

what we could to uphold him and the department. But after long trial and waiting, the feeble, inefficient character of all that has been done, the wishy-washy reports that have annually emanated from that department, the character of the seeds collected and distributed, and the way the thing has been carried on—all these matters have led us to the irresistible conclusion, that without a change in the administration of affairs, no good will come of the money expended by government in trying to promote the interest of agriculture in our country. This department, even in its present third-rate position, if properly conducted, might be productive of great good, and we earnestly hope that the incoming commissioner of patents, whoever he may be, will place it in such a position, and under such control that we can unite with our contemporaries in extending to it the strongest sympathy and support. It is in the power of the commissioner to make this the most efficient, the most popular branch of government. We hope he will appreciate this, and take hold of it with a strong determination to make it what it should be.

With these statements we leave the subject now, intending soon to give some specific illustrations of the way things are and have been managed at the capitol. These will in part refer to: how the money goes, what salaries are paid and to whom; what special favors are conferred, how the articles for the Patent Office report are obtained or made up; how seed has been knowingly put up and sent abroad wrongly labeled; some of the nonsensical 'official instructions' e. g. in regard to alligator's blood for orange tree insects, etc.; who helped the clerk to his position and how he is still rewarded for it, etc., etc. The developments will be interesting and instructive.

We anticipate much pleasure and profit from perusing the continuance of this article.

Probably, at some future time, we may refer to the article, following the above, in the same number of the *Agriculturist*, entitled the "Last Published Patent Office Agricultural Report (1857)."

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that house of prostitution in his pocket, the deceased was hovering around the house of Mr. Sickles when the outraged husband met and slew him. He supposed that, having proved the matter of the signal, they could show the purpose for which that house in Fifteenth street was kept, and he held that, in point of law and in point of reason, the deceased was killed in the act."

Mr. Carlisle argued against the admissibility of evidence of adultery. He reasons:

"I admit for the purpose of the argument, that the prisoner had the undoubted proofs of his wife's habitual adultery with the deceased. He sees the flag of the adulterer waving, and he slays him on the instant of meditation of the violation of the husband's rights. Why, what rights had the prisoner in this woman at the time? If he be as they describe him, and as he is presumed to be, he must have loathed and deserted her. What outrage then could be committed on him that could add to his suffering?"

The evidence proposed by the defense was stated by Mr. Phillips, as follows:

"First, justification; second, provocation; third, insanity; fourth, the explaining words uttered by the defendant, at the time of the homicide, and proved by the prosecution."

The labored discussion on the admissibility of the evidence of adultery was cut short at the hour of adjournment.

The jury were conducted, under charge of a bailiff, to their quarters at the National Hotel, and the prisoner remanded.

**TWELFTH DAY.**—Argument resumed. The counsel for Sickles maintained that, in order to sustain the prosecution, the evidence must establish four facts, namely:

"First, that the defendant was moved and seduced by the instigation of the devil to perpetrate the crime; second, that he killed the deceased feloniously, maliciously, and of his malice aforethought; third, that the act was against the peace and government of the United States; fourth, that at the time of the commission of the act the deceased was in the peace of God and the United States—and we distinctly and confidently say the deceased was neither in the peace of God nor in that of the United States."

The defense quoted from scripture:

"But I say unto you that whosoever looketh on a woman to lust after her hath committed adultery with her already in his heart."

The prosecution, in its rejoinder, also offered a scriptural quotation—that of the woman taken in adultery—where Jesus replies to the Scribes and Pharisees, "He that is without sin among you let him cast the first stone":

"And they which heard it, being convicted by their own conscience, went out one by one, beginning at the eldest, even unto the last; and Jesus was left alone, and the woman standing in the midst."

When Jesus had lifted up himself, and saw none but the woman, he said unto her, Woman, where are those thine accusers? hath no man condemned thee?

She said, No man, Lord. And Jesus said unto her, Neither do I condemn thee: go, and sin no more."

**THIRTEENTH DAY.**—The grand and petit juries were excused from further attendance till this day fortnight.

Argument on admissibility concluded.

The judge, in his decision, said that the proposition was not "to introduce evidence of adultery as proper under all or any circumstances, but whether under the existing state of the evidence already given, the defense are entitled to adduce further evidence than they have already given the jury. \* \* \* I am of opinion that the evidence is admissible."

As Judge Crawford pronounced this decision,

the silence in the court was profound and almost painful."

Mrs. Nancy Brown was then recalled and minutely stated that she knew of the transactions at the house in Fifteenth street; during which, Mr. Sickles was permitted to retire; and to remain absent during the examination of Charles Mann, policeman; John M. Seeley, recalled; Sarah Ann Seeley; James Gennity, police officer; Matilda Seeley; John B. Haskin, recalled; all of whom gave testimony bearing strongly upon and demonstrating the criminal intercourse of Key and Mrs. Sickles.

**FOURTEENTH DAY.**—Mr. Sickles was permitted to retire before a critical examination commenced.

E. B. Hart; John Thompson, formerly Sickles' coachman; John Cooney, present coachman; Geo. B. Wooldridge, recalled; were examined, in continuance of evidence of adultery.

**FIFTEENTH DAY.**—G. B. Wooldridge cross-examined. Albert A. Megaffey, Thos. J. Brown; F. McClusky; Charles G. Bacon; John McDonald, Sickles' groom; were examined, when the defense rested.

Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton, brother-in-law of Sickles, was examined for the defense; also Charles L. Jones.

Mr. Sickles says that he "deeply regrets, for many reasons, but particularly for the sake of his child—who must one day read the record of her mother's shame—that the confession of Mrs. Sickles was published." Its publication seems to have been contrary to his wishes and, had it been within his power, he would have suppressed it.

**SIXTEENTH DAY.**—Occupied by the prosecution in allusion to the character of Sickles and other testimony of a kindred nature.

The seventeenth day was also consumed in hearing for the prosecution.

On April 23, the eighteenth day of the trial, the prosecution rested, with a curious and anomalous view of the case, which they proposed to submit to the jury.

The counsel on both sides entered into a reconciliation.

The names of many who have been hitherto unknown to the public are now known in association with deeds of infamy and their names are heralded abroad, covered with shame and disgrace.

—ANOTHER SICKLES tragedy lately occurred in Cincinnati. The *Times* says that, "for some time past a citizen of Madison, Indiana, engaged in the saddlery business, has entertained suspicions of the virtue of his wife, and resolved to satisfy himself in regard to the matter. Accordingly, on Saturday, he informed his family that he should leave in the evening for Cincinnati. About 9 o'clock, however, he returned unexpectedly to his home, and found his worst fears realized. A neighbor of his, who was possessed of considerable means, was the intruder. The injured husband found the guilty couple in *flagrante delicto*, and without an instant's delay he drew a revolver and shot the seducer dead. He then left the house and gave himself up to the authorities."

—POLITICAL GAMBLING and popular corruption is thus itemized by an exchange:—

"Governors are knocked off for \$50,000; legislatures for \$5,000. Railroad stock is down below zero. Cautions are 'packed,' and young men electioneer on the Sabbath. Fairbanks' scales have taken to swindling, and old rats selling their tails to spike cannon. Jewshaps are palmed off as harps of a thousand strings, and Democrats as 'genuine Republicans'—spirits of just men made perfect. Sausages are adulterated, and tempting links seem to wag in the most dogged manner. Our territory, as well as our crinoline, is indefinitely expanding. Bright rows of pearls are made at the dentist's, and ambrosial curls at the hair dresser. In fine, there are none truthful save horse-jockeys; none patriots save politicians; none talented but those who make 'no change' of a grocery corner, and cheat out of the needy what they give to the Lord."

A correspondent of the *Wisconsin Chief* takes a doleful view of affairs. He avers that all confidence is lost between man and man.—The bottom has fallen out of everything.—Shrewd business managers are cheating God in their professions and the devil in their bargains. Ginger is made out of mustard, and coffee of chickory. Young Hyson is raised in the cow pasture, and Young America in the dram-shop. Pure wines are made of poor whisky, and Havanas of herbs, Rascality has become a virtue, and rot-gut turned to vinegar. Legislatures are marked as merchants make goods, and the people's funds absorbed by 'charitable purposes.'

—THE "Last Man" brotherhood, in Philadelphia, consisting of thirty three printers, at their first supper, four-years ago, procured a bottle of wine, which is to be kept sacred till all but one of the number have died, when the "last man" is to drink the wine to the memory of each of his departed comrades.

—FASHIONABLE SINGING is musically illustrated by one of our New York exchanges. The choir sang a hymn to an opera tune, one line of which was as follows:

"My poor pol—my poor pol—my poor polluted heart."

Another line received this rendering:

"And in the pl---and in the pl---and in the plous he de-lights."

Still another was sung:

"And take thy pl---and take thy pl---and take thy pl-grim home."

This, says the exchange, "reminds a friend of ours of a certain good old fugue tune, which once, with a particular, but unfortunate adaptation, was made to intertwine":

"Oh, for a man--oh, for a man--oh, for a mansion in the skies."

from the soprano, with a response from other parts of:

"Come down sal--come down sal--come down salvation from above."

With such repetitions in singing, it is not difficult to account for the utter confounding of language, so that it is impossible to distinguish the words. To substitute the words of the gamut instead of the sacred song would, in many instances of repetition, be more sensible; and further, if it is not possible to give audibility to the language of a hymn or song, the general adoption of "do, re, mi, fa, sol, la, si, do," to their respective notes in the tune would be as intelligible and as edifying, at least to an audience, as the words of the hymn or song.

—A LITTLE BOY, four years old, son of Mrs. Oyler, of Cumberland county, Pa., was lost in the mountains of that region a few weeks since. After a search of two days and nights by the whole neighborhood, his dead body was found, nearly nine miles from home. A little dog, which had been his playmate, was with him, and had trampled quite a path around the lifeless body of the boy. The afflicted mother was almost frantic with grief.

—THE NEXT House of Representatives, when full, will comprise two hundred and thirty seven members. Eighty seven have yet to be chosen. It is said that in that House neither of the parties will have a decided majority.

—A SCHOOL boy in Albany, aged 15, stole \$65 from his father and eloped with a little girl, aged 14. They were brought back and received what they deserved—a "smart spanking."

—THE FIRST vessels that passed thro' the Welland canal, connecting Lake Erie with Lake Ontario, arrived at Oswego, April 8.

—Gov. MORGAN, of New York, regardless of the custom of his predecessors, has determined, hereafter, not to see any person on political business on the Sabbath.

—AMERICAN gentlemen residing in Paris purpose buying out a certain French journal, for some \$50,000, to be devoted to the protection of American interest. While it is not designed to publicly avow its policy, it will "seize every occasion to put the French public right on America and American questions."

—THE proposed re-opening of the slave-trade creates quite a stir among the blacks at the south as well as the whites at the north. An editor of a Georgia paper overheard the following conversation between two Gai-anites:

"Clem, I see tell you, if dey gwine to 'deavors to fetch dem 'ported niggers ober dis way, which I hear dey be, dare'll be a fuss in de family, sure. 'Spect dey want us to 'sociate wid dem niggers on 'quainty. Neber do it, sure."

"Sam, dus you raly think dey'll fetch dem niggers her?"

"For sartain, Clem, I heard massa say dare was five thousand 'imported Sout in Carolina, and half of dem now ready in dis State. I tell you Clem, if one of dem forin, unat'alized niggers calculate to 'sociate wid dis chile, as is doing de wrong patch. Somethin' will hit him like mule kicked him sartain, and it won't be at animule eder."

—AN ITALIAN woman was murdered recently in Tuolumne county, California, in a mining tunnel, and her body burned by the murderer. He perpetrated the horrid deed to get some two or three hundred dollars she had with her, having induced her to go part way into the tunnel for the ostensible purpose of showing her a quartz mine, which he had offered to sell her.

—A GANG of counterfeiters was recently broken up in Essex county, New York. With one of the gang was found a book containing the rules and regulations of the "Mystic Circle of Alchemy" and explaining the processes of galvanism and electrotyping. It is reported that "many of the most respectable farmers of Essex and the adjoining counties are suspected of having abandoned their honest labor for the manufacture of bogus coin."

—A YOUNG lady in Cincinnati committed suicide by taking strychnine, because her lover deserted her.

AN ITALIAN committed suicide in San Francisco. He was found hanging in an old shanty by some boys, who were playing "tag." He used to play a street organ and, unable to make a living at that, probably, resolve to die. The *Union* says he was "driven to suicide by starvation! What a commentary upon civilization!"

—RICHARD KANE attempted to kill himself by taking laudanum, but, being discovered in the act, the stomach pump was brought into requisition and he recovered. Financial embarrassment was the cause.

## TABERNACLE.

SUNDAY, 10 A.M.—Elder O. Hyde preached from the parable of the sower, found in the 13th chapter of Matthew; reasoned more particularly from the following part of it:—"He also that receiveth seed among the thorns is he that heareth the word; and the care of this world, and the deceitfulness of riches choke the word, and he becometh unfruitful. But he that received seed into the good ground is he that heareth the word, and understandeth it; which also beareth fruit, and bringeth forth, some an hundred fold, some sixty, some thirty."

If we would resist the devil, he said, he would flee from us, and on the same parity of reasoning, if we resist the good Spirit, it will flee from us also; the practices of many of the Saints indicate that they say to the Spirit of the Lord, "Go thy way for this time, and at a more convenient season I will call for thee." He then set forth, in a lucid manner, the causes of men losing the spirit of the gospel, stated that they would be among the number who would hide themselves, and call for the rocks to fall on them at the coming of the Son of Man; showed that the Lord had decreed a consumption upon the whole earth, that after the testimony of the servants of God would come that of earthquakes, tempests, pestilence, &c., and that it would come in language more potent than was ever used from that stand; concluded by exhorting the wicked man to forsake his ways, and the unrighteous man his thoughts, and to turn unto the Lord; urged the necessity of being pure and upright before God; prayed that we might have a good harvest, use the blessings of the Almighty wisely, and not be like the prodigal.

AFTERNOON.—Elder Erastus Snow addressed the congregation on the importance of being able to discern and acknowledge the hand of God in all things, of faith as a principle of the gospel; said the wise would understand while the wicked would perish in their own puny efforts to oppose the truth. Spoke of selfishness, bigotry and the imperfection of human judgment, the purity and mercy manifested in the dealings of God with his creatures. Alluded to the text, "Repent ye, therefore, and be converted, that your sins may be blotted out, when the times of refreshing shall come from the presence of the Lord;" compared the Jewish rabbies, who assented to the death of Jesus, to King David who caused Uriah to lose life. Admonished the Saints to be steadfast in the truth.

## 36 Quorum of Seventies.

Will meet in D. Ballou's Music Hall, on Second South street, two blocks and a half west of East Temple street, near Jackson's blacksmith's shop, on Saturday, May 21, at 7 o'clock p.m., and will continue to meet there every two weeks on Saturday evenings at the same hour. All members living convenient are requested to attend by order of

E. H. DAVIS,  
THOMAS WRIGHT,  
JAN'L. S. CARHON, } PRESIDENTS.  
JESSE W. FOX,  
JNO. G. SMITH, }

## New Advertisements.

### STRAYED OR STOLEN.

A BLACK MALE, 3 years old, branded on the left side C.H. also on the left shoulder with a heart, has a long tail, and in rather poor condition.

Any one finding said animal and delivering it to the subscriber at Sessions Settlement, shall be liberally rewarded. 11-1 CHRISTIAN HYER.

### HERDSMEN AND STOCK HUNTERS TAKE NOTICE.

BROKE away and ran from near Jordan bridge, on the 11th inst., a dark ROAN HORSE and BLACK MARE; some white in their foreheads, Spanish branded, and in good condition, with a long rope to each.

Whoever will return said horses, or give information of their whereabouts to D. F. LeBaron, 14th ward, S. L. City, or to the subscriber, at his residence at Santaquin in Utah County, shall be liberally rewarded and reasonable expenses paid. 11-2 BENJ. F. JOHNSON.

### PROPOSALS FOR 1000 BUSHELS OF SALT.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the Commissary of subsistence, U. S. Army, at Camp Floyd, Utah, till 10 o'clock a.m., on the 20th day of May, 1859, for furnishing Salt for the U. S. Subsistence department, as follows:—

200 Bushels to be delivered at Camp Floyd, Utah, by July 1st, 1859.

700 Bushels, - - - by Aug. 31st, 1859.

100 do. - - - at Fort Bridger, Utah, by August 15th, 1859.

The salt to be of the best quality; fine and dry, and put up in sacks containing about two bushels (100 lbs.) each.

PROPOSALS should be addressed to the undersigned and endorsed;

"PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING SALT"

H. P. CLARKE,  
Capt. & C. S. U. A. S.  
CAMP FLOYD, U.T. May 4, 1859. 11-1