

GLEANINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

DANIEL E. SICKLES, the avenger of polluted chastity in Washington, is himself said to be a libertine—"a creature depraved and dissolute, a huckster in female flesh." Truly, as the Milwaukee *Wisconsin* says, "those who punish so savagely must have pure hands;" and, as says the Albany *Standard*, "Every man, possessing the sentiments that animate a manly breast, would sustain such a citizen in shooting down the seducer of the partner of his bosom, and the cause of his domestic ruin;" but what shall we say when the injured and the injurer are both guilty, depraved and rotten at heart? What do these facts argue relative to the morality, virtue and common honesty of even those who should be patterns to the nation of fealty and honor?

The *Standard* continues:—

"No man in this State has been guilty of more depraved conduct and disreputable liaisons than has he; and no man has ever so openly outraged and trampled upon the rules of common decency, than Sickles. Years ago, in this city, so openly profligate were his conduct and actions, that he became the bye-word and reproach of every respectable citizen. Courtezans of the most abandoned character, and notorious keepers of houses of ill fame were attempted to be foisted by him into respectable hotels, as his friends and cousins. He was depraved morally, and debased physically, he entered Washington a ROUE [a debauchee] and a rake."

The New York Evening *Post* says:—

"Sickles was excluded from decent society in this city long ago."

What a character for a member of Congress!—a representative of the Empire, a sovereign State in the Great American Union!

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune* says that Mrs. Sickles is very penitent and overwhelmed with grief. She "declares that she has had enough of fashionable life in Washington, and prays for oblivion."

According to Mrs. Sickles' confession, her criminal intercourse with Key had been continued since April, 1858. At the commencement of the present session of Congress, Key had hired of some poor negro a vacant hut towards the back part of the city, where they met between 1 and 2 o'clock p.m., nearly every day.

Sickles was visited in the prison where he awaits his trial, by the minister, who brought a most penitent and affectionate letter from Mrs. Sickles—who was suffering great mental agony—beseeching him to restore to her the wedding ring, which he had taken from her hand on the day of the tragedy. He returned the ring broken; saying that, while he harbored no feelings of resentment, he was unalterably determined never to see her more.

Mrs. Sickles insists upon seeing him, and it is thought, unless she is permitted to do so, that she will do injury to herself.

A correspondent says Key "was what some call a 'first rate fellow;' ready at a joke or a frolic, and an excellent story teller;" and of dissipated habits.

The Baltimore *Sun* thus alludes to the matter:—

"No married woman can be approached by any man with undue professions of regard, or of affection, but with an instinctive knowledge of his design. Not the slightest impropriety, not the least indelicacy in word or deed, can be thrust upon her observation without starting her, honor and putting her on guard. She is at once warned and armed, she has [or should have] a counselor ever at her side to direct her, and a champion to defend her—in a true and honorable husband. Hence the law esteems her guilt at least equal to that of the most seductive and designing invader of her honor, when she falls. The married woman is arrayed in the very panoply of virtue and cannot be surprised. She can hardly be said to fall—she steps aside of her own free will and sins deliberately. With these premises can there be any difficulty in answering the question, what a man ought to do in the event supposed? We say just what many a good and true and honest man has done before, and we could name a shining example in the act of one, who well deserves the title of hero and philosopher. He neither slew the man nor woman. He called the erring wife before him, and bade her take whatever she could rightfully claim as her own, and leave him forever, and then like the hero that he was and is, he pursued manfully the even tenor of his way, and all men honor him. This is what, in our opinion, a man ought to do."

Gallantry in Washington, as in Paris, consists in paying marked attention to other men's wives. An exchange remarks, in this connection, that Sickles allowed his wife the most unguarded liberty—to flirt, coquette and smile upon any man who had influence in Washington; that "heads of departments, and the President himself—old in years, but young in gallantry—were 'marked cards' for her special favors. She was permitted, with his [Sickles'] consent, to attend operas, theatres, and balls with any of this class. To walk, parade, and exhibit herself with them, was sanctioned and winked at by him."

Sickles lived in great style in Washington, occupying a house of \$3000 rent. They rode in a splendid carriage, with outriders. Mrs. Sickles wore jewels to the value of \$5000 and seemed to want nothing.

The trial will be held before the Criminal Court in May next. Sickles' father and mother held a painful interview with him in prison

on the morning of March 1, his mother was so overcome, during her interview, that she fainted.

We close our present notice of this affair by quoting the final paragraph of a leader in the Milwaukee *Wisconsin*, on the "Washington Tragedy":—

"A jury will doubtless acquit Mr. Sickles of the crime of murder, for every man feels that there are social offences which cannot be punished by the ordinary ministers of law, and when either the father, husband or brother, is perfectly justified in redressing a wrong which alike injures the husband and corrodes the very foundations of all social virtue. We do not think that the death of KEY will soon be forgotten, but will be treasured in every social circle in the land, as one of those warning lessons to make the profligate and passionate remember that a terrible punishment may follow the social ruin of either the wife, the beloved sister, or the cherished daughter."

—A FRANCO-SARDINIAN squadron escorted Prince Napoleon and his Sardinian bride, to Marseilles. The "solitary girl of sixteen" is accompanied into the midst of strangers, in a strange land, by only one of her countrywomen. The passage from Genoa to Marseilles was stormy, and the company in general participated in "a good fit of sea-sickness." At Marseilles the Princess appeared in a "green velvet dress and white bonnet." She is "tall, graceful and prepossessing, with fair complexion and light auburn hair." She has the "self-possession of one long accustomed to public life and seemed altogether free from the shyness, tremor or confusion of an ordinary bride."

On the evening of Feb. 3, a grand reception and ball were given in Paris at the Tuilleries, at which the Empress was obliged to do the honors of the occasion. His Majesty was said to be unwell. Some fifty American gentlemen and ladies were present. Relative to the impression that the Princess was "a victim of politics," a Paris correspondent says:—

"No one who saw her to-day could help coming to the conclusion that she was perfectly happy and contented."

—SOULOUQUE, the lately dethroned emperor of Hayti, was received at Jamaica with shouts of derision. A negro was offered sixpence if, in the presence of the crowd, who had gathered at the landing, he would step up and give his majesty a "paternal hug." Attaching a knot of ribbon to the breast of his coat, the negro mounted the step of the barouche, when Soulouque, thinking the ribbon the badge of a public functionary, submitted to the hugging and kissing with all meekness, till he discovered, by the general outburst from the crowd, that he had been "sold," when he retreated into the farthest corner of his carriage, swearing furiously.

—WILLIAM FOLLEY, a mulatto, has been arrested in Columbus, Ohio, for marrying Ann Lee, a "very pretty white girl." The complaint was made by her mother; but Ann appears to be attached to her Folley and is determined not to leave him. "When lovely woman stoops to Folley"—

—A GANG of young thieves, regularly organized, with grips, signs, pass-words, by-laws, etc., were ferreted out and arrested on Sunday, March 6. It appeared by their books, which were systematically kept, they had assumed the name of "Clinton Lodge," the president being only about fourteen years old and some of the members being as young as ten—many of them said to be of highly respectable parentage.

—A RAILROAD collision occurred, March 5, near Jersey City—two locomotives and several cars smashed; editor of *Eco d'Italia* among the injured—damage \$25,000.

—IN NEW YORK a little boy was crushed under the wheels of a train.

—AT EDGERTON a young man named Leander Barber was also crushed and died soon afterwards.

—IN BUFFALO, on the night of March 5, the Bernhimer block and other buildings were destroyed by fire. Loss about \$30,000.

—CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS are palming themselves off upon the French as genuine Ethiopians! They are adepts in the black art.

—THE NEW YORK SUN is printed on a new steam press which supplies itself with paper and prints both sides at once.

—THE THEATRE at Utica, N. Y., was burned down, Feb. 27. Loss \$18,000.

—THE RUSH for Pike's Peak has actually commenced. They are gathering from all sections of the north and west—and some from the south and east—for the new land of gold.

—NINE DOCTORS were drowned near New York lately, through the accidental collision of their barge with the Harlem boat. One result of this melancholy catastrophe, doubtless, will be, a larger proportion of natural deaths in the State.

—A BOY BREACHER, aged thirteen years, is creating great sensation in Wales.

—IT IS PROPOSED, in the California Legislature to remove the State capitol from Sacramento to Oakland. A gentleman residing there and wishing to sell his estate, "with a view of enabling him to visit Siberia, Tartary and other outlandish parts of the world," whose advertisement we find in the San Francisco *National*, after expatiating in glowing terms on the natural advantages of the location, the gorgeousness of architecture displayed in the mansion, the monuments, relics of a thousand battles, &c., &c., thus alludes to the gardens:—

"Amongst the rare and valuable plants embraced in the collection is a species of cactus or wax-plant, which lives as well without roots as with them, and a Spanish bayonet that requires neither air, earth nor water."

In the catalogue of live stock, we notice "a Royal Bengal horse," the age of which "it is impossible to tell with precision, several of his teeth having been pulled out by a skillful dentist, at an early period of his life, to keep him from biting." It is further asserted that this extraordinary animal will never die—"so long as he possesses so voracious an appetite."

A "pure Durham" cow as classed among the stock. The "peculiar advantage to be derived from the purchase of this animal is, that she can break through any fence however secure, and subsists principally on the cabbage patches of the neighbors, her only fault being that, sometimes, thro' mistake, she breaks into and devours the cabbage patch of the proprietor."

Of pigs he has four of the "short breed," remarkable for their short tails; "but this deficiency," he says, "is counterbalanced by the length of their legs and noses."

Of poultry he has a "wonderfully prolific" variety. They "have been laying eggs without intermission for the past four years," but he has never been able to find the "place of their deposit;" hence, he urges, "there must be at least five hundred dozen of eggs somewhere on the premises," to which the purchaser, of course, would become the legal heir.

A clock of remarkable powers and contrivance winds up the catalogue—excepting those "too numerous to mention." This clock strikes all with "wonder and admiration, inasmuch as it strikes the twelve hours of the day, from six to one hundred and forty four times," and resembles Captain Cuttle's watch, "which, upon being set forward half an hour in the morning and backward half an hour in the evening, kept the best time of any watch in England."

—WOMEN have been allowed to vote on an equality with men, by an ordinance recently passed in Bloomington, Douglas county, Illinois.

—WENDELL PHILLIPS has lately had placed in his hands \$5000 for the promotion of the cause of Woman's Rights. "Money makes the mare go"—if it shouldn't be a horse.

—IT IS SAID that, of the 6000 persons tried before the N. Y. Court of Sessions, during 1858, only 94 was sober when arrested.

—THE TOTAL number of steamboats on the Mississippi and its tributaries is over 1,500, having a tonnage threefold greater than the steamer tonnage of Great Britain. Their value is estimated at \$60,000,000.

—THE QUEEN of England is obliged to pay her penny postage. No franking privilege there.

—A FEW WORDS addressed on New Year's day by Louis Napoleon, the French Emperor, to the Austrian minister, caused a depression of thirty millions sterling in the public stocks in the European market.

—QUEEN VICTORIA has nine children—all of whom are photographed in a ring.

—NAVIGATION opened on the western lakes about the middle of Feb.

—THE VETO by Mr. Buchanan, of the bill appropriating \$55,000 for deepening the channel of the St. Clair Flats, has gained for him no increase of confidence. It was a measure most emphatically national, vitally affecting the interest of the most important branch of our inland commerce—the navigation of the great lakes. But perhaps the President has eyes on other objects, and his hands full, with a depleted treasury, to civilize the "Mormons" anatomize Mexico, and dogmatize the Paraguayans.

—THE ELDERS who go abroad to the islands and the ends of the earth, perhaps, may appreciate and, possibly, be benefited by the following, from the Scientific American, on the management of boats in a broken sea—even if all our "landlubbers" should not be able to discern the force of the suggestion:—

"If a boat is rowed to the shore with her stern to seaward, her oars should then be regularly backed, so as to stop her way on the approach of each wave; and way should not again be given until the wave has passed to the bow, and her position thereby retained on the outer or safe side of the wave. This treatment runs directly counter to the general desire to get quickly over the apprehended danger; but it is the only safe mode by which a boat can be taken to the shore before a heavy, broken surf."

—THE CUBA question is hushed for the present, by the dissolution, on the 4th of March, of those elements of argument, buncombe, circumvention, disquisition, elocution, finical gesticulations and harangues which lengthened out the inquisition and ended in immateriality; but some relics of that awful siege will remain as historical events in the progress [or retrograde] of the republic.

The following is extracted from a speech of Mr. Chandler, Feb. 17, on the proposed \$3,000,000 for the purchase of Cuba. After denouncing the scheme as a "great corruption fund, worthy of its authors—worthy of the brigand who penned the Ostend manifesto—but unworthy a President of the United States," he says:—

"Forty Cubas and three hundred millions of dollars for a corruption fund, would not save the democratic party from that total annihilation which God Almighty had decreed."

The "Lecompton swindle" and "this corrupt administration" get a killing swipe.

And then another man—who is no part of a politician—says that the Cuba proposition seemed to him "like an offer to give money that we had not got, for a thing we didn't want, to a nation that wouldn't sell."

Waterspouts are almost always seen in the Caribbean Sea, in the vicinity of Cuba. This fact may afford data to the naturalist from which he can trace to its true origin all the spouting on the Cuba question during the recent session of Congress.

The N. O. *Delta* thus exhibits the gradual decline of the Spanish empire during the last three hundred years:—

1565—Malta surrendered to Knights of St. John.
1620—Navarre and Bearn ceded to France.
1640—Portugal was lost.
1649—Reusselon lost.
1648—Netherlands became independent.
1626—Barbadoes seized by the English.
1665—Jamaica seized by the English.
1704—Gibraltar taken by the English.
1718—Lucas taken by the English.
1759—Dominica taken by the English.
1797—Trinidad taken by the English.
17th Century—New Grenada, Guadeloupe, and half St. Domingo seized by the French.
1800—Louisiana seized by the French.
18th Century—Sardinia ceded to Duke of Savoy.
" " Oran and Mazaquin ceded to Morocco.
" " North of Italy ceded to the Bourbons.
1759—Sicily and Naples emancipated.
1819—Florida sold to the United States.
1821—Half St. Domingo lost.
1825—Mexico finally lost.

"Honor among thieves" is a maxim not altogether inapplicable in the present war of words about Cuba. If England was just in seizing upon so large a share of the Spanish domain, expressions of sympathy and protest against a desire on the part of the U. S. government to obtain the island of Cuba by purchase, seem a little to partake of vain show.

—HUMBUG, speculation and deceit are the order of the day. It is now stated by a writer in the Boston *Courier* that there is no evidence that a single intelligible sentence was ever conveyed by the Atlantic cable.

—MORPHY, the champion chess-player of the world, has been presented, by the New York Chess Club, with a set of gold and silver chess-men, valued at \$100.

—THE PEACH crop of New York has been damaged by the late extreme cold.

—A LITTLE BOY was lately carried over the Niagara Falls—last seen in the rapids below.

—THOS. H. BENTON was a bankrupt. His furniture was to be sold at auction in Washington.

—THE SPIRITUALISTS number, in the United States, 1,284,000. They have 349 public speakers and 238 professional mediums.

—JUDSON J. HUTCHINSON, one of the famed "Hutchinson Family" singers, committed suicide by hanging, on the night of Feb. 11. He was probably deranged at the time. Another victim of Spiritualism.

—IN THE destruction of a brothel in Cincinnati by fire, a courtesan named Josephine Ellison, aged 18, was burned to death.

—THE LEADING filibusters are about converting their swords to pruning hooks and going to Arizona, where are found silver and gold and a soil of unsurpassed richness.

—JOHN TRAVERS, of Huntsville, Alabama, shoots at half a dollar in the hand of a boy.

—THE POPULATION of California is about 600,000.

—MRS. ROGERS, who produced four little Rogerses at one and the same time, has been voted 650 acres of land, by the Michigan Leg-

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