ADDITIONAL FROM EUROPE.

SANDY HOOK, April 12th.—The Virginia from Liverpool March 29th, and Queenstown, March 30th, has arrived.

It is said that the Danish Conference will meet in London, April 12th.

The steamship City of New York was wrecked at the entrance of Queenstown harbor, by running on a rock. She is a total loss.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The steamer Africa with dates from Liverpool to the 30th, and from Queenstown to the 31st March, has arrived.

The London *Times* thinks that the Dano-German conference will meet with a reasonable chance of success, the basis being the Danish integrity.

The Paris Bourse is lower—67 to 70f.

LONDON, March 31.—Affairs in Denmark are unchanged. No additional fighting.

The U. S. steamer Kearsage has arrived in the Thames, and the corvette St. Louis is at Lisbon.

It is thought that Maximilian is required by his brother to surrender the right of succession to the Austrian throne, and the royal property, should he accept the Mexican Crown.

CALIFORNIA.

[FROM DESPATCHES TO THE PORTLAND PRESS.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—The Golden City sailed for Panama yesterday, with 350 passengers, and $1,064,049 treasure.

I learn from headquarters that Government will order no draft on this coast except in the event of a foreign war. All the men required can be enlisted without trouble. The enrollment is complete, and an order from Washington provides for further particulars concerning the number of men liable to military duty.

This harbor is now protected by 60 guns, many of the largest calibre and most approved description.

The order for the re-arrest of Greathouse came from Washington to Gen. Wright, as follows: "The Secretary of War directs you will immediately arrest the pirate Greathouse, recently discharged by Judge Hoffman, and send him in irons to Fort Lafayette, New York harbor, using such military force to effect the arrest as may be necessary."

Private New York despatches say the California steamer, which left for Aspinwall yesterday, has on board 1,600 firkins of butter.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15th.—The weather during the past two days has been uncomfortably hot.

Private New York telegrams say the Committee of Ways and Means reports an excise of $1 25 per gallon on liquors, and 30 cents on oils.

Gold 179 a 180.

Arrived.—The James H. Keeler, 162 days from New York.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—The Orizaba from Panama, with New York passengers and mails of March, bring six days' later mail than have been received overland. She brings 234 firkins of butter, a general assortment of merchandize, and over 600 passengers. Dry weather is stinging the grain. The market for the best milling wheat is two cents per pound; barley firm at 1½c.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—The opposition steamer Moses Taylor, with 684 passengers, arrived yesterday. She sails on the 23rd.

The ship Danube, 186 days from Boston arrived.

The following private despatch was received yesterday:

NEW YORK, April 18.—Gold 169. Greenbacks scarce; several stock-holders failed; money tight; gold will decline unless money becomes more free.

Salt Lake telegrams reports fighting with the Indians on the Bannock City route.

The opposition steamer Active, for the Sacramento line, made a trial trip this afternoon.

It is reported that another contraband shipment of one thousand kegs of blasting powder for Mexico has been made within a few days.

Crushed sugar 24 cents.

A. L. Bennah committed suicide by taking laudanum at the Pacific House yesterday.

PORTLAND ITEMS.

[FROM THE OREGONIAN AND UNION.]

The Brother Jonathan arrived at Portland on Monday 18th, and left 20th inst.

Julia Deane Hayne made her last appearance in the Willamette Theatre on the 18th.

Mr. Leighton and Miss J. H. Taylor had left the Dalles and gone to Bannock City, under an engagement with Mr. Myers, who had charge of the new Theatre there.

Bachelder was exhibiting Pearson's Historic Panorama of the war, in the Theatre, which was proving attractive.

The Monitor from San Francisco reached Portland on the 20th.

Harry Constaine, the comedian who cut such a sorry figure while in this city, was in Portland during the week.

Mr. Wm. Curry, of the firm of Andrews & Curry, La Grande, Baker County, Oregon, had left on business for Portland, and was missing. He was known to have had with him a large sum of money, and suspicions were entertained of foul play.

We learn through a private letter received from a gentleman at the Dalles, that there had been seven or eight cases of small pox, and one death, up to the 15th inst.

RUMSEAN.—The clipper schooner Jenny Jones was released from the custody of the United States Marshal yesterday, upon a bond of $2,500. She will now take on freight for Victoria, and leave on Friday.

MUNITIONS OF WAR.—By the schooner Monitor, from San Francisco, a supply of fifteen hundred and forty-five packages of shot and shell were discharged at Astoria, for use in Fort Defiance, and Adams, at the mouth of the Columbia.

FOR VICTORIA.—The clipper schooner Jenny Jones, Capt. James Jones, Master, has received a cargo of 1200 sacks of flour, fourteen tons of bacon, and a quantity of eggs and apples. She will leave for Victoria to-day, (the 22nd) and will return to this port as soon as permitted by wind and weather, after discharging cargo. It is expected that the following trip she will make under steam, and thenceforth we are promised her services as a regular steam packet between here and Vancouver Island. Success to the new packet line.

ACCIDENT AT PORTLAND.—We regret to learn from the *Oregonian* that the mate of the steamer Brother Jonathan, while superintending the reception of freight, lost his balance, and was precipitated through the forward hatch into the hold, striking heavily on his head and shoulders among the cargo below. He was seriously injured, but was not considered in a dangerous condition in the afternoon.

BIRDS FOR THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—The Portland *Oregonian* says: The King of the Sandwich Islands has sent an order to Mr. Richards, of San Francisco, for birds of varieties that do not exist there, which will be useful for destroying worms and insects, and Messrs. Richards and McCraken advertise for a few pairs of Robins for the purpose of shipping.

FROM BOISE.—We clip the following items from a late number of the *Boise News*:—Owyhee specimens brought in by Mr. Wilson last week, give additional proof of the richness of that country. The Green Yankee and Whisky ledges are among those that are regarded as very valuable. Some of the recent discoveries in that section measure from 40 to 45 feet between the casings, and increase as they descend into the earth, as do ores as they have prospected, say from 15 to 25 feet. We know of no lodes in the Territory approximating in magnitude these giants on the rib of the world. By the way, the old placers is likely to get many a dig in the ribs before the summer is ended. The Rankles Lode, some two or three miles from this place, in a northeasterly direction, is proving itself to be one of the richest ledges in the country. Mr. Landon has furnished us a specimen of the rock after submitting it to the action of fire in order to render it easy to crush, and all who have examined it pronounce it as fine a specimen as they ever saw; globules of gold stand out all over it, and on breaking it the same evidences of immense richness present themselves throughout the whole mass. The owners are only prospecting it as yet, and in order to do so as thoroughly as possible, they have rigged sledge-hammers and spring-poles, and have in this way crushed twelve sacks of rock containing each in the neighborhood of 100 pounds, and as the result have cleaned up $277 80, or $23 15 to the sack. It takes a man about three days in this manner, after burning the rock, to pulverize two sack fulls. Some selected rock from this ledge, crushed in a mortar made of a quicksilver tank, yielded a dollar to the pound. We will take pleasure in exhibiting the specimen furnished us to those who are sceptical as to the richness of the Landon lead, that they may be convinced.—*Oregonian*.

LATER FROM ACAPULCO.

The French Occupy Colima.

ACAPULCO, April 8, 1864.

Though the news from the interior is of little interest, I feel still bound to give you the information I received. The most important point is the occupation of Colima by Gen. Douay, who was known to have left Guadalajara with 2000 men for this purpose. Admiral Bouet has not returned yet from San Blas, and we are therefore still ignorant whether Manzian or Maximilian have been occupied.

His return will be the signal for landing some French troops at Acapulco, which are expected by one of the transports of the fleet.

Old Juan Alvares will not listen to the overtures made by the regency, and has declared that he will oppose the descent of French troops from the interior, considering them the enemies of his country; thus Gen. Ximenes will be obliged to defend Tuxtla against Vicario.

Private letters from Oajaca state that Gen. Porfirio Diaz has command of the city with upwards of 6,000 men, and that he is confident of being able to defend the State against the French forces who are now moving against him. Acahow, Diaz will be able to make good his retreat at any time, the States of Guerrero and Chiapas being just as hostile to the French. Every day furnishes further evidence that 30,000 French and 10,000 reactionary troops are unable to subdue the Liberal party. A conquest by arms without gaining sympathy will never terminate this war. The former may be carried through in a year or two; the latter is impossible.—*Cor. Bulletin*.

LATE NEWS FROM MEXICO.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Semi-official news received from Saltillo, the present seat of the National Government of the Mexican Republic, dated the 22d of March, states that Vidaurri's treason was confirmed.

Vidaurri had twenty-five hundred men at Monterey. General Doblado was marching with his forces from Saltillo to give him battle. General Patoni is on his way from Durango, at the head of a brigade, with the same object.

The inhabitants of Nuevo Leon and Coahuila acknowledged the authority of President Juarez, and were raising large forces to subdue Vidaurri's rebellion. When that is accomplished, the Mexican government will have about ten thousand men ready to march upon San Luis Potosi and capture that city.

General Diaz had eight thousand men, perfectly well organized, under his command. The French thought the force of such importance that General Bazaine is going in person. The French have been driven from the States of Chiapas and Tabuco, as well as from the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.—*S. F. Call*.

SAN DOMINGO.

The insurgents at St. Domingo attempted the capture of the temporary field works of Puerto Plata, but were repulsed with heavy loss, leaving 400 dead on the field. The Spanish loss was 3 killed and 25 wounded.

The New Overland Mail Contract.

A telegram from Washington in a morning paper says:

The Postmaster-General invites proposals for putting the overland California mail service in operation on October 1st; or, if preferred by the accepted bidder, the 1st day of July. The schedule increases the speed so that the trip must be made in sixteen days during eight months in the year, and in twenty days for the remainder of the year; the contract to be for four years. The newspaper and documents mails are to be transmitted to the Pacific coast by sea.

Is there never to be an end to this huckstering over the spoils of the overland mail? Are the perturbed spirits of contractors and would-be contractors never to be set at rest by the adoption of some permanent and irreversible policy in this matter? It strikes me that a Government which so complacently acquiesced in the sinking of millions of dollars, year after year, in the carriage of the mails in the now rebellious States, ought not to haggle over a few thousand dollars, more or less, of loss in a matter so important as the establishment of an uninterrupted land-mail communication with the Pacific States. A decision should be made at once that, cost what it will at the outset, this communication should be forthwith established. I understand that there are parties enough who are ready to contract for the job, but they are unwilling to bid within the limits which the Department has set for their guidance.—*Cor. Bulletin*.

The Telegraph Line through the British American Possessions to the Amoor River.

The Directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company met in Rochester on Wednesday of last week to consider a proposition made by T. McDonough Collins to surrender to their Company his telegraph grants from the Russian and British governments. This proposition of Mr. Collins was unanimously accepted, and thus the Western lines have secured an uninterrupted route from this city to the mouth of the Amoor. To this point it is the intention of the Company to extend their lines with all possible despatch. Many of your readers will no doubt be glad to learn that the services of Mr. Collins have been secured to assist in the prosecution of the work. I understand that the new proprietors of the Hudson's Bay Territory have decided to suspend their projected overland telegraph to British Columbia until the completion of the Collins line. Perhaps they have in view some connection with the American line, that will save them the expense of a continuous line. The grant of the British Government to Collins covers the right of way through British Columbia.—*Cor. Bulletin*.

ADDITIONAL FROM EUROPE.

It is again asserted that relations between England and France are of a very friendly nature.

The captain of the United States steamer Kearsage, in a letter to the Marquis of Clanricarde, defends himself against the charges made by the Marquis in Parliament, and denies that he enlisted men in Ireland. On the contrary, he says, the Kearsage has more than her complement.

Layard in reply to inquiry said the English Consul had confirmed the account of kidnapping to New York and Boston.

Lord Lyons has made a representation to the U. S. Government Attorney General, and made explanations as to the Commission sent to Egypt to take evidence as to the Laird's rams. said Commission would return on the 12th of May, when the Crown would proceed with dispatch in the case.

The *Times* Washington letter says that one of the vessels built at Bordeaux for the Confederates has been launched. An English vessel is lying there with her equipment. The builder has been compelled to give the French Government his word that the vessel he is constructing shall not pass into Confederate hands. The two ironclads will not be ready for launching for months, but the other three wooden vessels will soon follow their consort. The French Government has enclosed the Rappahannock in the dock at Calais, and placed a man-of-war in front of it.

LIBERAL PEERS.—The Liberal Irish Peers complain that they are almost ignored in the representation of the order. There are 150 such peers, of whom 90 are Tories and 60 Liberals, and they elect 28 representatives. The majority having it all their own way, leave the matter with Lord Derby, who practically nominates to every vacancy. That is not a bad arrangement, but instead of fairly electing every three peers in every five from among Conservatives, Lord Derby selects a Conservative for the other two also, and as the Liberal peers are not represented at all. The evil is one incident to all very small representative bodies, but the Tories must not wonder if, when the balance turns, as it may turn, they are treated with a similar unfairness. It is curious, by the way, to remark, as the value of a title on the hustings becomes understood, how the public appreciation of an Irish peerage rises. It will soon, at the present rate, be worth an English one, and fifty years hence may be worth more.—*Spectator*.

RESIGNATION OF SIR ROWLAND HILL.—Sir Rowland Hill has resigned, officially on account of ill health, really, it is said, because his chief thinks that being responsible he ought to direct his department. His retirement is, perhaps, well timed, for there is no mind which stereotypes so rapidly as that of an inventor; but if ever public servant deserved a formal parliamentary acknowledgment it is Sir Rowland Hill. He has done as much for the transmission of intelligence as Stephenson did for locomotion, and it must be remembered that his reward has been a salary, not a fortune. Objectors still deny that he invented the Penny Post, but it is quite certain that he carried it in the teeth of a most angry and resolute opposition. To this hour one economist, Mr. McCulloch, protests in his dictionaries against the single rate, except the abolition of the under box, which has directly benefited the poor, and doubts if a twopenny rate would not have been more advisable. We now want a man who will give us ocean penny postage—a penny a half-ounce is nearly £300 a ton, of fifteen times Indian steam freight—and abolish the mail subsidies. Suppose the Postmaster-General carries *that*, and so proves his intellectual right to dispense with Sir Rowland Hill.—*Ib*.

ROYAL COMMISSIONS.—The Royal Commission on the distribution of prize-money has commenced hearing evidence. It is said that its labors close this week, but the work seems a little too arduous for so premature a decision. The endless series of heartburnings on the subject ought to be ended by distinct rules, and rules can hardly be framed without evidence on the practice in Continental armies, a full examination of the difference between actual and constructive capture, and a settlement of that everlasting Kirwee prize money question, the literature of which already fills eighty-nine folio pages, and will, if Sir Hugh Rose keeps on reporting, fill some hundred more. It was that dispute which led to the commission, and it really is time that it were decided whether the magnitude of a prize is to be a reason for refusing it to the army which took it. If it is, the next little force which gets one will say nothing about it.—*Ib*.

CALIFORNIA ITEMS.

CONFISCATED.—Judge Hoffman, of the United States District Court, yesterday issued an order of forfeiture of fourteen thousand jars of Chinese wine, seized for a violation of the Revenue laws.—*Call*.

DIVORCES.—The Twelfth and Fourth District Courts, yesterday, did a good business in the way of separating man and wife. Ellen Leland was divorced from George Leland, Amelia Hayes from W. H. Hayes, and George Chambers from Sarah Chambers.—*Call*.

STARR KING'S PERMANENT SUCCESSOR.—The New York *Post* says:

We have already stated that Rev. Dr. Bellows is to go for six months to officiate in the vacant pulpit of the late Rev. T. Starr King, in San Francisco. On Sunday last Dr. Bellows announced to his people that his place would be filled during his absence, by the Rev. Mr. Stebbins, of the First Parish Church, Portland, Maine, who is also to be the permanent successor of Mr. King. This gentleman made a similar announcement on the same day to his congregation at Portland.

DEAD CHINAMEN GOING HOME.—The ship Arratoon, which will sail for Hongkong in a few days, will carry the bones of five hundred Chinamen, who have died in this country to China for burial. These bones have been boiled and scraped of every particle of flesh, for the Chinese have a practice of taking up the bodies of the dead, after they have been buried a year or two, and removing the flesh in order that they may be more conveniently shipped.—*Call*.

TELEGRAPH BETWEEN EUROPE AND AMERICA.—The British Government have granted the concession of a right of way through British Columbia for an electric telegraph, to connect the existing United States lines with those to be extended from Russia across Behring's Straits, a concession for the latter portion of this world-girdle telegraph having previously been given by the Russian Government to Mr. Collins, an American citizen. By the completion of these lines communication between Europe and America will be established without encountering the risks of a submarine cable across the Atlantic.—*Bulletin, 20th*.

THE NEW JOURNAL.—The *Daily American Flag*, the latest newspaper production in this city, came gracefully upon the stage yesterday morning. It is as large as any paper in the city, with one exception, is well got up in appearance, printed in new type, clean looking, well-sprinkled with short, pithy paragraphs, some of them having acid as well as spice in them; and, when speaking of Copperheads and other traitors, appears to have been written with a pen dipped in a mixture of blood and wormwood. The introductory is an earnest and forcibly written avowal of principle and purpose. It can hardly be necessary to say that the *Flag* is Union in sentiment, Union to the core, fearless and combative. Its general articles exhibit merit, and it may be further said that the first number offers a large amount of readable matter.—*Call*.

SHILEY'S ANSWER IS ADMITTED.—Thos. J. E. Shiley, in answer to the libel of Francis W. Lodge against him in the Golden Gate treasure case, denies on information and belief that that vessel was stranded or run on shore within the jurisdiction of the United States of Judge Hoffman's Court. He denies that she had on board $1,250,000 in treasure. He denies that the libellant was, is or has been at any time the legal owner of any treasure that was on her. He declines to make further answer to the 3d, 4th, 5th, and 7th articles of the libel, because his answers to them would expose him to prosecutions for a crime and a penalty. He denies that the libellant or any one whom the libellant represents has sustained damage in an amount exceeding $50,000 by any of his acts. Fifth he claims that the Court has no jurisdiction in the case. Sixth, he answers that all and singular the premises are true. He denies to answer the interrogatories annexed and referred to in the libel, because his answers would expose him to prosecution for a crime and for a penalty.—*Bulletin*.

MADAME DURET.—Madame Duret, an actress well and favorably known in this city, has recently returned from Australia and will shortly appear on the stage in this city.—*Alta*.

WAS HE DROWNED?—On Thursday evening last, a man hired a boat from the boat stand on Davis street, to go off to the Saranac, and rowed away from the wharf alone. Nothing has since been heard from either the man or the boat.—*Alta*.

BREACH OF PROMISE—HEAVY DAMAGES.—A jury of the Sacramento District Court, on Monday, found a verdict for Mrs. Sarah T. Holmes of five thousand dollars, which James S. Meredith, who had promised to marry her, will have to pay.

THE LATE H. O. C. SHEATHMAN.—The remains of this unfortunate gentleman were found near Star City, N. T. He had been shot through the head by a rifle ball and was stripped of his clothes.

A NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT.—We looked in for a moment last evening on what was to us a novel entertainment, viz. a vocal and instrumental concert, by no means indifferent artistic merit, in which performers and audience were all of African descent. The entertainment was given at the old Grace Church building on Powell street, by the "Frank Johnson Musical Association," and the entertainment, if not extremely large, was respectable and so select that we missed entirely the cat calls, screechings, and other rowdy demonstrations so disagreeably common at similar gatherings of people of our own race and color.—*Alta*.

BUTE ISLES ROUTE.—A map of this road, compared with those by the Fraser and Bentinck Arm, can be seen in one of the windows at Messrs. Hibben & Carswell's bookstore. The difference in favor of the Bute Inlet line is startling, and we advise all those who feel any interest in our communications with the gold fields, to go and see it.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The steamer Enterprise arrived Wednesday with a few passengers from New Westminster. She had on board a Cariboo Express in charge of Mr. Humphreys. Mr. Humphreys confirms the previous reports of the good prospects obtained by the Welsh Co. on Williams Creek. A number of the claims had commenced to work. The weather was very fine and mild. The road into the Creek was in a very bad state; the snow was thawing fast, causing animals to sink down very deep. All sleighing had stopped. From Cottonwood down snow had entirely disappeared. A great many pack trains were met at the Mouth of Quesnelle. The road through the green timber was good and hard and the entire road from Soda Creek down was in better order than it had ever been before. Several ox and other teams had gone through from Yale to Soda Creek but none from Lillooet.

[From the *Columbian*.]

THE WEATHER continues charmingly fine, and vegetation is uncommonly rapid. We learn that farm crops of every description are looking remarkably well.

DOUGLAS.—The water is now sufficiently high to admit of the Flying Dutchman reaching the wharf. We understand the Lillooet will run to Douglas this week. She returned from Yale on Monday.

THE CLOSE OF THE SESSION.—It appears to be the impression in well-informed circles that the present session of the Legislative Council will terminate in about ten days. The Hon. E. H. Sanders left on Saturday for the scene of his magisterial labors at Yale.

MAY-DAY PIC-NIC.—We are requested to state that the Hyack Company have made arrangements for a grand pic-nic to Derby on Tuesday next. The splendid steamer Lillooet is engaged for the occasion, and will leave the Pioneer wharf at 9 o'clock, a. m. The city band will be in attendance.

FIRE AT LYTTON.

A correspondent sends us the following communication from Lytton giving the details of a disastrous fire which occurred there on the 22d instant:

LYTTON, B. C., April 23rd, 1864.

We regret to have to communicate the sad intelligence of a conflagration which started here last night at a quarter before twelve, and was not discovered until one house was almost in ashes; but from the great exertions made by the citizens to put it out, and with a large supply of water close at hand, it did not have a chance to spread—although it was blowing very hard at the time. The only sufferers are John McCulley, (blacksmith shop, including a lot of tin-ware and large supply of charcoal, $2,500) and a dwelling house belonging to B. B. Sampson, including clothing, value about $500. It is supposed to have originated in John McCulley's blacksmith shop. The fire lasted two hours and a half.

Work on the "Aquila," And what Next?

At the Aquila, the getting out of the remaining portion of the Comanche has been very rapid during the past few days, up to this morning, when matters in the hold assumed a somewhat unpromising condition. We learn that, including the two 15-inch guns and the shot remaining on board, the wreckers have about 100 tons weight of cargo still to recover. Owing to the obstacles in getting chains under the wreck, the outside diving party have suspended operations, and no efforts to raise the Aquila will be undertaken until the discharging party have ended their labors. Meanwhile the rest of the force are busy in building the "camels" which are to raise the wreck. Six of these camels are supposed to be able to lift the vessel. Four of them are now completed, and the others commenced. Everything indicates the final work of the wrecking party as being near at hand; and Capt. Merritt has already set their departure for the East at three weeks from date.

The Aquila raised and the Comanche saved, another question of great interest to the public will arise, and that is, the prospect of her speedy building as a defence to our harbor. Up to the present, no circumstances indicate any action on the part of any person or persons concerned in the Comanche as to building. The materials are now in the hands of Capt. Merritt, who holds them for payment of his contract, and will not deliver them up until satisfied that his claim for services rendered will be paid. On the part of the Underwriters, we learn that they claim that the contractors, Messrs. Donahue, Secor, and Ryan, are responsible for the cost of raising and saving the Comanche, to all of which the aforesaid contractors are understood to demur.

From this the people can see that a triangular conflict of pecuniary interests is going on, and unless the government intervene with the strong arm in behalf of the people the Comanche may repose ignobly in pieces at South Beach for many months, if not years to come, before the respective rights of the contending parties in interest are definitely settled. In point of fact no one legally owns her and acknowledges responsibility for the outlay incurred in her recovery. Meanwhile, if Government does not interfere and take her out of "chancery," our harbor will be as unprotected as before the Comanche was shipped to this port. Of course this state of things was never intended to have happened, but if some one—either the people or the authorities of the State and county—do not take some action in the premises to arouse the General Government to decided action, the Comanche will remain at South Beach like a Sampson shorn of his strength, an object of curiosity to idlers, of profit to the street railroad companies, and of ignominious contempt to the enemies of our country.—*Bulletin*.

COLONIAL BREWED ALE.—We learn from Messrs. Elliott & Stewart that advices reached them yesterday from Honolulu of the sale of the colonial ale recently shipped by them to that port, at satisfactory prices, and that orders were received for further consignments, the quality of the brew being much approved.