The European War.

According to the latest news from the other side of the water, it would appear that the tide of fortune has changed and that success after success is attending the arms of the Allies. By late mails, we had accounts of the capture of Kertch and Yenikale, of the entrance into the Sea of Azoff, and as a matter of course of the capture or destruction of every floating hing thereon; following this, came news of the capture of Genitchi, the northernmost point of the road across the Sirwash shallows and the mouth by which the Putrid Sea and the Sea of Azoff communicate—a place, as can be seen by a glance at the map, of great military importance, both as a granary for the produce of the banks of the Don, and as the key in some sort to Perekop; and we now have the additional intelligence that the Mamelon and White Tower at Sebastapol, have been taken by the Allied forces after a heavy slaughter .-Blow after blow seems to fall with power and rapidity. Pelissier is showing his mettle, and is an obvious improvement on Canrobert,-Lord Raglan, to whom the Kertch expedition is attributed, is gaining vigor, and the armies and nations generally are in better temper. Even in England the cry for reform has grown dull. The object of the Allies seems to be to lock the Russians in the Crimea. The only door now left open, is Perokop. Perekop was to have been attacked and seized in a few days .-Whether it can be held or not in the months of June and July, appears doubtful. The Russians used to shrink, in their old wars, from leaving soldiers in the "vale of death," where a single night's dew often swept off whole regiments; Pelissier, who thought nothing of reasting Arabs, may not be so squeemish. On the whole there is decided and solid progress on the part of the Allies. It is not probable that any General ever undertook so magnificent a military task as the one which Pelissier and Raglan are now attempting to perform. Their aim is to cut off from Russia, like a wart, the Crimean peninsula, with all its forts and granwies and its capitals. Only about a thousand years ago that peninsula nourished a people who could call 200,000 fighting men into battle -who set up an Emperor in Byzantium in play, and kept the Czar of Russia in a sort of semiservitude, he paying a tribute to the Khan of the Crimea. Now a comple of hundred thousand, or perhaps a quarter of a million English, French and Italians seek to overrun it, and wrest it out of the hand of the Czar, who has a million of men to defend it. And we are bound to admit that they are proscenting their task and advancing step by step, with a regularity, an energy and perseverance which we recognize at once as Anglo Saxon. For their sakes were a pity if at the most critical moment a Arev evous move of Austria, should set free the Russian army on the Galician frontier inferit marci to move down like a cloud of locusts on the ill defended frontier posts on the Crimea.

The Steamship Baltic, with European dates to the 16th ult, arrived at New York on Thursday morning. The papers furnish the details of the French capture of the Mamelon and White Works, after a sanguinary conflict, in which 5000 men were killed and wounded. The French took sixty-two guns and 500 prisoners, and their new position enables them to shell the shipping in the harbor of Sebastopol. Simultaneously with this gallant action by the French, the English stormed and took the Rifle men's work in the quarries, but lost five hundred in killed and wounded. Since then the firing has been slack. The Allied fleets have achieved fresh successes in the Sea of Azoff, and have burned the stores at Tajanrog, Mariopol and Genitsck, and a boat expedition is fitting out against Perekop. The Russian army is suffering dreadfully from discise, as well as

despondency. Breadstuffs have declined. Caution to Postmaders.

Washington Union publish ng gentle hints to postmasters

Delivery of Letters, &c .- We understand frequent complaints against the department grow out of the fact that postmaters too often, trusting only to their memories tell persons there is no mail matter for them when a subsequent examination proves that there was. If postmasters would adhere strictly to the rule of making a personal search every time letters and papers are inquired for, there would be nore despatch in their delivery.

Postmasters' Assistants to be sworn .- Postnasters at small offices, we learn, are too much in the habit of permitting incompetent members of their families, and other persons in their employ, (none of them being sworn, as required by law,) to change the mails, and to perform all the other duties pertaining to their offices. None but sworn assistants should be allowed to have access to the mails.

Dr. J. P. Jannes, whose card is found in our columns, is well worthy the attention of all who require deptal services. His professional skill terns used in the construction of Iron Works cannot be surpassed. He can be found at his were destroyed. The loss is said to be about old place, a few doors east of Pretz, Guth &

> A PATTERN FEMALE. - A lady of Plainfield. Mass., aged 59 years, has the past winter made with her own hands 17 quilts, consisting of 4209 pieces cut by pattern, worked 976 scollops, cut and made 3 dresses, knit 3 pairs of striped mittens, made butter from two cows, besides doing the general housework for a family. She has also written over nearly a quire of paper.

> LABOR SAVING SOAP .- The wife of an Amer ican Agriculturist has been experimenting on soaps, and finds that the addition of three-quarters of an ounce of borax to a pound of soap, melted in without boiling, makes a saving of one-half the labor in washing, and improves. the whiteness of the fabrics; besides, the usual caustic effect is removed and the hands are left culiarly soft and silky feeling, nothing desired by the most ambitious wash

Letter from Chicago

CHICAGO, June 18, 1855.

My companion being too unwell to continue our homeward journey from Davenport we years ago, when government gave him a section of land here, that to day he would be worth his million. His name will ever be associated with the history of this place. He is a 'half breed, and in early life spent much of his time with the red men, the natives of this place. He is large in stature, (weighing some 300 lbs.,) and has a heart equally large in proportion. In the accumulation of wealth his organ of benevolence kept pace with his growing fortune, and the largest portion of the city speaks of his helping hand, while many who are sailing smoothly down the stream of life, owe their first start to Mr. Leclair. His mansion passes in magnificence all others, and the location is one of the best, situated on an eminence that overlooks the city, commanding a fine view of the river far up and down. While here amid shady groves and green fields, he and his noble the women and children. On one train a short hearted companion (a counterpart of himself) live in sumptuous affluence, with neither chick time since, there were five hundred babies. nor child to share with them the abundance with which they have been blessed. The growth of this place has not been so rapid the past year as in the one preceding. There are thousands and thousands coming here with a view to settle, but go away again to look else where, for the speculators contract considerable land, and no reasonable amount will induce them to part with it. About two thirds of the population here are Germans, and it is to be regretted that they are securing some of the finest locations in the city. What the result of the railroad when com-

pleted, will be on the city, is beyond the ken of my comprehension. It is to be feared that it will prove injurious in many respects. are many here who are anticipating different re sults, and acting under that impulse, have fixed on prices that do not come within the reach of ordinary men's purses. A small house and lot in the upper front of the city was sold for \$2000, and as the parties differed about the rate of interest, the trade fell through. In a few days he was offered \$3000, and now dare not set a price for fear it will not be enough. -This is about a specimen of most of the river towns; and should they all grow to be as large as New York or Cincinnati, (and they will tell you that they will,) their prices may not be out of the way. After leaving the city and going west, we enter on an immense prairie, extending as far as the eye can reach on either hand. Here and there scattered at intervals over the whole may be seen small houses, evidences that the richness of the soil is appreciated, and that though somewhat lonely in its aspect, a bountiful harvest will repay them for all their privations. These lands, unbroken or wild, are worth \$25 an acre: improved from \$60 to \$75. lowa last year received an addition of about 100,000 to its population, and from present appearances will receive twice that number this year. The interior of the State is rapidly filling up, for the lands may be had for a fair price. Rock Island is directly opposite this city, and nearly the same size. There is a strong feeling of rivalry existing between the two places, and the present indications are that the Rock Islanders are rather getting ahead .-Had they had one such man as Toney Leclair, it would have gone far ahead. They have one who is nearly as rich, but quite the reverse in regard to improving the place. He is as miser-ly as he is rich, and if he gets a foot of land will neither improve it or sell that others may. He lives upon the Island-is too penurious a wife; he cats, drinks and sleeps-seldom go ing out except for an airing, then returns to a life of idleness, wasting away the best part of life that might be put to a better use. About two years ago he purchased a large tract of land on the outskirts of the city for \$17 per acre: now it will sell for \$100 to \$500 the acre, but no money will buy it; it lies there unimproved, and the people are forced to improve all around it, thus continuing to enhance its value, and make the rich richer at their expense. Mercantile business at this place is like many others, rather overdone; rents are high, and unless the merchant owns his store he will do little but work for his landlord. This is the county seat. They have a court house and jail, though I suppose there are more rogues outside than in, and tice is seldom meted out to those who really deserve it. There are several banking houses That is, their signs indicate that, but with us they would be classed under a more ap propriate head,-" shaving shops," for woe be to the unfortunate victim who falls within their

After a lapse of four days, my friend had so far recovered that we were able to continue our our journey up the river. Being disappointed in the receipt of letters, we resolved to return to Chicago by the evening train, and then re sume our way up the Mississippi, how little control a man has over his own ac-tions or destiny. A kind but mysterious Prov-dennce seems to watch over him, and an unseen hand guides his ways. Instead of resuming our journey as we had anticipated, we soon found ourselves on our way east to join our friends. Leaving by the 7 o'clock train, a ride of 200 miles would occupy the most of the night. car was not over crowded, so we felt a desire to take a hasty look at the faces that surrounded us. Now to us, a strange face is like a new book, a subject for thought and study. The face of a man is like the face of a clock. It indicates with accurate precision the result of the little workings within, as clearly as the passing hours. We fell to moralizing on the probable destiny, occupations, and thoughts of those around us. Some were apparently happy, the smile of satisfaction seemed setting on brow; others appeared rather indifferent, a sort of don't-care sort of away about them, manifesting a careless indifference to those about them; others settled down in their seats. and after a few nods of the head were fast asleep for the night.

We had a fine moon, good company, and a dare-devil of an engineer, who whirled us along over the prairies at a fearful speed. Had we known what we learned afterwards, we might have felt a little nervous. But "where ignorance is blest, 'twere folly to be wise." It was the engineer who ran the train into river at

The lands along the line of the road are mostly prairie, of the richest kind, but a small portion s yet under cultivation, except near the vils that are springing up every ten or fifteen

Trade of almost all kinds are well attended too in the West, and about as many engage in that t merchandizing as can make it profitable; but times. farming is as sure a business as one can engage in. There is plenty of room, as rich fields as ever received the plough are here wooingly waiting to repay the laborer for his toil.-What wonderful provisions have her been made for the coming millions.' Soil that has been enriched by the decay of vegetation for ages-inexhaustible in its resources for all time to come, offering to man the surest guarantee for his industry and perseverance. The statistics of other's arms, we some of the carmers of this State go to prove ing than dead.

A Mr. Funk commenced life here with \$1400: he first bought a quarter section for \$200, \$400 he invested in cattle; he now owns 7000 acres; has 2700 under cultivation, and were compelled to remain there longer than we his last year's sale of hogs and cattle amounted expected. The delay, however, gave us an opportunity to examine the city and surrounding owns 27,000 acres; has 4,000 under cultivacountry. New York once had her Astor, Philation; his sates tast year of cattle was 200,000. Corn averages on these lands 50 bushels to the delphia her Girard, and Davenport now has her corn averages on these lands 50 bushels to the delphia her Girard, and Davenport now has her corn; wheat twenty to thirty; oats from 60 to acre; wheat twenty to thirty; oats from 60 to Lands may be had of the Illinois Central R. R. Co., from \$5 to \$25 per acre, according to location; all that is required down is the first two years' interest at 2 per cent; payments made first of one fifth in two years, the balance in four equal annual payments. kinds of produce may be sold for cash along the lines of the railroads at a slight discount from Chicago prices, less the amount of freight. A longer credit will be granted at 6 per cent. interest if required, or the company will take their construction bonds at par for lands; these bonds may be parchased in New York at 25 per cent. discount. Such inducements as these will serve to draw off the surplus population from the East; and one is perfectly astonished to see at Chicago the immense tide of emigration setting West. It is not only the men, but

Yours &c., ÆRIAL.

Love and Death.

This is the kind of population that will fill up

REMARKABLE DOUBLE SUICIDE IN BROOKLYN, N. Y.—A discovery of a melancholy nature was made on Wednesday morning, at the house of Mr. T. P. Gustin, in Clermont avenue, near Myrtle, Brooklyn. A young man named Horatio N. Gustin, son of the occupant, and a female of respectable appearance, but whom no one seemed to know, were found dead upon a sofa in the back porch. The young man was leaning upon the breast of the woman, who was sitting nearly upright. At what time they came there is not known. They had not been in the house the previous night.

The man is about 22 years of age, and was a hat er by occupation. He moved to Muscatine, lowa, about two years ago, where he became a member of the Baptist Church, and has since deported himself in an exemplary and Christian-like manner. He has been back a few weeks. Nothing strange was observable in his conduct, and he was not known to be acquaintd with any young female in the city.

Of the woman nothing definite is known .-She is about five feet five inches in height rather thick set, fall face, fair skin, dark hair, wore a black silk dress with five flounces, black silk mantilla with lace trimmings, black open mits. straw hat with lilac-colored trimmings, brown. prunella gaiters, and salte-colored silk stockings. Her age may be from 25 to 30. Had a fancy ivory-handled fan, and necklace fastened with a gold stud, with letters "S. G. K." vial with some prussic acid was lying on the porch. The stopple was in her pocket.

The following letters were found on the young

" New York; June 12, 1855. " Dear Henry: - I have been very sick or should have written you immediately upon your arrival in New York. I was taken down so sudden and have been so unwell since that I was not able to do so till now. My dear friend I should have come out to you to see you today, but feel too weak, so I must wait with patience till you return, when I shall be quite weil. Hoping you are as well and happy as I could wish you. Yours, as ever. SARAM. "I have inclosed a \$3 bill on the Mechanics Bank at Newark, New Jersey.

The following was found written on a slip of paper in lead pencil:

" My Dear Sarah :-- I bid you farewell for the last time. Remember you are my own dear Sarah until death. Perhaps you think me fool-ish, but my love for you knew no bounds: and rather than be an eye witness to your life. I prefer death, hoping you will live long and die happy. I am yours forever,

HENRY WILLIAMS." The young man had spent the few days past at a friend's near Elizabethtown, New Jersey. us mother, who had been sitting up all night with her sick daughter-in-law, on coming home at 5 o'clock in the morning, was the first to see

him after his return and then he was a corpse. Upon the bosom of the female was found a laguerreotype of the deceased young man, and a pawnbroker's ticket from the pawnshop of A. T. Jackson, No. 58 Reade street, New York, for a diamond ring, calling for \$4, dated June 30, No. 1184, in the name of Sarah Williams, was found in her pocket. On the young man was found a Master Mason's certificate as a member of Black Hawk Lodge, F. M., Muscatine, Iowa, a pencil case, steel key, and a ten cent piece and seven pennies.

The body of the female was taken to the Dead'House, where a post mortem examination was held by Dr. Boyd, under the direction of Coroner Hanford. A large number of persons called to view the body, and the most lively interest was manifested, especially by the ladies of the neighborhood. Several thought they had seen her before, but no one appeared to know exactly where to place her. "A watchmaker residing in Navy street identified her as Miss Sarah Ellen Watts, a resident of Seventh street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, New York, and said that about a year ago he had repaired a ring for her. Taken in connection with other circumstances, there is a doubt as to the identification. An elderly lady said her name was Ellen Mott, and she resided in Columbia street, New York, but upon further inquiry such was found not to be the case. Up to last evening it was not ascertained to a certainty who she was. She had been seen, however about 12 o'clock the night previous, in company with the young man, promenading Myrtle avenue. Several persons state that they saw them in company at different

A post-portem examination was held at the house of the parents, upon the body of the de- of Judge Ladd, which were the finest we have ceased young man, and in both cases the result was that death ensued from prussic acid. His pounds to the hill, at which rate the acre face was somewhat contorted, but her's was smiling and her checks were almost as blooming They are selling readily here at six cents per as in life. They looked, as they lay in each other's arms, when discovered, more like sleep- amount to the sum of \$2,904 !- San Diego

Our Chip Busket.

Weather pleasant but rather warm. The Dethlehem hotels are filling up rap-

Fluid Lamps will have a less disagreeable smell, if you dip your wick yarn in strong hot vinegar and dry it.

It appears from a census lately taken in Kansas that there are 192 slaves in that terris

The Indianola (Texas) Bulletin is of ppinion that there are now quite 50,000 German settlers in Texas.

All the prisoners in the Easton (Pa.) jail, seven in number, broke out on Monday night and made good their escape. The law requiring the registration of

Births, Marriages and Deaths, was repealed by the last legislature of Pennsylvania. An Ox's gall will set any color-silk cotton, or woollen. I have seen the colors of

calico, which have faded at one washing, fixed by it. Dresses are coming down. The sign before the door of a mantua-maker's shop in Troy, reads thus: "N. B.-Dresses made

lower than ever." If your flat-irons are rough and smoky, lay a little fine salt on a flat surface and rub them well; it will prevent them from sticking to anything starched, and make them smooth. Toads feed on all kinds of worms, and should never be killed in gardens. The cank-

er worm is a favorice food with them; they are useful in destroying all kinds of garden grubs. The following subject is proposed for debate. " Who have the most to fear, the uninsured from fire, or the insured from the bursting of insurance companies?"

Forty-nine farmers, or dairymen, in the single town of Streetsboro,' Portage county, Ohio, have 1,396 cows, or an average of about

17 A contemporary describing Eugenie's appearance on a recent occasion, says-"She wore a lace dress with three 'shirts.'" A very extravagant little lady, indeed, if typo has not substituted an h for a k.

(Venus, one of the brightest of all the planets, is now visible with the naked eye in the day time, and for two or three months to ome it will be increasing in brilliancy, and nay be seen every afternoon.

New clothes are great promoters of picty. A new bonnet or a new dress will induce a girl to go to church at least three times on Sunday, where she didn't use to go once before she got

ASPARAGUS .- This vegetable should not be cut from after the middle of June, and if young and weakly plantations, better left off even before, as the crowns then have time to prepare for another year. .

IT It is estimated that the whiskey drinkers of the United States could build the Pacific Railroad in a couple of years. An exchange adds: The money they spend for the whiskey might pay for the grading, smokers and chewers could buy the iron, and the money which the surplus two inches in the length of ladies dresses cost, would sapply the locomotives.

Lotteries are not tolerated by law in any Northern cities, but it is well known that the msiness is carried on, nevertheless, illicitly to a great extent. In New York city alone there are said to be not less than two thousand policy offices, and as these prey chiefly upon the poorer classes, they are among the main causes of the increase of poverty. In Philadelphia also the business flourishes with impunity.

BREAD MUFFINS .- Take four slices of stale light bread, and cut off all the crust. Lay them in a pan, and pour boiling water over them; but barely enough to soak them well. Cover he bread, and after it has stood an hour, drain off the water, and stir the soaked bread till it is a smooth mass; then mix in two tablespoonfuls of sifted flour, and a half pint of milk .--Having beaten two eggs very light, stir them, gradually, into the mixture. Grease some muffin rings, set them on a hot griddle, and pour into each a portion of the mixture. Bake them brown; send them to table hot; pull them open with your fingers, and spread on butter. They will be found and excellent sort of mussin; very light and nice.

SEASONABLE TEMPERANCE DRINKS.—The Bos-(Mass) Cultivator gives the following recipes: First, white spruce beer, which is made as follows: Three pounds of loaf sugar, four gallons of water, one ounce of ground ginger, a little lemon-peel, enough of spruce to give it a flavor, and a cup of good yeast, and, when fermented, bottle it close: This is a delightful beverage. Second, imperial ginger beer, which is made as follows: Cream of tartar, one pound; ginger, two ounces; white sugar, seven pounds; essence of lemon, one drachm; water, six gallons; yeast, half a pint; bottle and tie the

A FOOLISH ACT.-Last Friday, in Philadelphia, a young man by the name of John Monigle, attempted to commit suicide, by swallowing molten lead. This horrid dose would not go down, he therefore let it run out of his mouth. He is not expected to recover, as his: mouth is most shockingly burned. If he really does get over it, he will be entirely speechless. He was in love with a young girl, who married another man last Thursday, which circumstance so preyed upon his mind that he meditated self-destruction.

corks down.

ENORMUS YIELD OF POTATOES .- We SAW some potatoes on Thursday last from the ranch ever seen in California. They averaged ten which he has planted will yield 48,400 pounds. pound. At this rate the acre of potatoes will (Cal.) Herald.

Can't Do It. During the past week we received two ad-

vertisements – one from Warren, Ohio, and the other from New York, requesting us to publish and forward bill. These sharpers doubtless see the "Register," and we would have them to understand that advertisements from a distance, and especially from New York, must always be accompanied by the money, before we can give them an insertion in our columns. Holbrooke, of the New York Artists' Union diddled us out of \$20 in the same way, and taught us a lesson. Since that time we have our "eye teeth cut." A much shorter way to transact such business is to send \$1, or whatever amount of advertising is desired, at once with the advertisement.

## The Crops.

It is charming indeed to hear from all sections of the country the good prospect of a rich harvest. The warm weather has immensely benefitted the crops, and will add to the treasuries of the farmers of Pennsylvania, thousands of dollars, by its visitation. All over the country, the cry is, "crops of all descriptions, never were better." Before the expiration of July, it is not improbable that in the single article of Flour, in consequence of the heavy impending crop, prices will ian almost fifty per cent. A cheering fact for housekeepers.

## Miraculous Escape. On Saturday afternoon last, a man named

HENRY DOERMER came near losing his life at Buchecker & Stier's Brick Yard. While engaged in digging ground from a cavity, the earth over head gave way and completely embedded him. His fellow workmen hastily commenced removing the ground, and in a short time succeeded in rescuing him. Although he was severely bruised, and had one of his ribs broken, his injuries are not considered danger. ous. He truly made a fortunate escape, as the bulk of ground that fell on him consisted of twelve cart loads.

## FIRE.

On Friday evening last a fire troke out in the Foundry attached to the Thomas Iron Works, at Haquendaqua, above Catasaqua.-The entire building, together with all the pat-\$5000. We were unable to learn how it Co's Store, up stairs. originated.