

LATE FROM EUROPE.

Swaborg Bombarbed and Destroyed by the Allies.

Russians Defeated on the Chernaya.

Sebastopol again Bombarbed.

The Tide of War Turning in Favor of the Allies—Gen. Todleben recovers—The Queen's Visit to France.

The news from Europe is highly exciting. It would appear that the war has taken a turn favorable to the allies. We give below all the important items. The dates from Liverpool are to the 16th August.

The announcement that the Allied Fleet in the Baltic had destroyed Swaborg was taken out by the Hermann, but the Canada brings subsequent details which modify the first accounts.

The following is the first despatch on the subject from the French Admiral:

"ON BOARD THE LOURVILLE, Aug. 11.

"The bombardment of Swaborg by the Allied Squadrons has been attended with success. An immense conflagration, lasting forty-five hours, has destroyed nearly all the storehouses and magazines of the Arsenal, which is a complete ruin. Various powder magazines and stores of projectiles blew up. The enemy has received a terrible blow and suffered an enormous loss. Our loss is insignificant in men and nothing whatever in material. The crews are enthusiastic."

The despatch of Admiral Dundas is less highly colored, and is as follows:

"OFF SWABORG, August 11.—Swaborg was attacked by the mortar and gunboats of the Allied Squadrons on the morning of the 9th. The firing ceased early this morning. Heavy explosions and very destructive fires were produced. In a few hours nearly all the principle buildings on Vargo, and many more on Swarte, including those of the dockyard and arsenal, were burned. Few casualties have occurred, and no lives lost in the Allied Fleet."

DUNDAS.

It will be observed that in the above no mention has been made of the Russian ships. ST. PETERSBURG, August 11.—A Russian despatch of the 11th says: "The Allied Fleets opened the bombardment against Swaborg on the 9th, and have kept it up with energy until now."

LATEST.

DANTZIG, Aug. 10.—The Allied Squadron returned to Nargen from Swaborg on the 13th. None of the Allied ships were seriously damaged. The British casualties were: Killed, none; wounded, two officers and thirty men. The French loss is equally trifling.

Advices from Konigsberg state that, when the attack on Swaborg began, the Grand Duke Constantine asked permission from the Emperor to attack the diminished fleet before Cronstadt, but the Emperor refused.

Swaborg seems not to be in the possession of the Allies, and, as it is not a key to any important position, its destruction must be regarded as a detached enterprise, and not a part of any comprehensive operation.

Its successful bombardment, however, has had the effect to revive the spirits of the fleet, and to satisfy expectations at home.

Consuls advanced a quarter per cent, and the French Funds twenty-five centimes on the receipts of the news.

Great Battle on the Chernaya—Defeat of the Russians.

The news from the Crimea is important, a great battle having been fought on the Chernaya. The British Government received the following despatch:

VARNA, Aug. 10.—The Russians attacked the position at Tchernaya this morning at day-break in great force. The action lasted about three hours, but they were completely repulsed by the French and Sardinians.

SECOND DESPATCH, 1 P. M.—The Russian attack this morning was under the command of Liprandi, with from forty to sixty thousand men. Their loss is estimated at from 4000 to 5000, and about 4000 prisoners are taken. The loss on the side of the Allies was very small.

Pelissier telegraphs on the 10th, as follows:

For some days past, rumors of an intended attack on the part of the Russians had excited our attention, and this morning at day-break they realized their intention against our lines on the Tchernaya, but in spite of the movement of imposing masses which had been collected during the night, the enemy were repulsed with great vigor by the troops forming the divisions of Generals Herbillion, Caena, Fanchoux, and Morril. The Sardinians placed on our right fought bravely. The Russians left a large number of dead on the field, and we made many prisoners. The Russians were in complete retreat on Mackenzie's Hill when our reserves came, and with the aid of our brave allies, particularly the English cavalry, the enemy received a severe blow. Our losses, although much less numerous than those of the enemy, are not yet known.

Pelissier.

Affairs before Sebastopol were unchanged. Omar Pacha had received hasty orders to return to the Crimea instead of going to Asia.

General Simpson telegraphed to the 16th:

"Gen. Pelissier and I have decided to open fire from the English and French batteries to-morrow morning at day break."

St. Petersburg letters say that Gortschakoff has orders from the Emperor to sink the Russian fleet if the Malakoff falls.

The London Morning Post (Ministerial organ) says, editorially:—"We have every reason to believe that stirring and hitherto unexpected intelligence may be looked for from the Crimea within the next few days."

It is supposed to refer to the secret expedition or field movements.

Sea of Azof.

The Invalide Russe publishes that on July 23 a British gun-boat went ashore near Taganrog, and was burned by the Cossacks.

Asia.

The latest accounts from Kars say the city was surrounded by the Russians and the first parallel opened. The communication with Ezeroum had been stopped.—Provisions were abundant, but forage was scarce. Turkish reinforcements were being hastened to Ezeroum.

Travelers report that the Turcomans were committing ravages along the Caspian Sea and Volga.

Negotiations.

A lively exchange of notes continues between London, Paris, and Vienna, respecting Austria's continuance in the Principalities. A London paper says that negotiations have arrived at a point for the conclusion of a triple treaty, binding France, England, and Austria not to conclude any arrangement separately with Russia.

The British Parliament was prorogued on the 14th August.

Queen Victoria, escorted by six ships of war, crossed over to Boulogne on the 17th, and was to remain in France six days.

Boulogne, 17.—The Emperor arrived here from Paris at 6 o'clock this evening and proceeded amid the acclamations of the people to the Hotel Pavillon imperial.—The English flag-ship Neptune, the St. George, and other ships of the royal squadron, have fired a royal salute from the of-fing. The whole town is in a state of intense excitement.

James Walker & Co., manufacturers, Leeds, had failed. The Duke of Somerset is dead.

Turkey.

Another ministerial crisis is threatened at Constantinople. Rifkat Pasha is appointed President of the Council of the Seraskierate.

France.

Wednesday, the 15th August, being the Fete Napoleon, there was a holiday in the Bourse. The fete was shorn of its full proportions, but was celebrated by the theatres with spectacles and illuminations.—Charities were distributed, and the sentences of two thousand prisoners commuted.

Immense festive preparations have been made to honor Queen Victoria. Napoleon meets her to-day (the 18th August) at Boulogne, and escorts her to Paris. The Empress will not be present.

The Monitor will take occasion officially to announce the condition of the Empress. There is again a vague talk of a fusion among the Bourbonists, and of a contemplated meeting of their heads at Vienna.

Ex-President Fillmore was introduced to the Emperor on the 15th August by Mr. Mason.

Russia.

The Russian paper Le Nord says we may now look for great events and horrifying recitals.

English correspondence says the Commissariat of Southern Russia has declared it impossible to provision more men than are now in the Crimea; consequently no further reinforcements will be sent. This is very doubtful.

One hundred and fifty bales of cotton were seized at Aix, in transitu from Antwerp to St. Petersburg, and were each found to contain revolvers—at least, so it is said.

Italy.

Something is said of a Congress of Statesmen at Vienna, to settle the affair of Italy, but it is not likely to be carried into effect at present.

The Austrian Gazette contradicts the statement of a concordat between Austria and the Holy See. The Roman government interposes every obstacle it can towards recruiting a British Italian legion. Austria remonstrates against the selection of Navarre as a recruiting depot.

It is stated that France and England have sent an energetic note to the King of Naples, that they are dissatisfied with his Russian tendencies.

Denmark.

Letters from Hamburg state that the subject of the Sound Dues causes much anxiety to Denmark, and that Admiral Mourier, of the Danish Navy, has gone to Paris to ask advice and assistance of France. No middle course appears possible to Denmark, and serious complications are apprehended. Denmark much fearing that the United States would commence hostilities by taking possession of the Danish West India Islands.

An extra meeting of the Danish Chamber was in session, constructing a uniform Constitution for the whole Kingdom.

India.

The overland mail is telegraphed with Calcutta dates to July 4. A rumor was current that the British Government intended to collect a reserve force from India, at Cairo, for the Crimea. There was another rumor that Persia still intrigues with Russia, and that a British force from India will be sent to the Persian Gulf.

Affairs throughout India are tranquil and trade rather active. Two cotton factories are being erected. A complimentary embassy is preparing to the King of Ava.

Spain.

It is officially announced that the Cabinet has finally thrown itself into the embraces of the Western Powers; and providing money enough can be raised to pay for the expenses, twenty-five thousand men will be sent to the Crimea. The conditions are that the Western Powers will protect Cuba against the United States. It is said, however, that the Cortes will upset this nice arrangement.

Miscellaneous.

The Russian General, Todleben, was recovering, and had recently been carried to inspect a new battery.

General Canrobert, recalled, has arrived

in France. Gen. Espinasse obtains the command of Canrobert's division.

Gen. Zamoisky, is to organize a force of Russian deserters and Poles against the Russians. Gen. England returns home sick. The Duke of Newcastle is in camp. Dr. Bakewell is cashiered for writing a letter to the London Times, exposing the management of the hospitals.

The Sardinians had 200 killed and wounded in the Russian attack on the Chernaya. The London Post says "that Gen. Liprandi made the attack by orders from St. Petersburg, in consequence of a dearth of provisions, means of transport, etc., which threatened the existence of his army if the month of September found the Russians in their then position."

The Post states that the besieged and besiegers are so close at Sebastopol that hand-grenades have become the favorite weapon. The same journal predicts the speedy capture of the place.

In military circles at Vienna the opinion is decidedly favorable to the Allies in the next assault. The Military Gazette, which for some time has hoped and predicted in favor of Russia, now gives its voice in favor of the besiegers. It says: "The French Engineers have now got so near to the east fort and the Karabelina fortifications, that the first Russian line of defence can hardly withstand the next assault. Gen. Chrucliff directs the defence of the Karabelina. It is inferred by his latest measures, that whilst prepared for the worst, he is resolved to defend his ground to the utmost."

July 23.—The fire from the batteries on both sides was very incessant during the whole night. The Russians not only threw a vast amount of shells into various parts of the works, but kept up a constant discharge of grape and "bouquets," against the advanced trenches. These bouquets consist of a number of small shells or grenades; they are thrown from a mortar, about ten or twelve at one discharge; they burst closely together, and their fragments are scattered in all directions. A constant fire of this kind is going on against the French works on the Malakoff Hill, and in addition the sharpshooters maintain an unceasing fusillade. The loss of our allies, from casualties of this kind, is said now to be equal in numbers to a regiment per month, or nearly one hundred men per day.

THE MALAKOFF TOWER.—A letter from Kamiesch, in the Moniteur de la Flotte says:—"Malakoff commands all the lower part of Sebastopol, and dominates the passage of the Bay of Inkerman, by which the town obtains its supplies from the North side.—When this tower falls into our hands we shall be able to sweep the bay, burn the Russian fleet, bombard the lower town, and almost immediately after install ourselves in the latter, for it can then be no longer held by the Russians. From the Malakoff Tower, beside, we can silence the Fort Constantine, destroy the stockade, and open the port to our vessels."

The Russians know that well—as well as we do; and hence the terrible energy which is displayed on both sides in forming approaches, and in the partial combats which are renewed almost every night. Our newly constructed batteries are really most formidable—especially those of Quarantine Bay, and of what we call the Bay des Califats, which are armed with guns of the largest calibre, and which are destined to force the Russian fleet to seek a refuge behind Fort Catherine, the sole place where they will be unable to injure us.

The Arctic Committee, appointed by the House of Commons to investigate the claims of the commanders of the recent Arctic expedition for a reward for the discovery of a north-west passage, have come to a determination to recommend that £5000 should be given to Captain McClure.

The condition of the American iron business is said, by Pennsylvania papers, to be very encouraging, and shows that the prosperity of the trade goes on increasing.

MARRIED:

At Milwaukee, on the 3d inst., by Rt. Rev. Thos. F. Scott, D. D., Russel D. Curtis, junior publisher of the Oregon Weekly Times, to Miss Mary A. Collins, formerly of Hayoko, Mass.

On the 2d inst., in Salem, O. T., by J. D. Boon, Esquire, Mr. Horace Rice to Mrs. Rhoda White, all of Polk county.

DIED:

Of Dymetry, on the 12th of Sept., Electra A., daughter of Hon. L. A. Rice, of Rogue River, aged one year, eight months, and ten days.

Friend Adams.—The intelligence contained in the above I received by a private letter from Judge Rice, and at his request I forward you the notice for publication. He speaks of his loss as a "great trial indeed," but desires to be able to say "The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord."

Death should come gently to one of these mould like groves, As light winds, wandering through groves of bloom, Detach the delicate blossoms from the tree. Close thy sweet eyes calmly, and without pain, And we will trust in God to see thee yet again."

AMOS HARVEY.

On Sunday morning, the 30th ult., ALONZO S., eldest son of Jas. E. and Ellen Lyle of Polk county, aged 4 years and 3 months.

Concert.

PROF NEWELL'S class of young singers will appear before the Public with a choice selection of new music, which they will perform, together with part of Flora's Festival, in the Congregational Church, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 24, 1855. Admission, at the door, 50 cents.—Children, half price. There will be no tickets issued.

Doors open at 6 1/2 o'clock, performance to commence at 7, P. M.

How is Your Time.

As it is probable I shall close the daguerrotypy business for this season in about four weeks from the time, those wishing DAGUERRETYPEs will do well to come right along without delay.

Pictures taken in all kinds of weather, and satisfaction warranted. Call at the sky-light rooms over Milwan's store, corner of Main and Third streets—entrance on Third street.

Oregon City, Oct. 13. JOSEPH BUCHEL.

WHO WANTS PLASTERING DONE!

Do you know that plastering is cheaper and better than ceiling? If so, why not plaster your house instead of botching them up with ceiling? I have followed the business for many years, and I ought to know. I am prepared to do all sorts of work in my line, from plain to the finest ornamental work, on the most reasonable terms. All of my work will be warranted. To those who are building houses to live in, I would say, "stop and think before you further go," if you are intending to call—Give me a call, and let us talk the matter over, at all events. J. E. HURFORD, Oregon City, Oct. 13, 1855-291f

Fruit Trees for Sale.

I WOULD respectfully call the attention of those who want Fruit Trees to my Nursery, near the bank of the Willamette, opposite Butteville, containing some nine acres of fine yearling or two year old trees, numbering some 50,000, mostly graft. They are of fine healthy growth, very stocky, and raised without manure, which is a very important point, and embrace most of the leading kinds of Apples, Peaches, &c. Most of my kinds I have introduced here, at great expense, from the best nurseries in the Atlantic States, and they have mostly borne fruit which proves of the highest excellence.

I shall be on hand at the Nursery from the 25th Oct. until about the first of February, and ready at all times to wait upon those who may favor me with a call. I shall sell for cash only, and the prices will be low in accordance with the hard times. All trees purchased will be labeled and carefully packed, and delivered at the landing opposite Butteville, without extra charge. From the 1st of Feb. I shall be at Oregon City, attending to selling trees there. JOHN W. LADD, Butteville, Oct. 13, 1855-26-3m

War Against Hard Times!

THE PLACE to Get your Money Back. CHARMAN & WARNER are now carrying on the BAKERY and CONFECTIONERY business at their old stand, where they are still determined to deal on terms to suit the times. Our motto is, "a nimble squire is better than a slow shilling;" and we are determined to sell, if we do sell upon a very small profit. We are keeping every variety, PROVISIONS, BREAD, CAKES, BISCUITS, &c., that were ever manufactured out of flour. We keep also all kinds of GROCERIES, such as Sugar, Coffee, Tobacco, Cigars, Raisins, Spices, besides many Drugs and Medicines. (We don't keep any "quack" medicines, however.) We have bought out the other bakery, and intend to fix up another establishment soon. The press of business is so great that we are compelled to "spread ourselves" on a larger platform.

Our Country produce bought and sold. If you trouble to show "cixtas." Call and try us. Oregon City, October 13, 1855.

GILT Moulding for picture frames, for sale by

CHARMAN & WARNER.

TOYS, of different kinds, for sale by

CHARMAN & WARNER.

JUST RECEIVED,

100 boxes candles,

30 lbs. pork, by

WM. C. DEMENT & CO.

To Arrive

WITHIN a few days, direct from New York, ex clipper ship "Golden Eagle,"

400 gals. linseed oil,

150 gals. turpentine,

200 boxes window glass, (ass'd sizes),

200 kegs white lead, pure,

25 gals. varnish,

200 lbs. beeswax,

200 lbs. rosin, by Wm. C. DEMENT & CO.,

opposite the Land Office.

W. O. Johnson,

CONVEYANCER AND COLLECTING AGENT.

MORTGAGES, Deeds, Bills of Sale, &c., drawn up with neatness, correctness, and dispatch. Collections made in all parts of the Willamette valley. Persons leaving the City, and desiring to place their property in the care of an Agent, can be accommodated. Charges most reasonable. May be found at THE ANCHOR office. Oregon City, Aug. 25, 1855

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Oregon City, October 13, 1855.

Alford Robinson Mack Jas W

Aldrich E C Mallock W T

Allen Saml Middleton Wm

Allison Wm Miller Jas W

Anderson Levi Miller Wilkinson

Armstrong Wm Morris Robt

Armstrong Jas B Mudge Nathan

Baldwin R T McWilliam R L

Ball Isaac McCubbin Wm R

Barlow Jas Wiley Caroline

Barge Robt Orms J B

Barth Bazel Osben Nancy Miss

Belle Anna Miss Pankey Jas

Berd Wm Parlow Jas M

Boyes Saml Paine Mrs Mrs

Brown Chas Payne Martain

Buff Virginia Q Mrs Peck L C

Butting James Peterson Ford

Candolf Wm D Pickett D A

Carpenter Wm H Dr Pooley T C

Cassey Jas Quincey Wm

Clapp Valentine Reed J B

Craghead Sarah Miss Richardson Chevalier

Dayton Walter Sawtell H C

Deaby Lucinda Miss Scott Harriet L Miss

Empy Geo Shugart Jas R

Ford Frank Smith I B

Gardner H C Stetell Jas

Garrett C C Thomas R R

Gibson J C Tompkins D D

Gilliland Jas Tracy C E

Gleason Amos S Wain J M

Goitra Nelson Walling Frances Mrs

Groshong Joe Walling Jas R

Haino L F Waterbury Wm

Hamilton Jas W Weeks Jas V

Harris Joe Wm Welch Jas W

Hays Lavinia Mrs Welch Barbara A Mrs

White Jane Mrs White O M

Whitlock J M Whitlock O M

Wint Jno Wint Geo M

Woodruff E A Woodruff E A

Yeoman Beaj Yeoman Beaj

Young Lydia Ann Mrs Young Lydia Ann Mrs

Young Wm E Young Wm E

Ziegler Jas A Ziegler Jas A

Lockwood R T W. W. BUCK, P. M.

A Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale one hundred acres of land, partly improved, situated within two miles of Oregon City, near Gen. McCarter's farm, on the most reasonable terms. For particulars, enquire of Thos. Pope, or at the office of Wait & Kelley, Oregon City. G. E. COLE, Oct. 6, 1855-251f

The Best Chance,

EVER offered in Oregon, to those wanting Stoves. I would say to the public that I am offering my stock of Stoves, just received, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, from Five to Ten Dollars below former rates. O. B. TWOGOOD.

A GOOD assortment of Tinware on hand,

for sale cheap, by O. B. TWOGOOD.

1000 BUSHELS of Oats wanted,

which I will pay the market price, in Stoves. O. B. TWOGOOD.

2000 BUSHELS of Wheat wanted at

the market price, for which I will pay in Tinware or Stoves. O. B. TWOGOOD.

A FEW of the celebrated cooks known as

BLACK DIAMOND and MAY FLOWER on hand and for sale by O. B. TWOGOOD.

COOK STOVES at \$18, by

Oct 6-1f O. B. TWOGOOD.

Something New.

ANY person having a Melodeon, Seraphine, Accordion, or other reed instrument, with broken or defective reeds, can have them repaired by applying or sending to Chas. M. Kester, at his residence, two squares back from the Baptist Meeting House, in the North part of Oregon City. Charge for inserting single reeds from \$1.50 to \$2.00. Reasonable deduction for a greater number. Oregon City, September 22, 1855-25

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils,

and Dye-stuffs,

at the OREGON CITY DRUG STORE,

sep15 Main Street, Oregon City, O. T.

DR. Guyton's compound extract of Sarsaparilla

and Yellow Dock, at the

sep15 OREGON CITY DRUG STORE.

SANDS' Sarsaparilla, in any quantity, at the

OREGON CITY DRUG STORE.

DR. Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla, at the

OREGON CITY DRUG STORE.

DR. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, at the

OREGON CITY DRUG STORE.

SHAKER Sarsaparilla, at the

OREGON CITY DRUG STORE.

McLANE'S celebrated Vermifuge and Liver

Pills, OREGON CITY DRUG STORE.

DR. Osgood's India Cholagogue, and Dr. Jones'