Che Tehigh Register

Allentown, Pa.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1855.

C. F. HAINES, EDITOR.

Building N. B. PALMER, it Brown's New Iron Building N. B. Porner/of Fifth and Chednut streets, Philadelphia, is authorized to receive advertisements.

A New Volume.

With the present number commences the for a further consideration and co-operation in extending our circulation. Our list is now will be likely to puzzle some of our most expe exert ourselves to the utmost, with the belief that energy and industry properly applied meet with a proper reward. During the ye well worthy the attention of the scientific. just ended we had considerable experience

what editorial life is, and must say that it is not what is " cracked up to be." We took upon us the responsibilites, trials and auxicties in the publication of a Public Journal with considerable diffidence, owing to the fact that we had but little experience in intellectual catering. But we started perseveringly and made use of what abilities we possessed. Our labors have been arduous-almost unceasingly have we toiled since the establishment passed into our hands, and the many assurances we have thus far received from all quarters satisfy us that our efforts have not been in vain. We have spared no efforts to make the Register a welcome weekly visitor to the fire-side-a faithful advocate of the interests of our flourishing Borough and County-local news,-an early, full and correct chronicle of the news of the day, foreign news, markets, &c. With a full determination to make the coming volume more interest than the one just ended we carnestly

further support and assistance of our friends. The Register, will continue to be a Family Newspaper, and we shall strive to make it more acceptable than ever. It will continue Arrangements, in consequence of the inclement neutral in politics. According to our way of thinking there are too many political papers in the country for the country's good - and there | evening, and that they will continue to receive fore we have no desire to enter the political arena, although we have been urged to do so -but we hope to contribute more to the real substantial welfare of our patrons, than dozen of raving political papers.

No effort shall be spared to make the Register a useful and interesting sheet, but as the tastes of the newspaper readers are so widely different, that a Printer might as well attempt todrive a "camel through the eye of a needle" as to administer to all their wants, unless, we published a sheet large enough to spread over the way to California, we will not undertake the impossibility of pleasing all, but stand surety that nothing shall be wanting to make our paper as interesting to the general reader as any other in the country. However, some of our readers, we are well aware, imagine that be cause they can obtain what is called a family newspaper from Philadelphia or New York, fo a dollar a year that they thereby save fifty cents. Well, grant this, and what follows ?-Why, instead of encouraging their own citizens, whose interest in the advancement of the county, and all that concerns its inhabitants, who are interested in its growth and prosperity, and pay their share of the taxes necessary to uphold and sustain it, they send their money off to some crack-brained spendthrift in the city, and thus while they undoubtedly assist to introduce into their quiet homes, the loose morals and high wrought descriptions of city life, they at the same time place a stumbling-block in the way of their own progress, and pursue a course of all others, most calculated to break down their own local press. We might undertake to enumerate the numerous advantages to the people by supporting papers in their midst, but it only would waste words and time. If a citizen of Lehigh desires to know something of any particular transaction in this county, he might pay for a city paper

If our present patrons would exert themselves a little in order to increase our subscrip- lady of this place. As they undoubtedly tion list they would make us go on our way rejoicing. There is not a neighborhood in the the expectation of reaping a harvest, persons county where some additional readers might not be obtained, and the extremely low price at which we offer our paper, should be an inducement to recommend and encourage our circulation. We trust that each of our subscribers will interest himself sufficiently to procure us at least one additional one, and thus enable us to exert ourselves even more than we have done in their service.

Sebastopol in Ruins.

Sebastonol is in ruins-not taken-if we may credit the intelligence from Europe by the last steamer. The America, which arrived yesterday, at Halifax, with dates to the 15th inst., brings the important news from the Crimea, announcing the fact that Sebastopol is a mass of ruins. We are, however, without particulars as yet, having only the announcement that after a bombardment of three days and six repulses, the Russians evacuated the town, and then blowed up the defences, sunk all their ships, fired the City, leaving nothing but a mass of ruins. The Allied forces are reported to have lost no less than 30,000, among whom are five French Generals. See the account in

another column. Ball of the Allen Rifles.

and Citizens' Dress Ball will be given at the dis. Treasurer-Alexander B. Williams. At-Odd Fellows' Hall. As the list of managers | torney General-Abijah Mann. Canal Comfor the occasion embraces several well known citizens, we anticipate for the beaus and belles who attend, a merry time.

The Fair.
The exhibition of the Agricultural Society pened this morning. Notwithstanding a very heavy fall of rain during the night, and gloomy skies during the morning, goods of various descriptions continued to arrive, and the various buildings were naturally in much confusion .-A little after nine o'clock several hundred entries had been made, and articles were then coming in by the wagon loads, giving the grounds an animated appearance. . The Committee of Arrangements, the Judges, and others in arranging the newly arrived goods, stock Tenth Volume of the LEHIGH REGISTER. We Ke. Coming along the cattle and horse sheds deem this occasion a very suitable one to ex-

connected with the Fair are actively engaged press our gratification at the very liberal en- sheep, ducks, shanghais, geese, &c., are districouragement we have thus far received, and mounted around the ground and are sure to attract spectfully solicit the attention of our patron attention by their peculiar poise. We saw some queer agricultural instruments, which we think nearly two hundred larger than it was one year lienced farmers as to how they should be apago, which with very large additions to our addition. In the ladies department we also saw vertising and job patronage gives us courage to me new articles, not before exhibited, which e think will clicit much admiration. A large collection of minerals are exhibited, and are

> cet he above was in type, the Committo cy of the weather, have decided to keep the exhibition open a day longer,—until Thursday articles for exhibition to-day and to-morrow. We shall next week give a complete list of

various committees appointed to award the

premiums.

Dedication. The new Hall of Catasauqua Lodge, Order of Good Fellows, at Catasauqua, is to be dedicated on Friday the 12th instant. Various lodges will be present in regalia, and the usual ceremonies will be observed. Addresses will be delivered. In the evening there will be a ball, the proceeds of which will be applied for the benefit of the Lodge.

Encourage Your Own. Every man and particularly every advocate of the protective principle should supply his wants at home. Support your neighbors first. Get your boots, your coats, your groceries, and dry goods, at home, if you would have your town and community thrive. Amongst all better supply your wants.

Fusion Convention. On Thursday last a Convention of the State Committees of the Whig, Republican and American parties met at Harrisburg, and it was various candidates for Canal Commissioner. and recommend to the support of said parti-THOMAS NICHOLSON, Esq., of Beaver county.

Look Out ! Persons visiting the Fair must keep a sharp look out for pickpockets, thimble riggers, &c .-A number of persons were relieved of their reth last week,-among the number a young have extended their visit to this place with must keep "wide awake" or they will be apt to "pull wool over their eyes."

FIRE. Last Monday morning a large barn belonging o Mr. Hocu, in Hanover township, this county, discovered to be on fire, and in a short time was entirely destroyed, together with a large stock of hay, grain, &c. With considerable difficulty several horses were saved. How the fire originated is not known. The building it covered by insurance, but the stock, which was

valuable, is a total loss. New Railroad Arrangement. To-day and henceforth two trains will daily run directly from Mauch Chunk, to New York, without change of cars or baggage. The down trains leave this place at 6 A. M. and 3 P. M.; the up trains arrive at 12 M. and 8 P. M. This is a very desirable arrangement, and relieves passengers from being "bled" by the Easton Omnibus drivers.

Nominating Committees of the two Conventions, (Whig and Republican,) have agreed to report the following State ticket. For Secretary of State-Preston King. Comptroller-On Tuesday (to-morrow) evening a Military | James M. Cook. State Engineer-George Modmissioner-Daniel M. Bissell. State Prison In--Bradford R. Wood and Jos. Mullen.

AGRICULTURAL MEETING. At a meeting of the Committee of Arrange ments, held at the Exhibition Hall on Saturday the 29th of September 1855. Present, H. J. Schantz, President John

Boriz, Peter Troxell, Edward Kern, Paul Balliet, Aaron G. Renninger, Christian Pretz, Dr. Charles II. Martin, John Gross, Robert Oberly, M. D. Eberhard, and A. L. Ruhe, Secretary. Mr. Pretz from the Committee to arrange matters with the Lehigh Valley Rail Road Company reports that the President, James M. Porter, informed him that special trains should be run from Easton and Mauch Chunk to Allentown during the three days of the Fair.

The Committee on Doorkeepers, &c., reported their appointments, which with two additions were accepted. The Secretary reported that he had a notice

of the Fair published in the Easton, Mauch Chunk and Bethlehem papers, extending an in- wars-the present excepted-which have been vitation to exhibitors. The President notified the meeting that he

had attended to the publication of the Fair in two New York and two Philadelphia papers. The Committee on Speakers reported that ey have obtained the consent of R. E. Wright o deliver an address in the English language

boon of the 3d day. Mr. George Beisel was appointed chief ma

shal, who has chosen Messrs. Robert C. Kramer, John P. Miller and Thomas Mohr as his assistants.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

A. RUIE, Secretary. Who would not be a Farmer.

If a young man wants to engage in a business that will insure him in middle life the greatest amount of leisure time, there is nothing more sure than farming. If he has an independen turn of mind, let him be a farmer. If he wants to engage in a healthy occupation, let him till he soil. In short, if he would be independent. let him get a spot of earth, keep within his neans, shun the lawyer, be temperate to avoid the doctor, be honest that he may liave a clear onscience, improve the soil, so as to leave the world better than he found it, and then if he

TO STOP POTATOES ROTTING .- An experienced agriculturist informs us that about six years ago he applied slack lime to potatoes that were partly rotten, and that it immediately arrested the decay. Potatoes that were partly contributions, with the official reports of the rotten when the lime was applied, remained as they were, the progress of the rot being stopped while notatoes to which the lime was not applied, continued to rot and were lost. Since hen he has made it a constant practice to apply slaked lime to his potatoes as he takes them up. He puts a thin layer of lime upon the floor where the potatoes are to be laid, and sprinkles some of it over the potatoes-about every ten inches, as they are put down. He considers this as perfectly protecting them from rotting, as he has never had a rotten potato since he has practiced it; and he believes also that potatoes thus used are rendered better by the action of the lime. We advise the farmers to try this plan, as it can easily be done by them all.

TVERY FEW of the many inventions at the present day prove really beneficial. They live and flourish for a time, and then die out and your practice of this principle, don't forget to are heard of no more. But the subject of this \$67,000,000.—Cin. Gaz. encourage your home newspaper, for that is a present article is of very different mould. We matter we have some direct interest in. Be refer to the wonderful invention and preparacontent with as good and cheap an article as tion of Dr. L. B. Wright, known as Dr. circumstances allow. Just in proportion as Wright's "Liquid Cathartic," or Vegetable each branch of business is encouraged, will am- Family Physic. From what we learn of its bition be stimulated and the means found to composition, and from the fact that it is pleasant to take and produces none of the nausea or other disagreeable sensations of other preparations, we believe it to be specially adapted to the wants of the community, and last, though not least, the fact that it is prepared personalmutually agreed to withdraw the names of the ly by an old experienced physician, is not the least weighty argument in its favor. We cordially recommend it as a Family Physic, to all our friends and neighbors.

BRITISH REJOICINGS OVER THE FALL OF SEBAS-TOPOL - Buffalo, Sept. 28 - Last night the are worthless; and with it, the humblest are people in all the Canadian towns in this vicinity | valuable rejoiced over the receipt of the steamer's news all his days, and not get any information at last. purses by the light-fingered gentry at Naza- with much enthusiasm. At Toronto, bonfires the hour of happiness, whether it has come or were lighted, guns fired, rockets set off, and not. the greatest excitement existed. At Stratford, the Court of Assizes was in session when the news was received. It was handed to the ture, civility and good manners. Judge on the bench, and read by him amidst loud cheers. Some time clapsed before business could be resumed. Flags were flying sufferers. everywhere throughout the town. At London there was a general exultation. Bells were rung, guns fired, and firemen paraded the B. Smith, of Morrow county, Ohio, for \$2000. streets with bands of music.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MINES.—The Boston Traveller learns from reliable sources that the production of copper this season will be about 5,000 tons, mine weight, amounting to say, 3,500 tons of ingot copper, being fully one-seventh of the entire product of the world. The product of another year will, in all probability, be much greater than that of the present. The value of copper for the present year will be \$1,750,000. Another year it will probably reach \$2,500,000.

To PRESERVE QUINCES .- Select the fairest and largest quinces; (the poorer ones will an- they have fields of corn which will yield one swer for jelly :) remove the corse, and pare hundred bushels to the acre. NEW YORK STATE CONVENTIONS—PROGRESS | them. Boil them over a moderate fire till quite | DBy reliable data it is ascertained that of the Fusion.—Syracuse, Sept. 27.—The tender, and take them out separately on a there are now 364,000 bushels of wheat, and platter. To each pound of quince allow one about 100,000 bushels of corn affoat from the pound of sugar. Make your syrup, and boil upper lake ports bound to the port of Oswego, the quinces in it till quite clear

sizes and styles, are now made of India Rubber, and Portsmouth. During the past week the and are said to rival even jet in beauty of gloss violence of the yellow fever, in those places, and finish. They have been adopted by the U. has been as great as at any time since the disspector—J. Wesley Bailey. Judges of Appeals S. Navy as well as several large clothing houses case broke out. The recent cool weather has our consideration, after we have given utter- ments have been to Chicago, instead of St. in New York.

LIQUOR LICENSES .- The Court of Quarter Sessions of Berks Co. sat on Saturday week, for the purpose of deciding upon the applications nade under the provisions of the new Law, for license to sell liquors by the quart, on and after the 1st of October next. Some forty-five or fifty petitions were presented; and as no objections against any of them had been filed, they were all granted, subject to the Court's approval of the securities offered. The applicants, with the exception of one brewer, and one dealer in domestic wines, were all Storekeepers, who have been accustomed to keep liquors for sale, by the quart under the old Mercantile license laws.

WAR STATISTICS .- A curious correspondent of the New York Mirror furnishes the follow-

waged in Christendom since the Christian ora, 15 mainly resulted from the desire of territory, 22 from the desire of plunder, 21 from revenge, 8 to settle questions of honor, 6 from disputed claims, 41 from disputed titles, 30 from the pretence of assisting allies, 23 from jealousy of naval greatness, 5 from commercial difficulties, on Tuesday the 2d, and the Rev. Jacob Vogel- 53 from civil animosity, and 28 from religious bach to deliver a German address on the after- bigotry. Surely, how few causes can justify a war!

> FIVE CANDIDATES IN THE FIELD .- The Know Nothings, it is said, have nominated Peter Martin, Esq., of Lancaster county, as their candidate for Canal Commissioner of this State. This makes five candidates in the field for this office, as follows:

Democrat-Arnold Plumer

Old Line Native-Kimber Cleaver. Abolitionist-Passmore Williamson. Old Line Whig-Joseph Henderson. Know Nothing-Peter Martin.

This will make a regular quintangular fight if no more candidates are nominated, and n fusion takes place.

THE STRENGTH OF THE WHIG PARTY IN PENN-SYLVANIA.—Thirty-nine delegates attended the late Whig State Convention at Harrisburg. Pennsylvania contains 64 counties, and each annot live happily and die contented there is of these is entitled to two representative delegates, making the whole number 128. She has 32 senatorial districts, and each of these sends a delegate to the State Convention. According to the usage of the party, a full representation at Harrisburg would have comprised 160 delegates. There were wanting however, 127, or four-fifths of what should have been present.

> SEASONABLE RECIPE.—The following recipe for making tomato catsup, is highly spoken of: Take one bushel of tomatoes, and boil them until they are soft-squeeze them through a fine wire seive, and add half a gallon of vinegar, three half pints of salt, two ounces of cloves. quarter of a pound of allspice, three ounces of cayenne pepper, and five heads of garlie, skinned and separated. Mix together, and boil about three hours, or until reduced to about one-half, then bottle without straining.

HORRIBLE SACRIFICE OF LIFE .- From Lloyd's forthcoming Steamboat Directory, we learn that since the application of steam on the Western waters, there have been 36,672 lives lost by steamboat disasters, 381 boats and cargoes lost, and 70 boats seriously injured, amounting in the aggregate to the enormous sum of

Odds and Ends.

Deligham Young has ninety wives and between three and four hundred children. IJ If young ladies now-a-days did not become women at thirteen, men would have better

II Hundreds of acres of broom corn are said o be under cultivation in New York State, and it never flourished better.

IJA boy only ten years of age was execu-

THope is like a bad clock, forever striking

Deak always according to your conscience ; but let it be in the terms of good na-

The liquor dealers of New York have contributed \$3,400 50 for the relief of the Norfolk

The celebrated Kentucky race horse Gray Eagle," has been purchased by Mr. U-Dr" Why did Adam bite the apple?" asked a country schoolmaster of his pupil.-Because he had no knife to cut it." said the

Sawdust, into which oil has been spilled will ignite in a few hours if exposed to the rays of the sun. Cotton goods, wet with it and laid by, will also take fire.

Mai. O. T. Baird, formerly of this place we see in the Freeport, (Ills.) Journal, is lecturing at that place on California, Fillibuster ism, &c. There are farmers within one mile of Ne-

braska City who will bet handsome sums, that

New York.

About \$175,000 have been given in vari-INDIA RUBBER BUTTONS.—Buttons, of ail ous cities and towns to the sufferers in Norfolk reduced the number of cases.

Important News from Europe. Assault on Sebastopol.

LOSS OF UPWARDS OF 30,000 MEN.

New York, Sept. 27 .- By the United States mail steamship Washington, Capt. Connelly, from Bremen and Southampton, we receive English despatches and newspapers to the 11th inst. She brings 320 passengers.

The Washington brings the important intelligence of the " Fall of Sebastopo! !" On, the 8th inst, the allied forces attacked the defences of Sebastopol, and the French succeeded in gaining possession of the Malakoff. The English, who attempted the Redan, were not successful During the night, the Russians began to sink their ships, blow up their magazines, and burn their city, and on the following morning Sebastopol was evacuated, and the communication between the north fort and the town broken off. The following telegraphic despatch, received

by Lord Panmure from Gen. Simpson, appeared in the English morning journals of the 11th instant: "Sebastopol is in possession of the Allies. The enemy, during the night and morning, evacuated the south side, after exploding their magazines and setting fire to the whole of the town. All the men-of-war were burnt during the night, with the exception of three steamers, which were plying about the harbor. The bridge communicating with the north side is broken." Gen. Simpson regrets that the casualties in the attempt on the Redan were somewhat heavy, but there was no general officer killed.

In a supplement of the Moniteur the following telegraphic despatch, received by the French government from Gen. Pelissier, apnears : Karabelnaia, the south part of Sebastopol, no longer exists. The enemy, perceiving our solid occupation of the Malakoff, decided upon consuming the place after having destroyed and blown up by mines nearly all the defences. Having passed the night in the midst of my troops, I can assure you that everything in the Karabelnaia is blown up, and from what I could see, the same must be the case in front of our left line of attack. This immense success does the greatest honor to our troops .-Everything is quiet on the Tchernaya.

The assault on the Malakoff was at noon of Carcening bay were carried by storm by the French soldiers, with admirable interpidity to the shouts of Vivel' Empereur. The Redan of Careening bay was not tenable, owing to the eavy fire of artillery which was poured upon the first occupiers of that wark. On beholding the French cagles floating on the Malakoff, Gen. de Sulies made two attacks on the Central Bastion, but did not succeed. The French troops returned to their trenches. The losses

The plan of the battle appears to have been as follows: -The place was attacked in four directions. The British troops attempted the storming of the Redait; the French attacked the Malakoff. The extreme right of the French consists of Kiprandi's corps, occupying the made a diversion on the little Redan, and a united attack of the English, French, and Sardinians was made on the Central Battery. All the attacks were made simultaneously with port is a barren advantage, for, though it great spirit and energy; but the one which might hold a garrison, it cannot shelter a dewas most eminently successful, was led by Gen-Bosauct and Gen. M'Mahon on the Malakoff.-Both the Redan and Central Bastion were at times in the hands of the storming parties, but so accurately did the guns of the Russians cover these, that as soon as the English had gained essession of them it was found impossible to

The following despatch is from Prince Cortschakoff, and is dated the night of the 9th. The garrison of Sebastopol, after sustaining an infernal tire, repulsed his assaults, but did not drive the enemy from the Malakoff Tower .-Our brave troops, who resisted to the last extremity, are now crossing over to the northern part of Sebastopol. The enemy found nothing the southern part but blood stained ruins .-On the 9th of September the passage to the northern side was accomplished, with the loss of 100 men. We left, I regret to say, 600 men previously wounded, on the southern side,

The intelligence of the fall of Schastonel was received in London with demonstration of great joy. At the various theatres and places of public amusement, the fact was officially anounced, and the bands at each place immediately played the national anthems of England and France, and throughout England the demonstrations were general.

The English loss in the assault on the Redan estimated at 2000 killed and wounded. The funeral of the late Feargus O'Conno ook place at Kensil Green Cemetery, on the afternoon of the 10th inst., and was attended by a large multitude of the friends, and the supporters of has political principles. A comdimentary address was delivered by Mr. Jones, late of Liverpool, to the people assembled around his grave. It was estimated that not less than from 13,000 to 30,000 persons were resent at the Cemetery, all of whom quietly eparated at the close of the proceedings.

On the night of the 8th inst., whilst the Emeror of the French was at the door of the Theare Italien, at the momant the carriage containing the Ladies of Honor of the Empress stopped at the entrance of the theatre, an individual who was standing in the trottoir discharged, if the command of a single road be lost, the without taking aim, two pocket-pistols at the whole line by which supplies and communitions arriage. No one was struck. The man, who can reach the Russians, is gone. Such we take had more the appearance of a maniac than an assassin, was immediately arrested. The name the Crimea, and, with the means of action at of the individual arrested is Bellemarre. He s about 22 years of age, and was born at Rouen. When 16 years of age he was sentenced to two years imprisonment for swind-

(From the London Times of the 12th inst.) Military Consequences of the Victory. The first question which presents itself to ance to these feelings of exultation and of gra- Louis, as heretofore.

titude which the glorious termination of the siege of Sebastopol excites at this moment throughout the empire, relates to the military consequences of this victory, and to the strategical measures best calculated to bring the campagn and the war to a speedy and triumphant ermination. A tremendous blow has been struck at the military power and fame of Russia, and her naval forces in the black Sew have

been annihilated. The courage, the perseverance, and the incessant labors of the Allied armies have already disposed of the arguments of those who contended that Sebastopol was impregnable until it should be invested, and that the Russian soldiers were invincible within its redoubts. It now appears from Admiral Bruat's despatch, that the mortar boats of both squadrons took part in the attack, and threw shells against the marine batteries, so that, from the heights of Inkerman to Strelotzka bay, the whole fortress was encompassed with a storm of fire, and an enormous number of men must have been engaged in the works.

Nevertheless, upon the final establishment of Gen. Bosquet's division of the French army in the Malakoff Tower, Prince Gortschakoff instantly proceeded to execute a pre-arranged plan for the destruction and evacuation of the town. All that night the harbor was illuminated with the lurid glare of burning ships, and from time to time the explosion of the vast magazines rent asunder enormous piles of masonry, while an all-devouring conflagration swept like the scourge of Heaven over the devastated city. Sebastopol has perished, like Moscow, by the hands of her defenders, while her successful assailants witnessed the awful speciacle unscatched.

Means of retreat had been secured by a long bridge of rafts across the great harbor, and for many hours large masses of troops were removed by this passage to the northern side : but at eight o'clock on the morning of the 9th this communication was stopped, the whole of the works and town being then evacuated. If, as is probable, any of the Russians remained on the south bank after that hour, they must either have perished in the fire, or fallen into the hands of the besiegers. About 500 of the wounded, we know, remaned in the Fort St. Paul, and for them an armistice was asked : the 8th inst. The redoubts and the Redan, of but with their accustomed indifference to the preservation of life and property, the Russians were determined to destroy the city rather than to capitulate, and they executed their design.

The position of Prince Gortschakoff's army, after the main body had effected its retreat across the harbor, was, therefore as follows:-His extreme right, consisting of the corps most actively engaged in the defence of the place. rests upon the Sevarnaia work, or Star Fort, and holds the strongly entrenched positions on the north shore, where no doubt, considerable preparations have been made for this emergency. His centre covers the Belbek, and is protected in front by the field-works thrown up along the ridge of Inkermann. His left wing ground from Mackenzie's Farm to the heights of Altoder on the Bakshiserai road.

The mere occupation of the north side of the feated army; and it is obvious that, after the failure of the main object, all the ability and generalship of the Russians will be required to save the whole body of their forces in the Crimea from destruction. We therefore infer that the nothern forts will either be held for a time by a limited garrison, or, more probably, altogether abandoned, in the hope of saving the

Prince Gortschakoff's plan of campaign has long since been made; judging, therefore, from the accustomed tactics of the Russian army, as well as from the extreme difficulty of his present position, we incline to the opinior that he will adopt the course of general and immediate retreat. To hold the Crimea without Sebastopol, and even after the harbor of Sebastopol itself has been transformed by conquest into the base of operations of the invading armies, would be a bootless and unprofitable task, and the danger is greatly aggravated by the fact that the whole body of the Allies. with unlimited means of naval transport at their command, will shortly be at liberty to advance upon any part of the Peninsula which

is accessible from the coast. These immediate consequences of their own success in the siege operations must have been considered by the allied Generals, and the moment is now arrived when they may proceed to open the campaign of which the reduction of Sebastopol was the first preliminary. That field operations of this nature have long been contemplated by the allied Governments, is obvious from the large cavalry force they have continued to sent to the Crimen. The British army alone can bring upwards of 3000 sabres and lances into the field, and the French cavalry is still more numerous and impatient of the inaction to which it has hitherte been con

demned. Fighting, as they are, in closed lists, without the means of escape, the defeated Russian army should be compelled to lay down its arms, or to fight a general action, which would crown the series of our successes by a still more decisive victory. The peninsular itself is besieged and well nigh invested by our fleets and armies and to be the relative position of the belligerents in the disposal of the French and English Generals, we have confident hopes of a glorious result.

CHICAGO AS A GRAIN MARKET.—It is stated that thus far the present season over four hundred thousand bushels of grain have been transported over the Chicago and Alton road to the city of Chicago. Almost all the ship-