

Correspondence.

S. L. CITY, June 10, 1870.

Editor Deseret News:—Dear Sir: There are few nuisances in our delightful city; but I saw one—or, rather, smelt and saw—last night, which beats a great many. It is dangerous, very dangerous, and ought to be abated immediately, or the worst kind of cholera or some other equally destructive pestilence may spring from it, and cause considerable trouble and woe.

The nuisance I speak of is a large, stagnant pool of water on the corner of Third South and East Temple streets, immediately opposite Winder's corner, and the stench arising from it is, to use an old expression, almost "enough to knock a man down." Nor is the dead water sufficient for some people, as a walk around the back of it to windward showed that the residents closest to it empty into it all their slops, pig-swall, etc.

The attention of the health officer of the city should be directed to it, I think, and it should be got rid of as soon as possible, for it is, really, a hugely dangerous nuisance. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." "Nod, wink, horse, blind," etc., etc. The attention of the police, I learned, from a person living close by, has been called to it once, but nothing has been done in the way of remedying or abolishing it.

Yours respectfully,
J. E. EVANS.

SALT LAKE CITY, June 11th, '70.

Editor Deseret News:—Dear Sir:—Learning that a certain photographer in the city had succeeded in photographing a spirit from the other world, I called in and looked at it in company with some friends. He showed us a plate on which two pictures were faintly visible, yet we are convinced that no spirit had anything to do with it, unless it was the spirit of alcohol. This double apparition in photography is quite a common occurrence, as all experienced photographers can testify. It may be caused in various ways. We are satisfied that in this instance the apparition was the result of an imperfectly cleaned plate, upon which the likeness of Captain Storey had previously been taken, and, when the likeness of the little girl was taken, it became re-developed. I deem it necessary to make this explanation, as an impression is beginning to prevail that the gallery is haunted by spirits from the other world, and such an impression might injure the business there. There are several photographers in the city who are prepared to furnish any number that may be required of such spirit photographs.

Respectfully,
SPECTATOR.

FEMALE TIPPLING.—The habit of drinking is becoming almost as common among the English ladies as it is among the English gentlemen. Any philosopher who chooses to go to a ball, and take his stand near the buffet, or survey the supper-table with an observant eye, will see that the old-fashioned beverages which cooled but not inebriated are, indeed, supplied just for form's sake, but that they have entirely lost their ancient popularity. He will see young women dash off as much champagne and claret in the course of a single evening as would have more than sufficed their grandmothers for a month. The ease and familiarity with which they drink is worthy of the most accomplished frequenter of a New York bar. That the results are not more astonishing is, in itself, a most satisfactory proof of a seasoned head. At dinner, one may notice the same taste for stimulants; the afternoon tea is beginning to be tea and something else. It is rumored that even the taste of spirit is not absolutely unknown to fair lips. Even the youngest matrons have begun to feel the necessity of that brandy-and-water which is prescribed for their overtasked lords. They, too, have become persuaded, to use the doctorial phrase, of the necessity of "keeping up the system." A woman who has been a mother a twelvemonth, if she has got with a ear-shot of a plausible and sympathetic physician, soon catches the cant about the disorders of our day being characteristically disorders of the low type. In alarm, lest she should bring up an enfeebled offspring, she flies to the usual spirituous tonics. Brandy-and-water at bedtime is the great disinfectant against the grievous evils of our civilization. It is the supposed secret of a genial life and a vigorous progeny.—*Reynold's Newspaper.*

THE SECOND MOON.

Some time ago it was announced that a German astronomer had declared the earth was to have a second moon, which was now in course of preparation. A writer over the signature of "Replex," thus treats of the subject:

It is a well-established fact now among astronomers and mathematicians, that there exists beyond our moon, some hundred thousand miles, making about 850,000 miles from the earth, a ring of matter similar to the rings of Saturn, but being turned edgewise toward our earth, is not visible to us on this globe, but would be to an observer with capacity for vision of one of our large telescopes from Venus or Saturn even. This ring is in motion around our earth similar to the moon.

All the Primary Planets, as well also secondary (Moons) were in their primeval construction rings, the primary as our earth, moving around the sun. At a certain point of condensation they were disrupted and came together as globes. The rings of Saturn will in time do the same, and become moons. This will also be the case in the one surrounding our earth. It is estimated that it will be about twice the substance of our present moon, but being nearly twice as far distant will only give something like the same amount of light, perhaps one and a half as much. It is also by very abstruse calculations believed that the time of disruption or separation and conversion into a globular form, and consequently a new or second moon, is near at hand. In this calculation is taken the advanced condition and requirements of our earth.

It will readily be conceded that it will be a grand addition to our little terrestrial system. This would give us continual beautiful and silvery nights; and not only this—it would equalize the condition of earth and moons (as we can then say) which are now perturbed, producing all the disturbed conditions now manifesting themselves on our Planet, like earthquakes, hurricanes, storms, drouths, etc. All would then be peaceful and calm, no earthquakes or the like. Rains would fall in regular and stated periods, the winds blow with gentle and steady breezes, no drouths would parch the land, because the new moon would equalize these causes, which are now produced in the following manner:

The centre of gravity between our earth and the moon is about one thousand miles outside the earth's periphery. About this point the earth and moon move in their monthly gyrations—so the earth does not move evenly about the sun, but makes a corkscrew or spiral motion in connection with the moon, this circulatory movement of the earth being from the centre of the earth some 10,000 miles in diameter. The daily motion of the earth also on its axis producing, by the attraction of the moon, all the disturbances before spoken of. This will all be equalized when the second moon appears. As it is now in the form of a ring its effects on the earth are equalized. Not so, however, when it assumes the globular form.

We can, in an article like this, only give a general outline, but will revert again probably to further details. It is probable that many persons now living on our earth will yet see the full proliferation of the new or second moon, and it may happen any hour.

THE WONDERS OF COMPOUND INTEREST.—But few people have anything like an adequate sense of the vast cumulative power of compound interest. Some mathematically inclined person recently published in a New York paper the amount of a cent supposed to be out at compound interest at the birth of Christ and continued at interest up to 1870. The amount thus stated was expressed by forty-five consecutive figures, which, however, even at that, seems to be far from the mark. Professor Klinger, of the Hannum Commercial School of this city, has gone to the trouble of making the calculation, and finds the amount expressed in forty-eight figures, thus: \$2,098,755,469,721,770,280,517,336,007,361,941,519,962,773,447.38—or nearly three times the amount given by the New York paper. It is supposed that the New York mathematician discarded some of the decimals in the beginning of his computation, for it is evident that even the billionth part of a cent must produce an enormous sum at compound interest during 1870 years, if in that time a cent would produce an amount incomprehensible by the human mind, and which the mathematicians tell us would exceed the value of seven quad-

illions of globes of pure gold, each of the size of our earth, and rating the gold at \$20 an ounce!

The amount of a cent at simple interest for the same time, 1870 years, would be but \$1.12.—*The New Northwest.*

BREVITIES.

Winnebago, Minnesota, has a mayor eighty-one years old.

Liquor shops in St. Louis are called "juicerics."

There is a woman in Akron, Ohio, who has borne forty children.

Two students from Irkutsk, Siberia, have entered the Cromwell University.

A Cincinnati firm is going to import two hundred Chinese cigar makers.

Henry Ward Beecher says: "Never scold children, but soberly and quietly reprove."

A lady in Paducah, Ky., died from an inordinate use of snuff. She was literally "snuffed out."

The total number of cattle in the various European States is not less, it is said, than 94,700,000.

Dr. Abernethy used to tell his pupils that all human diseases sprung from two causes—stuffing and fretting.

An Irish lover remarked that it is a great comfort to be alone, "especially when yer swateheart is wid ye."

Tennessee, which always leads the van in such matters, has invented a new intoxicating beverage, made out of sweet potatoes.

A Vermonter, on a bet, has agreed to harness himself in a sulky and draw a man a mile in fifteen minutes. In other words, this Vermonter proposes to make an ass of himself.

While the New York *Herald* is vituperating European aristocracy, its proprietor's wife is tuft-hunting in Paris. Mrs. Bennett recently had the honor to call and present her felicitations to Prince Bonaparte, on his acquittal at Tours.

"What makes the milk so warm?" said Betty to the milk-woman, when she brought her pails to the door one morning.

"Please, mum, the pump-handle is broke, and missus took the water from the boiler."

A minister was on his way to church one Sunday morning and saw a boy on the river bank fishing.

"My boy," said the clergyman, "don't you know it is wicked to catch fish on Sunday?"

"Guess I haint sinned much yet," said the boy, without taking his eye from the cork, "haint had a bite."

Minister coughed and went on.

"Do you think, doctor," asked an anxious mother, "that it would improve little Johnny's health to take him to the springs and let him try the water?"

"I haven't a doubt of it, madam."

"What spring would you recommend, doctor?"

"Any spring, madam, where you find plenty of soap."

An enterprising chap in New York recently got up a lively sensation by announcing that he had got up a new drink. It turned out to be water, which, though new to Gotham, is not likely to be adopted as a steady drink.

In Alaska, if a native murders his wife, her relatives won't be satisfied until he gives them a lot of blankets. They think a wife is worth fifteen blankets in the summer and twenty in the winter. Most wife murders are committed in the summer to save blankets.

A good old Massachusetts deacon, recently deceased, was once called in question upon some points of faith pertaining to his denomination. With a great deal of earnestness, his reply was: "Don't tell me that I am mistaken. I know all about Congregationalism, for my son has taken the *Congregational Globe* for years."

"Why," asked a governess of her little charge, "do we pray God to give us our daily bread? Why don't we ask for four days, or five days, or a week?" "We want it fresh!" replied the ingenious child.

WANTED!

TWO good BOOT and SHOE Makers can find employment at the Parowan Co-operative Boot & Shoe Store.
Men with Families preferred.

w19 1

ESTRAYS!

CAME into my enclosure, one Bay MARE, branded D W on the left hip, three feet partly white, black mane and tail and star in forehead.

Also, one Back HORSE, about 4 years old, has a few saddle marks on him, a white bush on the end of tail, illegible brand on the left front shoulder.

Also, another Black HORSE, about 5 years old, star in forehead. The owners can have the above by proving property and paying charges.

DANIEL WOOD.
d109 1 w19 2 Bountiful, Davis Co.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of Croup, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled Consumption is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

For a Cough and Cold, no better remedy can be had. Take small doses three times a day and put the feet in warm water at night, until the disease is broken up.

For Influenza, when it affects the throat or lungs, take the same course.

For Whooping Cough, give small doses three or four times a day.

For Croup, give large and frequent doses until the disease is overcome.

No family should be without the *Cherry Pectoral* on hand to protect them, in case of attack, from the above complaints. Its timely use often spares the patient a great amount of suffering and risk, which he would incur by waiting until he could get other aid. Parents, keep it in your houses for the exigencies that arise. Lives dear to you may be saved by it.

So generally are its virtues known, that we need not publish certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that the best qualities it ever possessed are strictly maintained.

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w14-3m

NOTICE!

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that I, Samuel Smith, Probate Judge of Box Elder Co., U. T., did on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1870, enter in the Land Office at Salt Lake City, U. T., for the use and benefit of the citizens of Millard City, U. T. the following described land, to wit:

Lot four, (4) section twenty-two (22), south half of south-west quarter section twenty-three (23), north-west and north half of south-west quarter section twenty-six (26), lots one (1), and two (2), north east and south-east, and lot three (3) section twenty-seven (27), Township 8, north of range 2 west, containing 532, forty one hundredths acres.

Any person or persons having claims in the above survey of land, will, file the same with the clerk of the County Court of Box Elder County as prescribed by law.

SAMUEL SMITH,
Probate Judge,
Box Elder Co., U. T.

W17-3m

SHINGLES

WANTED

At the

DESERET NEWS OFFICE.

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