Richmond Dispatch.

BY COWARDIN & HAMMERSLEY.

THE DAILY DISPATCH is served to subscribers at SIX AND A QUARTER CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the Carrier weekly. Price for mailing, $4 a year, or $2.50 for six months, in advance.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY DISPATCH is issued every Tuesday and Friday at $2.00, in advance.

THE WEEKLY DISPATCH is issued every Friday, and mailed to subscribers at $1 per annum.

DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. XVI.—NO. 55. RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1859. PRICE ONE CENT.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, &c.

FALL STOCK OF HATS, CAPS AND FURS.—*JOHN DOOLEY*, 81 MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA., is now ready to exhibit an unusually large assortment of Goods in the HAT, CAP and FUR line. The stock consists of all the popular styles of

HATS AND CAPS

now in use, viz: the rich and beautiful Mole-Skin Dress Hat, of his own and of Northern Manufacture; The Soft or Felt Hat, French style, Ledger style, Bell crown; Planters' Broad brim WOOL HATS, from the lowest quality servants' to the finest Saxony wool;

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CAPS, of Fur, Cloth, Plush, Hair, Seal, Glazed, &c., &c.

LADIES' RIDING HATS, of Beaver, black and brown, and richly trimmed Velvet;

CHILDREN'S HATS AND CAPS, of latest styles, some just imported from Paris—rich patterns;

LADIES' FURS, Victorines, Tippets, Half Capes, Capes, Muffs, Muffatees, and Children's and Misses' Furs, all qualities and styles;

CARRIAGE AND TRAVELING ROBES, Wolf, Buffalo, Persian, Chinese, lined and rough.

Merchants and dealers are particularly invited to examine this extensive stock, for no effort is spared to make Richmond as good a market to purchase in as any other in this country.

JOHN DOOLEY.

FALL, 1859.—HATS, CAPS AND FURS.—ROBERT L. DICKINSON, successor to Binford, Dickinson & Weisiger, 78 Main st., begs leave to call the attention of his friends and customers to his large and extensive stock of HATS, CAPS and FANCY FURS, which have been selected from the largest manufactories, on the most favorable terms, especially for the *Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee Trade*, comprising all the LATEST and MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES, too numerous to mention, which will be sold at wholesale and retail, on the most favorable terms.

Merchants are respectfully solicited to examine my stock, knowing that in price, quality or style it cannot be surpassed.

NEW FALL STOCK.—BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS AND LEATHER.—200 CASES.—We have received and are now opening twelve hundred cases, A part of our Fall and Winter stock of BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS and SOLE LEATHER, comprising a good and general variety of all the most desirable kinds, mostly manufactured expressly for us, and the qualities are such as we can recommend to be good. We invite our friends to call and examine our stock. We are satisfied we have been buying them as low as any house at the North, viz: New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore, and we will sell them as low. All in want of good Goods at low prices are respectfully invited to look at our stock. To merchants that buy for cash, or pay promptly, we will sell very low.

PUTNEY & WATTS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF HATS AND BOOTS.—From 15 to 20 per cent. saved by buying from J. H. ANTHONY, Columbian Hotel building.

Moleskin Hats of best quality, $3 50; do. second quality, $3 00; fashionable Silk Hats, $3 50; fine calf skin sewed Boots, 3 50; Congress Gaiter Boots, 3 25; fine calf skin sewed Shoes, 2 25.

J. H. ANTHONY has made arrangements with one of the best makers in the city of Philadelphia to supply him with handmade boots, which will call skin sewed BOOTS, which he will sell at the unprecedented low price of THREE DOLLARS AND HALF. oc 23—d&wtx

CAT COST! AT COST!!—Having made arrangements to open business on Main street, we have concluded to offer our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, of unsurpassed quality, consisting of the usual variety generally to be found in a first class Shoe Store, at *prime cost*.—Those in want of Boots and Shoes, for the present or approaching seasons, will consult their own interest by availing themselves of the present very rare opportunity of procuring the very best of Goods at a saving of 20 to 25 per cent.

MARCUS HARRIS, No. 183 Broad st.

N. B. To any one wishing to engage in business, we will sell the whole stock on favorable terms.—For further particulars, apply to

MARCUS HARRIS.

THE CHEAPEST SHOES.—You will find at JOSEPH STRAUSE'S, Morocco, Goatskin Bootees; black and colored Gaiters, Slippers with and without heels; Children's and Misses' Shoes, of every kind; Men's and Boy's Shoes, Oxford Ties, Congress Gaiters; Servants' Shoes, &c., &c., at all prices. Call soon, if you want to save 25 per cent. JOSEPH STRAUSE.

NOTICE.—The subscribers would most respectfully invite the attention of their friends, customers, and the public generally, to their Spring supply of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Boys', Misses' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES, of all the latest styles, and of the best quality, both of our own manufacture and of the best Philadelphia and Eastern work. All of the above were purchased in person by one of the firm, with particular reference to our trade, and a retail department. All of which will be sold low for cash, or to punctual paying customers as usual.

ALEX. HILL & CO.,
No. 127 Main street, Richmond, Va.

P. S. Ladies', Gentlemen's, Boys', Misses' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES, made to order, as usual, by [jy 11—ts] A. H. & CO.

CHILDREN'S SHOES.—A Beautiful assortment, among which are Children's Heeled Slippers; Children's Morocco Slippers, without heels; Children's Patent Leather Ankle Ties; Children's Patent Leather Ankle Ties, with heels; Children's Patent Leather Oxford Ties, very handsome; Children's Patent Leather Oxford Ties, with heels; Children's Thin Sole Morocco Boots; Children's Thick Sole Morocco Boots; with many other styles, at the sign of the Big Boot, No. 43 Main street. WM. WALSH.

HARVEST HATS.—The attention of farmers is particularly called to our large stock of Harvest Hats, which we are selling at a very low figure. ELLETT & WEISIGER,
No. 167 Main street.

JUST RECEIVED—A fresh supply of the Louvre HAT, the most pleasant summer Hat in use. Also, handsome Mahmuchana Hat, which has attracted so much attention.

ELLETT & WEISIGER,
No 167 Main street.

FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES. Another case of the above, from Miles, consisting of Calf Dress Boots; Patent Leather Dress Boots; do. do. and calf Shoes; do. do. do. Congress Gaiters. JOHN C. PAGE, Jr.,
93 Main street.

CHINA, GLASS, &c.

GEO. J. SUMNER & CO., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE, NO. 20 PEARL STREET, RICHMOND, VA., are now daily receiving their Fall supplies of CHINA and EARTHENWARE, mostly of their own importation, and embracing the most modern shapes of all the best manufacturers. Their stock of GLASSWARE, LOOKING-GLASSES, FANCY CHINA, BRITANNIA, PLATED WARE and HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, is more extensive than ever before, making up a most complete assortment.

We urgently invite the attention of the merchants of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, to an examination of our stock this season, and *claim that we can and will do as well for them in all respects, as any regular Northern re-packing house.*

Intending to remove on the 1st January to our new warehouse now in process of construction, we wish to reduce our stock to avoid risk and expense in moving, and shall offer *large inducements* to our customers.

Orders will receive prompt and faithful attention. STONEWARE of the best quality, at factory rates. au 29—2m

CHINA, QUEENS-WARE AND GLASS.

BUTLER, SON & FRANKLIN,
(LATE W. F. BUTLER,)
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS,
No. 79, Main Street, Richmond, Va.,

Have now in store, and will be receiving in all this month, a large and general assortment of CHINA, QUEENSWARE and GLASSWARE, LAMPS, LOOKING-GLASSES, CASTORS, and a variety of FANCY GOODS, which they offer, at wholesale and retail, upon the most favorable terms.

We cordially invite the merchants of Virginia, North Carolina, and Tennessee, to inspect and price our Goods, feeling confident that we can offer such inducements to purchasers of us as must secure their custom.

The most careful attention given to packing goods securely, and forwarding them with dispatch. ap 25—d&sw1m

CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE, 117 MAIN STREET.—I am now in receipt of my fall stock of costly embossed almost every variety of CHINA, GLASS and EARTHENWARE, in sets and by the piece. I also keep constantly on hand a fine assortment of PLATED and BRITANNIA WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, JAPANNED WARE, ORNAMENTS of great variety, LOOKING GLASSES, LAMPS and CANDELABRAS; STONE WARE, at factory prices; Green and Black TEAS, &c., &c.

My stock for the wholesale trade I have selected with great care, and feel assured that I can sell on as good terms as any re-packing house at the North, as I receive the greater part of my goods direct from the manufacturers. All goods packed with care and shipped promptly.

au 31—6w O. B. TAYLOR, 117 Main st.

RICHMOND STONE-WARE POTTERY, CORNER OF 12TH AND CARY STREETS, RICHMOND, VA.—KEESEE & PARR, Proprietors.

The subscribers respectfully inform the merchants of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, that they are manufacturing the very best quality STONE-WARE, which they will sell at factory prices, with a liberal discount for cash.

All Ware sold by us will be delivered in any part of the city free of charge.

KEESEE & PARR.

SUMMER RESORTS.

DAGGER'S WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.

BOTETOURT COUNTY, VA.

These SPRINGS, sometimes called "DIBRELL'S SPRINGS," will be open for the reception of visitors by the 1st of July. The proprietors, having the gratification to know that they have given satisfaction heretofore to their visitors, flatter themselves that their future labors will ensure a full portion of the public patronage.

Board, per day	$1 75
Board, per week	10 00
Board, per hotel month, (28 days,)	30 00

jy 20—2m JNO. F. SHIELDS & CO.

KEEHAUGHTAN HOUSE, HAMPTON, VA., is now opened for the reception of Summer visitors. The Proprietor has this year erected, in a pleasant location on the same lot, another HOUSE, containing several very fine rooms.

The BATH HOUSES are convenient to the HOTEL. JAMES BUCHER,
je 7—3m* Proprietor.

25 TIERCES Refined Lard, in store for sale by WM. WALLACE SONS.

ELECTION NOTICES.

TO THE PEOPLE OF RICHMOND.—As already announced to you, I am very respectfully a candidate for the vacant office of COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY, in the Circuit Court of your city. My course among you for the last eighteen years must speak for itself.

I am still a candidate for practice in all the Courts held in your city; prepare deeds and other writings of all kinds; give oral advice and written opinions; collect and secure claims, and discharge law-office business of all sorts, and the duties of a NOTARY PUBLIC, for this city and the county of Henrico. [au 30—1m] B. B. MINOR.

TO MESSRS. GEO. J. SUMNER, J. L. Apperson, G. D. Shell, A. Judson Crane, John B. Morton, John W. Davies, August Schad, Joseph Doerflinger, E. Mayr, C. Wendlinger, E. S. McElroy, T. P. Crump, Jno. W. Cardwell, A. D. Williams, Albert L. West, and others:

GENTLEMEN: In reply to your request, that I will permit my name to be announced as a candidate for the office of COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY for the Circuit Court of the City, I have to say that, appreciating your kindness, I accede to the request, and, if elected to the office, will discharge its duties to the best of my judgment and ability. Yours, &c.,

N. A. STUDIRVANT.

Richmond, Aug. 26th, 1859. au 27—ts

TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND.—I hereby respectfully announce myself a candidate for the office of ATTORNEY FOR THE COMMONWEALTH, in the Circuit Court of this city, which has just been made vacant by the resignation of MARMADUKE JOHNSON, Esq.

au 26—1m* LITTLETON TAZEWELL.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND.—I hereby respectfully announce myself a candidate for the office of COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY, for the Circuit Court of the City of Richmond, made vacant by the resignation of MARMADUKE JOHNSON, Esq.

au 26—tde JAMES R. CRENSHAW.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Still Another Cure of Dyspepsia, PALPITATION AND FLUTTERING OF THE HEART.

WASHINGTON, Fayette co., Ohio, June 22, 1859.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray—Dear Sirs: I take this method to say to you and the public, that I have tried HAMPTON'S VEGTABLE TINCTURE in a case of Dyspepsia, and have never, in twenty years, found any medicine to equal it. I was so badly afflicted that I had to quit work, by reason of Palpitation and Fluttering of the Heart. One bottle of the TINCTURE perfectly relieved me.

Yours, with respect, JACOB STOVER.

Call and get Pamphlets, and see cures of Cough, Rheumatism, Scrofula, &c. As a restorative and invigorator it has been highly recommended.

Hundreds will testify of cures on themselves and friends, after all other remedies have failed.

FEMALES AND CHILDREN.—This Tincture will be found a great medicine for all their diseases.

Call and get Pamphlets and see cures.

Sold by PURCELL, LADD & CO., Richmond; by Dr. COOKE, Fredericksburg; by all the Druggists in Petersburg; by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, Baltimore, and by Druggists and Shopkeepers everywhere. $1 per bottle; six bottles, $5. jy 16—d&wtx

Physicians are generally loth to speak a word in praise of what are called "patent medicines." Indeed, it is an article in the code of medical ethics, that a physician who sanctions the use of such remedies cannot be considered a member of the *National* Association. But there are exceptions to the most stringent rules, and many of the disciples of Esculapius have actually been compelled by the force of facts to recommend the use of DR. J. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, for those diseases which are particularly prevalent during the summer and fall. They have ascertained that there are no remedies in the pharmacopia which can compare with this wonderful compound for derangement of the system. Thousands of families residing along the low grounds of the Western and Southern rivers, are now convinced that they have found a medicine peculiarly adapted to their ailments, while in other portions of the country, during the summer months, the demand for the article is equally large.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally.

Notice! Notice! Notice!—To Farmers, Merchants, and all others who may buy anything in the way of SADDLES, HARNESS, &c., &c., at wholesale or retail. No. 116 Main street, is the place to go. The best Saddles for the lowest prices. Call soon and see them. They are particularly cheap, and we warrant them to give entire satisfaction. Repairing of every description neatly, cheaply and promptly done at No. 115 Main st., third door below Governor st.

au 18—1m J. W. DENNIS.

Notice to Tobacco Manufacturers.—The undersigned having made arrangements with Mr. GEORGE LINDSAY, of Petersburg, Va., proprietor of Wm. Cameron's PATENT HYDRAULIC AND RETAINING PRESS, are now prepared to manufacture them, and are setting up two different sizes, which they will guarantee to perform to the entire satisfaction of all who may favor them with their orders.

au 29—1m TALBOTT & BRO.

"Semple's Infallible Baking Powders. Some months since we commenced using these Powders in our home department,' and find they give such entire satisfaction that they have become with us a regular 'household institution.' It is the best article ever offered to the housekeeper for use."—*Norfolk Day Book.*

For sale by Druggists and Grocers generally.

au 29—1w J. W. GARLICK, Manufacturer, Richmond.

Baker's Premium Bitters.—Read the following certificate from a Minister of the Gospel well-known in Norfolk and the counties of Eastern Virginia, in regard to the efficacy of BAKER'S PREMIUM BITTERS:

NORFOLK, VA., June 23, 1859.

MR. BAKER—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in saying that about two years ago, my wife, after yielding to the entreaties of friends, and submitting to a long course of medicine without doing her any good, proposed to me to buy her a bottle of your BITTERS. I bought a bottle—she took it, and in consequence of its favorable effects, I purchased another. This second bottle is about one third full now. Your BITTERS have done what the other medicines failed to do—effect a CURE.

Yours, respectfully, H. AYARS.

For sale by Messrs. ADIE & GRAY, PURCELL, LADD & CO., FISHER & WINSTON, and by all principal Druggists in this city and elsewhere in Virginia. For orders, address E. BAKER, Proprietor, Richmond, Va.

The Great Virginia Remedy, and no HUMBUG.—PETERS' INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR GONORRHŒA, AND ALL SECRET DISEASES.—This great American remedy, containing no Mercurial or Balsamic properties, excels everything heretofore offered the public, in its curative, restorative, and renovating powers; and the medical world are astonished when told that the above remedy will cure the above diseases, and confounded when they have ocular demonstrations of the facts. But the proprietor, who has known of the remedy for twenty-odd years, has known of a case of twenty years standing to be restored to perfect health, and all other cases of shorter duration to be restored, without a single exception, and therefore challenges, any case of Gonorrhœa which the remedy will not cure, provided the directions are carried out with prudence on the part of the patient; and any one purchasing half a dozen bottles, and using accordingly, in his or her case, he guarantees a perfect cure; and in case it failes, will furnish additional medicine, free of charge, to complete the cure, through his agents; and a cure will be effected without inconvenience to the patient. Sold by

APPERSON & DUPUY, Druggists,
Agents for the city of Richmond,
au 3—6m* No. 201, Broad street.

How to Cure all Pain and Bowe Complaints.—For Pain in the Bowels, Stomach, Sides, Limbs, Back, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sore Throat, Stiff Neck, Sprains or Bruises, use HARTSHORNE'S CURE-ALL. It acts upon the nerves, bones, sinews, blood and muscles, annihilating all pain like magic! Bottles 12, 25 and 50 cents.

If you suffer with Cholera, Diarrhœa, Looseness of the Bowels, or Summer Complaint, use HARTSHORNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM. It gives instant relief. Bottles 25 cents.

The Cure-All cures all pain, The Carminative Balsam cures all bowel complaints. 25 cents a bottle.

Sold by all Druggists in Richmond, Petersburg and Norfolk. jy 12—2\%m

Kidney and Bladder Complaints.—The newest and most important discovery for Kidney, Bladder Complaints, Urinary Obstructions, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sexual Weaknesses, Physical Prostration and Debility of either sex, is HARTSHORNE'S BUCHU COMPOUND.

Persons who have been unable to walk, have soon been relieved by this wonderful COMPOUND. It is prepared by a Chemist, and is pronounced by medical men and those who have used it, to be the best BUCHU COMPOUND in the world. Large bottles, $1; small bottles, 50 cents. A fresh supply just received by FISHER & WINSTON, Druggists, je 14—3m Main street, Richmond.

Licorice, in Mass and Stick, of the best quality.

GUM ARABIC (genuine), for Tobacconists.

TONQUA BEANS—Angastura, Black and Crystalized.

OLIVE OIL, in glass, of new crop. In store and for sale low by J. PITFIELD GEORGE
my 4—6m in M. Blair and Co.'s Building, Corner 12th and Cary sts.

Removal.—G. W. Minnis has removed his PHOTOGRAPH and FINE ART GALLERY from 147 Main street, to the building adjoining Corinthian Hall, two doors below 9th street, where he has fitted up and arranged a suit of rooms for the especial purpose of conducting the Photographic art in all its various branches. A visit to his new establishment from his friends and patrons, and the public generally, is most respectfully solicited.

Baths! Baths!! Baths!!!—Hot, Cold and Shower Baths can be had daily, from 6 o'clock, A. M., to half-past 9, P. M., at the Hair-Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing Room, under the American Hotel. Entrance on 11th street. Single Bath 25 cents, or five tickets for $1.

au 29—ts R. C. HOBSON.

Licorice—A. O. C. Brand.—The above well known favorite Brand always on sale by JAMES C. McANDREW,
de 8—1y 5, Pine street, New York.

Removal.—W. Leigh Burton, Dentist, has removed to Brown's building, on 9th street, one door above the Mechanics' Institute. au 19—3m

Richmond Dispatch.

SATURDAY MORNING.....SEPT. 3, 1859

The American Minister in China—Interesting Description of an Interview with the Commissioners.

The American Minister to China, Hon. Mr. Ward, had an interview at Woosung on the 2d of June, with the Imperial Commissioners. The official call was made with that pomp which is necessary in China to command attention. A letter to the N. Y. Journal of Commerce thus describes it:

Eighty marines from the Powhatan and Mississippi, under the command of Captain Taylor and Lieutenant Reed, were designated as the escort, with the fine band from the Powhatan, while all the officers of both ships who were not on duty, were required to join the procession, together with the Americans resident in the city, or temporarily there. The band, mostly Germans, with their brass instruments glittering in the sun, took the lead; then came the large company of marines, dressed in blue, with caps tied under their chins, and arms polished to the whiteness of silver, while every foot seemed to move by a common will which animated all; the Minister and his suite followed, and then the officers of the ships and American residents and others, all in palanquins borne on the shoulders of coolies, some carried by two and others by four, according to the weight or taste of the occupant, or the courage and bone and muscle of the bearers. The coolies were dressed for the occasion, and humble as is their vocation and poor their usual dress, at the presentation they looked manly and even attractive in the strange and fantastic garb they wore. They were shoeless, but not *sans-culottes*, all wearing blue calico pants and white frock bordered with an inch of flaming red, while their heads were covered with white straw hats rising to a point, and resembling a dish-cover, to the top of which red silk was tied in skeins, and sporting in the wind, or moved by the jolts, gracefully covered the whole cap.

We approached the wall, the crowds still increasing; we entered the gate and plunged into a solid mass of humanity, about five feet and a half deep from top to bottom, and ten feet wide on each side of the streets, and at least two miles long. Such a sight can hardly be pictured and conceived. The streets are quite narrow, paved, but dirty; the recent rains also making them quite slippery. Several canals pass through the city, containing much filth and stagnant water, while in one glace a heap of foul matter had been piled up for manure, nearly as high as the houses, and covering a large square. According to Chinese fashion, few of the houses are above one-story high, all joined together in solid blocks, with the front rooms used for stores and workshops. Occasionally narrow strips of board painted red and covered with gilt Chinese characters, suspended by the doors of the shops, served to give a little taste and variety to the scene; while not a tree, nor a plant, nor a garden, or a plot of the narrowest dismensions, could be seen. Nothing was to be seen but solid masses of men, women and children, without hats, without bonnets, without shoes, and almost and often quiet naked, treading upon each other, pressing upon each other, overtopping each other, reaching from the side of the street back to the side of the houses, filling up all the space under the projecting roofs, and then the rooms used for stores and workshops lying back, while at the corners of the streets we turned the eye could reach the same solid human flesh filling the entire street for a long distauce.

There was no movement; there was no outcry; silence was imposed, there was the expression of excitement, or admiration, or dislike, seen on a single countenance. The most perfect order prevailed, and the most stolid indifference. Such passionless faces in the adult disgusted one, while the little children, held by the hand or carried in the arms, who in America would have been on the *qui vire* at hearing such strans and seeing such an imposing procession, were equally apathetic, never laughing, never crying, nor even apparently wondering. All looked like two tiers of consolidated human flesh, each two miles long, from the upper surface of which innumerble frame-work heads burst up, like those of frogs in a pool or puddle. *How* they could live on a grave question, and *where* they could live, not less so. Degradation and immortality must be the necessary result, which are the well known characteristics of this immense portion of the human race. I could but thank Heaven for the broad domain of our own country, which for innumerable ages will forbid the same density of population and the same brutal life.

Turning streets, crossing bridges, and ever meeting the same dull and disgusting aspect, at length, when we had marched about two miles, the walls arose on the other side of the city, as an unearthly style of music suddenly bursting upon the ear announced that we had reached the Governor's yamun, or palace, where the reception was to take place. Entering a miserable gate, we proceeded through a narrow court into a sorry building, covering considerable ground, but only one story high, and cut up into various apartments, connected by narrow and dark passages, through which two individuals could not walk abreast.—There was a small and miserable array of sub-officials and servants, and no military. The narrow, dark passages through which we passed into the reception room, awakened a suspicion that they were playing a ruse, and about to conduct us down into the cellar or up into the garret, till we were relieved by the thought that in China garret and cellar there are not. Entering at length the reception room, about 30 feet square, with doors opening in front into a small court, and without windows in the rear or on either side, and all of the plainest workmanship, with strips of paper covered with gilt Chinese characters suspended here and there on the walls we stood in the presence of the Imperial Ministers.

In the back of the room an elevation of one or two feet extended from side to side like a small stage, with one or two large chairs placed back of a table in the front. Close to the stage on the floor below, were five armchairs, in which the Commissioners, Mr. Ward, and other officials, were seated, while Mr. Ward's suite, the American officers and citizens, were seated in a line on chairs around the rest of the room. Mr. Ward was received by the Commissioners with many smiles and bowings, and conducted to the central chair, one of the Commissioners being on each side, the Tartar on the right and the Chinese on the left, the two other chairs being occupied by the tou-tai, or Governor of the city, and the other by the Governor-General of three adjoining provinces. Mr. Martin, Mr. Ward's interpreter, occupied a chair immediately in front, through whom Mr. Ward and the Imperial Ministers were able to keep up a brisk conversation, the Ministers being in such good humor as often to be guilty of an undignified laugh.

The first Commissioner is said to be nearly 70 years old, wears a quiet countenance, and appears to be in full possession of vigor. The second Commissioner is a Manchu or Tartar, his stout form and round face, and large head, indicating his race. He is 50 years old, and full of good nature and talk. He seemed to be better informed in geography and about the Western nations, than the Chinese Commissioner. Kwei-tsing, the Governor-General, is slender in form, of sharp features, and wears a pair of immense spectacles. He seemed to have the most active intelligence of the whole, listening to every word, freely mingling in the conversation, and his face indicating emotion and activity of thought. He holds in his hand the absolute power of life and death over nearly *one hundred millions* of people, or three times the population of the United States! His salary is $60,000.

Soon after the formalities of introduction, and when all had been seated, cups of almond tea were served, which was quite agreeable, and then common tea of a superior quality, the tea leaves being placed in the cup and hot water poured upon them, the quantity in each cup being sufficient for three or four libations. After this the Commissioners withdrew, with Mr. Ward, into another part of the yamun, for private consultation, leaving, however, Wang to entertain us, who was in fine spirits, and, through the interpreter, kept up a spirited conversation, asking questions, and, in turn, cheerfully answering them. It betrayed singular ignorance, however, or else was an attempt at deception, when he asserted that *Japan was a dependence of China*; and when asked if the Emperor had a Minister there, escaped by saying Japan was not thought of sufficient importance to be entitled to one.—He also admitted the Japanese paid no tribute.

At the end of an hour we were summoned to dinner, in a much larger and better hall in the yamun, and separated by passages, rooms and courts, where a long table was set in European style, so far as the Chinese could do it, and knives, forks, and chop-sticks at each plate, that every one might consult his own taste or skill in his style of eating. Wr. Ward occupied the centre of one side of the table, with the Commissioners on his right and left, as before. The conversation, again, was spirited and pleasant between our Minister and the Chinese Commissioners, the first and eldest of whom betrayed surprising ignorance of geography and the form of the earth, inquiring whether Mr. Ward came to China by the way of India, and how Russia was situated in relation to America. Mr. Ward explained,—when the second Commissioner, the Manchu, as if mortified by the ignorance of his Imperial associate, seized nervously an orange, and turning it round, expressed his idea of the form and motion of the earth.—What shall I say of the dishes? "*Me missyun! Me insiseem? Quo fugiam?*" They were innumerable and nameless. I succeeded in swallowing half a tea cup full of *bird's nest soup*, the article costing above its weight in gold, and being served only on the most important occasions, and as a mark of the highest honor. Shark's fins had their place in the course, which I *eschewed*, instead of *chewing*, and was proceeding satisfactorily with several unknown articles, when my elbow neighbor cried out in horror, "*Bow-wow meat!*" which instantly closed all further masticatory operations. The characteristic of Chinese dishes is *insipidity*.

These great Ministers of State are remarkable for the simplicity of their dress, nothing but their Mandarin caps, with their buttons, and the feathers sticking out in the rear, indicating they are more than common men. I had the honor to bow to the Prime Minister, and he returned it, as though I was his equal, if not more. Thus we met and parted, the sun being ready to go down; and, mounting our palanquins, we marched again through the solid mass of human flesh, through which a road seemed to have been cut, like a canal through a stretch of marsh and quagmire. Two days after, Hon. Mr. Ward gave the Imperial Commissioners a reception in return, at Messrs. Heard & Co.'s, which was as liberal and elegant on his part as it was honorable to them. They came in great force, if not in a tasteful display, and retired with apparently the best feeling towards our Minister, who has obtained a strong influence over them by securing their confidence and respect.

A SHARP SWINDLE.—The New York papers contain an account of a very sharp piece of swindling there, by a man named Johnson or Williams, by which fifteen young ladies were swindled out of $150 and baggage amounting to a large sum. He advertised in the Philadelphia papers for fifteen teachers, to go south, and took that number of the young ladies who applied. After seeing that their trunks contained all the valuables they had, he carried them to New York and placed them in different hotels, preparatory to taking the steamer for the South. The Tribune adds:

The young ladies were told that they would not need their trunks, and Williams took charge of all the luggage, sending it to the Stevens House, where he himself put up, registering his name as H. J. Johnson. Yesterday morning Williams visited the eight young ladies at the Howard, and told them to be in readiness to start by steamer at 4 o'clock, P. M. He said that he should not be able to see them again until they started, as he had to arrange his bank account, and see to the fixing up of some private papers. Upon first setting off he made them pay their own fare on the cars, but told them he should pay half their fare on the steamer. From those at the Howard he collected $15 from each, which he said was half the fare, and then left them, telling them to be sure and be ready. At the appointed time the eight ladies were all ready, but still Williams did not make his appearance, nor have they seen anything of him since. At dark they became alarmed, and told the proprietor of the house of their case. Search was made for their trunks, but they could not be found, and then word was sent to the police. Detective Slowey repaired to the Howard, and obtaining the particulars possible, went in search of Williams; but met with no success. The two young ladies who went to the Astor could not be found.—Upon further search, Slowey found thirteen trunks at the Stevens House, which were identified by some of these at the Howard as their property. Two trunks containing dresses and other property to the value of $1,100 were gone.

The whereabouts of the other young ladies could not be ascertained by the officer, and no trace of the mean swindler could be got at.—Johnson, alias Williams, is a man of pleasing address, 5 feet 6 inches in height, light complexion, brown hair, mustache and whiskers, and has an effemiate manner of speaking.

LOST CHILD FOUND.—The Patterson (N. J.) Guardian, noticing the finding of a little girl who had wandered into the woods at West Milford, and remained from Monday till Thursday before she was discovered, says:

"When found, five miles away, she was in a famished condition, and ravenously devoured some bread which her discoverers happened to have in their possession. Bordering the house of her parents is a spring or brook, where the family washing is usually done.—Whilst the mother was at the brook, washing, the little one, aged about three and half years, was playing about the bushes with a child somewhat older. As the bushes were quite thick and the country back mountainous and uninhabited, it proved impossible to find the lost child, and she would undoubtedly have perished, but for her accidental discovery by a farmer and his man, who were going over the mountain to cut a little plot of grass, when they saw the little thing trying to get away through the underbrush.—Her feet were bare, and, with her arms, were all scratched and wounded by briars and brush, by which they had been torn. Upon offering her a piece of bread from their dinner-pail, she snatched it and devoured it almost ravenously. Her little hood she had kept upon her head although it had been untied all the while; it is singular that during the days and nights spent in the woods she had kept this little hood. She was found in a direct line five miles from home; but how far she may have traveled in her wanderings to get that distance away cannot be told. She must have gone over rocky places where she was in constant danger of tumbling over precipices, and where rattlesnakes are so thick as to keep men and boys in fear from their proximity. She had also forced her way through briars, over swamps and through thick scrub districts where only huntsmen penetrate, for the country throughout is the wildest and most impenetrable. She was so young as to be without fear, but must have suffered terribly from hunger and from the pains of her lacerated limbs.

HORRIBLE AFFAIR—*A Woman Murders her Adopted Son.*—A horrible affair took place at Scarboro', Me., on Sunday night. Mrs. Willson, a white woman, wife of Samuel Wilson, colored, who is now absent at sea, murdered her adopted son, Frank Wilson, a Cuban mulatto boy, about 15 years of age, and then endeavored to conceal her crime by cutting up the body, placing a portion of it in the oven and another portion in the fire-place, and then setting fire to the house, having previously removed all the furniture. The Portland Argus says:

After the house was well on fire she gave the alarm, about 3 o'clock on Monday morning, and the neighbors gathered, but it was too late to save the building. They subsequently observed Mrs. Wilson place a plank over the ruins and go to the oven and take something out and carry it away, which was afterwards found proved to be a portion of a human body. They then examined the oven, and found that it contained a quantity of bones and a mass of stuff. Without disturbing it they sent to the city for a coroner to come out.

Coroners Gould and Kimball went out and commenced an investigation. In the oven they found the bones and a portion of a body. In the fire-place they found the heart, liver and a portion of the entrals. Mrs. Wilson said that they were the remains of a sick lamb that she had killed and endeavored to burn up, so that the fowls should not get at it. Drs Tewksbury, Chadwick and Sturtivant testified that the remains found in the oven and fire-place were portions of a human body. A hatchet, with blood upon it, was found, and blood was discovered upon the bed-tick.

The affair created a tremendous sensation in that neighborhood, and hundreds flocked to the spot yesterday. It is the general impression of her neighbors that Mrs. Willson, who had been at variance with the boy, killed him, and then endeavored to hide her crime, as we have before stated. She was arrested and committed to jail.

HORRIBLE CASE OF SELF-MUTILATION.—One of the most horrible cases of self-mutilation we have ever heard of or read of occurred at a rolling mill in Centre county, Pa., last week. The particulars of the case, which we do not think has a parallel on record, are as follows:

"A young man named Aaron Irely, who had recently been pardoned out of the penitentiary, where he was confined for horse-stealing, had been hanging around the rolling mill for several days. Nothing unusual was observed in his demeanor. On Wednesday morning, soon after the works were started, he deliberately walked to the large iron shears, and before any one was aware of his design, placed his arms between the blades, both of which were completely severed about midway between the hands and elbows. The horrible act was performed so coolly and deliberately that no suspicion was entertained of his design.—When questioned as to his motive for the self-mutilation, he replied that "his hands had been the means of sending him to the penitentiary once, and he was determined they should never get him into trouble again." He was taken to a neighboring house, and a physician sent for, who re-amputated both his arms—an operation which he is said to have borne with a stoicism and indifference that astonished all who witnessed it. He is recovering rapidly, and manifests the utmost unconcern for the loss of his arms.

JOURNALISM AT PIKE'S PEAK.—The first number of the Gold Reporter, a weekly journal, was issued at Pike's Peak on the 20th of July.

The Physicians' Affray at New Orleans. The N. O. Delta gives an account of the affray, mentioned by telegraph, as having occurred at the Charity Hospital, between Drs. Foster and Choppin. It grew out of political, and not professional, difficulties; the immediate cause, however, being the discharge of a patient by the latter, which the former had refused to grant.

Doctor Choppin stood on the banquette, in front of his buggy, and within five or six feet of the gate where Doctor Foster came out.—The latter immediately reprimanded Mr. Lombard for permitting the man to leave in defiance of his orders to the contrary. Mr. L. replied that he could not have prevented it without having a difficulty with Dr. Choppin, which he would not have. Doctor Foster then stood in the gateway and gazed fixedly at Dr. Choppin. Doctor Choppin said: "Are you looking at me, sir?" Doctor Foster answered: "Yes, sir, I am looking at you." "And what do you think of me?" continued Doctor Choppin. "I think you are a G——d d——d scoundrel," said Doctor Foster. Instantly, upon this remark, and simultaneously, as near as we can learn from those who saw anything of it, both gentlemen drew their pistols.

Dr. Foster carried a self-cocking, five-barreled revolver. Dr. Choppin carried a single-barreled Derringer in each pant's pocket, and a bowie-knife in one of his coat-tail pockets. While Dr. Foster had but to raise his weapon and pull the trigger, Dr. Choppin had to cock his. While he was doing so, Dr. Foster fired and shot his antagonist through the left side of the neck, the ball passing completely through and cutting in two the exterior jugular vein in its course. This paralyzed Dr. Choppin's right arm for a second, and his pistol went off, the ball making a slight wound in his own left hand. The force of Dr. Foster's first ball staggered Dr. Choppin back some eight or ten feet along the sidewalk of Common street, and in the direction of the river. Dr. Foster then fired again, and his ball entered the left thigh of Dr. Choppin in the iliac region, coming out on the side. It went through his pantaloons pocket and came out on the seam of the pants. Whether it took its course around immediately under the skin or passed through and cut any of the intestines, is a highly important question which has not been decided yet. If the intestines are wounded, fatal inflammation may set in.

Wounded, as he was, Doctor Choppin next drew his other Derringer and fired off hand at Dr. Foster. The latter still remained in the gateway, and the bullet struck the iron gate-post and glanced off. Dr. Foster then steadied his arm against the post and fired at Doctor Choppin, who was near the wall of the office. The ball hit the side of the window and did no damage. Dr. Choppin next drew his knife, and advancing upon Dr. Foster, called to him to fire again; but Dr. Foster simply waived his pistol at him, warning him not to approach, or he would kill him, and finding him still coming he retreated slowly, with his revolver still aimed at Dr. Choppin.

The man afflicted with the aneurism had retreated down the street, and the Deputy Clerk, well knowing that the men were armed and prepared for a desperate fight, also had got out of the way; but the students now came rushing from all parts of the Hospital, and threw themselves between the antagonists.—They led Dr. Foster away to his room, and carried Dr. Choppin into the clerk's office.

CAUSE OF THE AURORA BOREALIS.—M. de la Rive, the celebrated French astronomer, explains the