UNCLE SAM IN CHINA.

How the Forts at Canton Were Taken in 1856.

This is not the first time that American marines and bluejackets have encountered the hostile forces of China. In 1856, when China was just on the eve of her war with England, Commander A. H. Foote, afterward destined to play an important part in the civil war, lay off Canton in the sloop of war Portsmouth. The city was in a state of [illegible] and the [illegible] of the ship was [illegible] a heavy fire from the [illegible] of the [illegible] of the [illegible] with [illegible] to try to recapture the fort occupied by the Americans, but was driven back with loss.

The next day an attack was made on the fort which had been silenced temporarily the day before. The fort was lively enough now, and the landing party, which [illegible] was [illegible] of the ship, was met by a heavy fire from the [illegible] and [illegible] twelve killed and twenty-eight wounded. Over 400 of the Chinese were killed and a large number wounded; just how many will never be known.

Ward Wouldn't "Kotow."

After the defeat of the British at Taku in 1859, the French and English envoys went back to Shanghai to catch their breath and talk over matters. The Chinese government had told the envoys that if they wanted to come to Pekin they must travel by way of the Peiho river, a small stream ten miles north of Taku. Mr. Ward, the American minister, decided that he would go to the capital by the river route. He [illegible] Chinese [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]