a regulation which all married men with large families will admit to be equitable.—It was customary for the bridesmaid to cut all the bride's hair on the wedding-day, so that, for some time, at least, her personal attractions should increase with her years.—[Herodotus.

EARTHQUAKE IN PERU.—On the 20th of August, a severe shock of an earthquake took place in Peru, by which the city of Peru suffered severely. A private letter received at Panama, published in the 'Star,' says:

At seven o'clock on the morning of the 20th of August, the most severe shock of an earthquake ever remembered was felt here, which has done damage to the amount of \$50,000. The shock lasted about a minute and forty-five seconds, and every house in the town has suffered more or less.

The police have had one hundred and twenty-two houses taken down that were in a dangerous state, and a number of the churches have been completely destroyed.

The river of Pura, which had been dry, suddenly rose; in other places the ground opened and jets of dark colored water were ejected. There is no record of any similar phenomena having taken place. At Panama the effects of the earthquake were less severely felt.

KNOWING WHAT ONE IS ABOUT.—"Half the evil in this world," says Ruskin, in his "Stones of Venice," "comes from people not knowing what they do like—not deliberately setting themselves to find out what they really enjoy. All people enjoy giving away money, for instance; they don't know that—they rather think they like keeping it; and they do keep it, under this false impression, often to their great discomfort. Everybody likes to do good; but not one in a hundred finds this out. Multitudes think they like to do evil; yet no man ever really enjoyed doing evil since God made the world."—New Orleans Picayune.

Twentieth Quorum.

The members of the 20th Quorum of Seventies are hereby informed that meetings of said quorum are held in the Seminary, west room, up stairs, on the first and third Wednesdays of each month, at six o'clock p.m. A punctual attendance is requested.—By order of the senior president,

WM. F. CARTER.

G. W. HUFFAKER, Clerk.

Provo City, Utah County.

Married:

In this city, Jan. 4, 1858, by Pres. B. Young, Mr. ALBERT P. TYLER and Miss CELESTIA L. PRATT, both of this city.

In the city of Lehi, December 26th, 1857, by Bishop David Evans, Mr. WILLIAM COLEMAN, Lehi, and Miss AMY GIBSON, of Union city.

On the 10th of January, 1858, Mr. JOSEPH THOMAS and Miss MARY ELLEN LAWRENCE, both of the city of Lehi.

In this city, by Bishop Thomas Callister, on the 15th day of January, 1858, JAMES MACK and ELIZABETH F. MILLER, both of this city.

Died:

In this city, Jan. 18, SAMUEL CHARLES WOODHOUSE, son of David and Ann Oaneland, aged 15 months.

He lived to be beloved, then passed away

Where purer souls enjoy eternal day;

Tho' short his hour of trials, here below—

He learned of suffering all he wished to know.

No tears we shed nor sigh for him in vain,

We know we'll meet him on this earth again,

Where pain and sorrow will for ever be

Exchanged, for joy and immortality. LYON.

In this city, on Friday, 15th inst., ELIZABETH, infant daughter of Henry and Agnes McKean, aged nine days.

At Spanish Fork city, Nov. 28, 1857, by the falling in of a roof, GEORGE FOSTER, born in South Shields, England, aged 25 years.

In Springville, of scrofula, Dec. 17, 1857, ELIZABETH FRAMPTON, widow of David Frampton, aged 63 years, 5 months and 24 days. She was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints in its infancy, and has been a faithful member ever since.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

BROKE into my Enclosure, a three year old Black HELLER, white spot on each thigh, no brand nor ear mark. The owner is requested to call, prove property, pay charges and take her away. LEONARD BESSEY.

South Cottonwood Ward.—47-1

CLOTHING!

HANNAH JONES, wife of William Newton, Sanpete county, has in her possession a few articles of Clothing belonging to Esther Jones from Birmingham, England. She is hereby requested to make known her whereabouts, pay the cost and her property will be forwarded.

WHISKEY!

ALL Persons who have our orders or due bills for whiskey are hereby notified to bring them in forthwith and get their pay. And all persons indebted are called upon to make immediate payment.

L. W. HARDY,
HUGH MOON.

47-3

CAME TO

MY Premises on the 9th of Novem-ber, 1857, a dark Red COW, supposed to be four years old, both ears and tail cropped, a scar on left hip, supposing to be some brand mark and right hip shot or slipped down, and the owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away. GEO. LAUB.

12th Ward, Emigration street.—47-1

DESERET DRUG STORE

HAS still on hand (in addition to the celebrated Greenberg Remedies) an excellent assortment of botanical and other medicines; also a choice selection of Pomatons, Perfumeries and Fancy Articles for the Toilet, which will be disposed of for Butter, Eggs, Pork, or any kind of grain.

W. S. Godbe would wish most respectfully to remind those parties who have been accommodated with medicines and other merchandise at the time they were so greatly needed—that something in the shape of "pay" would not only be fulfilling their sacred promises, but prove quite as acceptable to him as the goods did to them. All kinds of produce will be taken for payment. Your prompt attention to this matter is expected. 47-3m

1858.

JENNINGS & WINDER want to settle up and commence anew with the New Year. All persons indebted—especially those whose accounts have been standing from one to three years—we invite you to call forthwith; a settlement we are determined to have. If not personally, through your Bishops. Any persons having claims against us, please present them and receive your pay.

N. B. John R. Winder has been called and expects to leave home shortly. Brethren, we have accommodated you and waited patiently; come now, and settle your account that I may SQUARE before leaving home.

LEATHER, BOOTS, SHOES and SADDLES we will exchange for Hides, Bark, Oil, Butter, Eggs, Pork, Beef, and stock of all kinds, for all of which a liberal price will be given.

N. B. Call and see our NEW SADDLE for the Mountaineers, combining all the strength and convenience of a Spanish saddle, weighing only thirteen pounds; price from \$25 to \$30.

NEW MEAT & PROVISION STORE.

This department is always well stocked with the following articles, viz., Beef, Pork, fresh and dry Sausages, Lard Meats, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, &c., &c. Purchasers are respectfully invited to call. 47-1X

COMB FACTORY.

I AM now making Combs at my store, corner of Emigration and East Temple streets. Horns Wanted. (47-4) ALEX. DAFT.

CAME INTO

MY Inclosure, near Union, a Red COW, with short tail. The owner is requested to prove property and take her away. 47-3 WILLIAM MILNER.

WANTED,

FOR Military Purposes, Two HORS-ES and a Yoke of number one Cattle and Wagon, for which I will pay lumber, lath and shingles, and City, County and Territorial Scrip or good shoes. 47 ABRAHAM TAYLOR.

NOTICE.

LOST, on last Thursday night, the 14th inst., a New BUFFALO ROBE, supposed to be taken out of a sleigh where it was in use that evening. Any information that will lead to the recovery of the same, will be thankfully received by 47-1 HENRY E. PHELPS.

NOTICE.

ALMERIN GROW, Surgeon Dentist, has REMOVED his office to No. 7, Townsend's block, East Temple street, where he invites all who have "bad teeth" to give him a call. He hopes by strict attention to business to merit and receive a reasonable patronage. Office hours from nine o'clock a.m. to four o'clock p.m.

THE DESERET NEWS.

WEEKLY:

PRINTED ON WEDNESDAY MORNING DELIVERED ON THURSDAY.

TERMS—\$6 PER ANNUM.

OFFICE—P. O. BUILDING.

LIST OF AGENTS:

G. S. L. County.	
A. O. Smoot	Kanyon Creek Ward.
Reuben Miller	Mill Creek do
Archibald Gardner	do
Milo Andrus	Big Cottonwood Ward.
Andrew Cahoon	South Cottonwood "
Joseph Hammond	do
Isaac Ferguson	do
Silas Richards	Union.
J. Guernsey Brow	Draper.
Samuel Beniton	West Jordan.
Daniel R. Allen	Jordan Mills.
McGee Harris	Port Herriman.
Cedar County.	
Allen Weeks	Cedar Valley
Utah County.	
D. Evans	Lehi City.
Leonard E. Harrington	Lake City.
T. J. McCullough	Lone City.
W. G. Sterrett	Pleasant Grove.
D. Carter	Provo.
A. Johnson	Springville.
J. L. Butler	Spanish Fork.
C. B. Hancock	Payson.
James Holman	Santa Quin.
Juab County.	
T. B. Foote	Salt Creek.
San Pete County.	
Geo. Peacock	Mantle.
Millard County.	
S. P. Hoyt	Elmore.
Beaver County.	
P. T. Farnsworth	Beaver Creek.
Iron County.	
T. Lewis	Parowan.
I. C. Haight	Cedar City.
Washington County.	
J. D. Lee	Fort Harmony.
Tooele County.	
J. W. Cooley	Grantsville.
Hezekiah Mitchell	E. T. City.
Lysander Gee	Tooele City.
Davis County.	
John Stoker	Stoker.
Wm. R. Smith	Centerville.
James Leithead	Farmington.
Samuel Henderson	Kaysville.
Weber County.	
C. W. West	Ogden.
Thomas Dunn	North Ogden.
Box Elder County.	
Salmon Warner	Nor. Willow Creek.
Samuel Smith	Brigham's City.
Cache County.	
Peter Maughn	Cache Valley.
Malad County.	
James Frodsham	Fort Malad.
For California, Oregon and Washington.	
D. M. Thomas	San Bernardino.
Geo. Q. Cannon	San Francisco.
For Canada and the States and Territories East of the Rocky Mountains.	
H. S. Eldredge	St. Louis.
Mormon Office	New York City.
For the British Isles, Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia.	
Millennial Star Office	Liverpool.

ADVERTISING.

[Ten Lines, or less, constitute One Square.]

REGULAR ADVERTISEMENTS:

One Quarter Column, (three squares or less) for each insertion : : : : \$1.50
Half Column, (seven squares or less) each ins. : : : : 3.00
One Column, (fourteen squares or less) " : : : : 6.00

SUNDRY ADVERTISEMENTS:

One Square, each insertion : : : : \$1.00
Two Squares " : : : : 1.50
Three " : : : : 2.00
Thus upward, with a half dollar to the additional square for each insertion.

BOOK, JOB AND CARD PRINTING

Executed to order in this office; and having received some important additions to our stock of

Job and Ornamental Type,

We are prepared to do work at reasonable rates, and in the most approved style.

BOOK-BINDING

In all its branches carried on in connection with this Office. Send in your orders.