

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## GENERAL.

NEW YORK, 22.—Full details of the second battle between Admiral Rodgers' fleet and the Koreans, together with a list of all the officers engaged, have been received. It seems that six hundred Americans defeated six thousand barbarians. The navy department is in receipt of dispatches from the admiral, which will be given to the public to-morrow. The latest Anglo-Chinese newspapers contain a startling rumor that the *Colorado* and another man-of-war had run aground and were captured by the Koreans, and all on board massacred with the exception of Minister Lowe, who was retained as a hostage. There is no confirmation of this alarming intelligence from official sources. Special correspondents describe the affair on the 11th as altogether a brilliant victory. More than four hundred and eighty guns were destroyed, and fifty flags taken, while at least one thousand Koreans were killed or drowned. The Koreans seemed to be determined either to conquer or die, and as they fought they gave a melancholy death cry, which sounded terribly. All fought bravely. It is much regretted at Shanghai that such an expedition should have become necessary, but it is thought that the Korean government placed the admiral in such a position, as to leave him no alternative. Everything tends to show that the Koreans were aware of the coming of the expedition, and had made preparations for resistance. It was also found during the ten days of inactivity, and while waiting for an apology, that the officials who first came off had informed the Korean government of the peaceable character of the expedition; but they sent an unusually great number of troops to the fleet to oppose it, certainly no less than 10,000 were on Kangahoa island alone; and more forces were concentrated in the road to the capital. The governor of Kangahoa has been degraded on account of the American success.

The following are additional details of the Korean troubles.—The *Polos* and *Monocacy* have returned to Shanghai to refit, while the remainder of the fleet has gone to Chefoo. A Shanghai correspondent writes: It is hoped here that the American government will send out reinforcements, so as to enable Admiral Carey to carry out the programme of the expedition to an end; if not it would have been better if the expedition to Korea had never been made. As it is it will do a great deal toward stirring up anti-foreign feelings among the Chinese. Because ships have left Korea without having reached the capital, unless something is done soon the Americans will lose greatly in the estimation of both Chinese and Japanese.

A *Tribune* correspondent writes: just as the mail is closing, intelligence is brought of further Korean outrages, which will doubtless cause England and Prussia to take steps for the protection of their subjects. Not long since the Prussian schooner *Chusan* was wrecked on the coast of Korea, and abandoned, the crew being warned by Korean officers that nothing must be taken from the wreck. The crew put to sea and succeeded in reaching Chefoo, where the wreck was sold by auction to two British subjects. Accompanied by a Prussian, the purchasers started for the scene of the wreck, in order to recover as much as possible of the cargo. On arriving they were surrounded and seized by officers of the Korean government who, it is reported by a Chinese crew who escaped, put them in bamboo cages and started for the interior of the country where, beyond a doubt, it is the intention to execute them. Upon the reception of this news, H.B.M. corvette *Ringdove* left at once, having on board Majors, the acting British consul, and a Prussian officer. The very latest intelligence is that the North German war ship *Hertha* has also left for Korea to give the matter attention. The press of China and Japan have discussed the expedition in almost every light, but in two particulars there is a unanimous opinion that to our armed force belongs the praise of a perfectly successful attack, and that no results of any importance have been achieved, in as much as no asserted object of the expedition has been attained. A treaty for the protection of American ships and steamers and an enquiry as to the fate of the officers and men of the *Sherman* were the declared objects of the expedition, and both have most ignominiously failed through the withdrawal of our forces, and we carry in the minds of the Orientals all the onus of defeat, and only the most energetic ac-

tion on the part of the American government will restore the prestige enjoyed in China or Japan, for while it has been an ostensible expedition against Korea, really it is whipping China over the shoulders of Korea. They agree too, in declaring that our state department, through the wiles of the Chinese imperial government, made a grave and serious mistake in asking the friendly offices of China against a profitable vassal. Had the government of Japan been invited to take part in the expedition it would have eagerly assented, for to have demanded tribute from a former vassal would have assured the cordial support of Japan, besides creating a breach between two mighty nations which are now bound most firmly in a mutual relation and desire to prevent the advancement of the civilized powers. Thus do the English papers view the status of affairs. It may be added, it is also the case with a very large proportion of our countrymen.

The steamer *Wyoming*, hence for Providence, is reported to have sunk a few miles off the coast, having the appearance of being blown up by powder or steam; no particulars except the crew are safe.

WASHINGTON, 22.—Consul McGowan, at Shanghai, writes to the state department, warning it against the introduction into this country, of the rinderpest.

Advices have been received here to the effect that the subscriptions to the new loan in Europe largely exceed the allotment for that continent and it is probable heavy drafts will be made through banks upon the fifty millions placed on the market in this country, and unless the national banks in this country are all ready for their own conveyances to-morrow, the loan will be exchanged.

The quarantine extravagances are still the subject of comment in commercial circles, and it is said the government will be called upon to stop the abuses by the quarantine officials upon passengers and imported goods. Many of the leading merchants are talking of having their ships land in convenient parts of New Jersey, and transporting their goods by rail to New York.

The *Evening Post* condemns the war on Korea. It says it hopes this last attempt of our government to do diplomatic work in the east at the cannon's mouth will be the last time that ever christian civilization shall appear in arms before heathen and barbarians to extort from them a grant, which they have the right to withhold.

The trotting horse "Lady Thorne" is again preparing for the turf, she having been hitched to a wagon on Saturday last for the first time since her accident a year ago.

The Quarantine Commission has appropriated \$25,000 for the erection of an extra building for the reception of a thousand persons coming from cholera ports.

Allen F. Parker, John Neville, Wm. F. Lory, and Jas. Walters, seamen on board the *Nevada*, which recently arrived here, were brought before Commissioner Davenport to-day, to answer a charge of mutiny. The case was adjourned till Friday. Parker shipped as second mate and was reduced by Capt. Lunt to the grade of a common seaman because he would not treat the men with greater severity. Sanderson, who was made second mate, took every opportunity to do so. Parker knocked the mate down the following morning and Capt. Lunt had him put in irons. The crew interceded for Parker. They said they witnessed the affair, and Parker was not to blame. At this the Captain and mate became enraged, and drawing their revolvers, began firing among the crew. James Hill, a seaman, was killed, and James Walters wounded.

The following is the conclusion of Admiral Rogers' report: We captured and destroyed five forts, those of Point Ducon and Fort McKee being probably among the principal and strongest in the kingdom. Fifty flags were taken, including those of the generalissimo. Four hundred and eighty-one pieces of ordnance fell into our hands, besides many "gingals." Two hundred and forty-three dead Koreans were counted in the works. A few prisoners were taken, not above twenty, and most of these were wounded. These last were treated with all the attention possible, and finally released. Thus was the treacherous attack on, and the insult to, our people redressed. It was not deemed desirable to hold the position, as our purpose was not to enter on extended operations and, on account of the exceeding danger and difficulty of holding the places in a position exposed to furious currents of the river, it was deemed best to withdraw the entire force upon the following morning, the 12th of

June. It gives me the greatest satisfaction to say that in this expedition, our officers and men encountered difficulties which were surmounted only by the most arduous labor, and defeated a determined enemy in a desperate fight, with courage the most admirable. The victory is one of which the navy may well feel proud.

Orders were issued from the navy department to-day, to put the United States steamer *Iroquois*, now at Philadelphia, in commission. She will sail from there to join our fleet in the East Indies.

A letter has been received here by an officer of the Treasury Department from the Japanese minister of Finance, announcing his arrival at Yokohama. He states that his government is much pleased with the success of his mission to this country, and he has already commenced the work of introducing our financial system into the Japanese government.

NEW YORK, 23.—The *Sun* contains a five column account of the wreck of the steamship *Golden Rule* in 1865, on the Roncador reef in the Caribbean sea. The *Sun* says it was believed the *Golden Rule* was purposely run on the reef to cover up the robbery of a large amount of U. S. treasure, and detectives in the secret service were set on the track of Captain Denis and other suspected parties, to work up the case. The investigation of the detectives extended through nearly two years, and their report to the treasury department were voluminous. From these reports, the originals of which have been in our possession and from personal investigation by a member of the *Sun* staff, it appears that the U. S. treasure on board the *Golden Rule* consisted of one million dollars in greenbacks, 161,850 in 7-30 treasury, and three hundred in coupons, bonds, making a total of \$1,162,150. This treasure was in an iron safe incased in a wooden box. The safe was entrusted to the charge of Rufus Leighton and V. Smith, special agents of the treasury department, to be delivered to the assistant treasurer in San Francisco. Colonel Wood, formerly of the detective service, says: "There is no doubt in my mind that the *Golden Rule* was wrecked on purpose, and the government treasure stolen by Montgomery Gibbs and Captain Dennis. Gibbs put up the job and led Dennis into it. Among other things I had a chart of the vessel's course made, and it is on file now, from the time she left New York till she struck on the reef, and it is plain that she was steered plumb, and they made straight for the reef. Gibbs went on board under an assumed name, I think it was Gibson. The passenger list shows what it was. Before buying his ticket, he inquired repeatedly at the office if the government money had gone on board and, as soon as he learned it had, he took his passage. It was evident that he did not intend to go unless the money was on board. He was playing captain from the time the vessel sailed till she struck. There is plenty of evidence on that point. I examined a number of passengers and some of the hands and the testimony is clear. It is also clear that after the vessel struck on the reef, Gibbs virtually took command. He and the captain set a guard over the baggage in the hold where the treasure was, and would not let anybody get anything out. They had two women aboard to help them. One was named Livingstone, the name of the other I don't remember. She has since married respectably. Tommy Givan was put on Dennis, and the first thing I heard was that Tommy, who has never been worth a dollar, had bought a farm near Dennis, at Ellicott Mills, and was importing bulls, sheep and rams. Jim Dennis and Deputy Marshal Grover were then put on Givan, and they pulled him and took him to Barnum's Hotel in Baltimore, where they all got drunk together and Givan bought them off for twenty dollars. That was all the money he had, and they took it. Givan has played out at farming and gone off. I could find him. Captain Dennis is still at Ellicott Mills. I would have arrested him had it not been for the desire of the administration to protect Gibbs. He has won over Washburne, Mrs. Grant, Speaker Blain and others, and so there is no use in pursuing him further. If the government would have him and Dennis indicted, I could convict them if the prosecution pushed in good faith. The chain of evidence is complete, as it stands there on file. There never was a complete chain of circumstantial evidence in my opinion."

The Treasury sells two millions of gold to-morrow. The bond purchase

will be made to-morrow. Stocks strong: W. A. 63½, Quicksilver 13, Mariposa 3½, W. E. 48½, Pacific Mail 53½.

CHICAGO.—Prof. J. H. Steiner, the well known aeronaut started from Clinton, Iowa, yesterday p. m., in a balloon, for New York. At five p. m. the balloon was seen passing over Morrison, Ills., about twenty miles east of Clinton.

CARSON, 22.—The State Board of Pardons has restored to liberty John Burke, convicted on Chinese evidence, of murder in the second degree, for "killing" a Chinaman in Elko county, and sentenced to forty years; it also pardoned John R. Darling, sentenced for fourteen years from Storey Co., for robbery.

SAN FRANCISCO, 22.—Weather warm and fine.

The Republican "straight-outs" or "soreheads" are making extensive efforts for a large meeting to-night for the nomination of a municipal ticket. They have among other devices a large truck, covered with canvas, bearing Booth's portrait and various inscriptions, and enclosing a large church bell, in which a fire alarm is continually sounded, which is being driven through the streets to-day, attracting a crowd wherever it goes by the novelty of the affair. In case of their being any lack of numbers and enthusiasm at the meeting, the Democracy express themselves willing to lend their generous assistance to-night.

Brick Pomeroy, who was to lecture at Oakland last night, was informed this afternoon that Gen. O. H. Lagrange was in town, and was greatly incensed at something reflecting on his domestic relations, which recently appeared in the *La Crosse Democrat*, and would shoot him on sight. He paid no attention to the threat, but his friends thinking more seriously of it gathered around him at his hotel. In the evening before starting for the hall to lecture Gen. Lagrange came to the door of the room where Pomeroy, his wife and several ladies and gentlemen friends were, and attempted to force his way in, saying he was bound to see Pomeroy in person, but he was grappled by Col. John Scott of the *Transcript*, and a fist fight ensued which, after a free interchange of blows, was interrupted by friends. The sheriff fearing bloodshed, went to Brayton Hall, where Pomeroy was to lecture, and forbid its being opened. His friends then secured New Market Hall, and a procession marched there and his lecture was listened to by a large audience. It was purely humorous, making no allusion to the difficulty. Pomeroy says the article was written in his absence and he knows and cares nothing about it; but at the proper time is ready to afford Lagrange all the satisfaction he wants.

RED BLUFF, 22.—The San Francisco down stage was robbed this morning, near Cottonwood, by four men masked, and armed with Henry rifles; they took two of Wells Fargo's treasure boxes and ordered the driver to go on. There was one passenger, who was not molested. Kelley the agent, and the sheriff have gone to the scene of the robbery.

SANDIEGO, 22.—One of the Magdalena bay victims arrived to-day, having come on foot. He confirms the reports already circulated that the company broke every promise, and left its dependents to make their way out of the country as best they could.

PORTLAND, Oregon, 22.—A fire at the Dalles, on Saturday, foots up considerably over 100,000.

Twenty miles of the North Pacific railroad are graded, and ready to receive the track.

SAN FRANCISCO, 23.—The levying of a ten dollars' assessment on the Norcross sent that stock up five dollars to-day. There is talk of assessing the Curry, and that stock is absolutely stiffened in anticipation of it.

Sixteen million pounds of tea where shipped east by rail last week, and more is being sent daily.

A. F. Butler, pioneer architect of the Pacific coast, cousin of Ben Butler, died yesterday after a long illness.

The Plute Mining Company, to operate in Elko county, Nevada, capital 1,000,000, was incorporated to-day.

Despite the large attendance at the tournament at the Agricultural Park to-day, it was rather a tame affair. The races were lively and much money changed hands.

Gen. Lagrange, Brick Pomeroy and Col. Scott amicably settled their difficulty late last night.

A grand fete was held at the Crystal Palace at Sydenham, to celebrate the union of Germany.

Gold weak; clearings 48,000,000; sterling 8½.