

Washington, 21.

The Speaker of the House announced the following committee on mines and mining:—Higby of Colorado, Ashley of Nevada, Cobb of Wisconsin, Strouse of Pennsylvania, Briggs of Michigan, Ashley of Ohio, Henderson of Oregon, Allison of Iowa and Newell of Missouri.

Banks, from the committee of Foreign Affairs, reported a resolution accepting the invitation of the French Government to be represented at the Paris exposition in 1866, and approving what had already been done by the Secretary of State which was passed.

The Senate in executive session, confirmed the nomination of Edwin Marsh, of Washington Territory, to be register of the land office at Olympia, Vice Dewey elected Delegate to Congress, Charles Durkee was confirmed to be Governor of the Territory of Utah, Vice James D. Doty deceased.

In accordance with the question presented to-day, as to negro suffrage in this city 7,000 votes were recorded against, and only about 7 in favor of thus extending the franchise. The Legislature has passed a bill regulating freedmen; it makes free persons of color competent witnesses in civil cases where like persons are defendants, and in criminal cases when the offense is against the property or persons of freedmen; also where freedmen are plaintiff and defendants, and they may make and fill the affidavits now allowed to citizens, which shall have the same force as if they were white.

Joint resolution adopted unanimously, to the effect that the President has been magnanimous toward the people of Georgia.

The aggregate force recently ordered to be mustered out of the military service is 30,000.

Gen. Fitz Henry Warren has been brevetted Major General. He will not go to Guatemala, if at all, till after the close of the Iowa Legislature; he is a prominent candidate for a United States Senator.

The *World's* special says there is no official information from the French Government that the Emperor intends to withdraw the French troops from Mexico; yet it is vaguely given out by the French Minister, in diplomatic circles, that such is the intention. Maximilian expects to supply their places with Austrian troops, number of whom are said to be on the way to Mexico.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says the southern members elect to Congress held a caucus yesterday, and decided to return to their homes, leaving one from each State to represent them before the Joint committee in Congress.

Washington, 22.

It is stated that Gen. Van Valkenburg, of New York, has been appointed Minister to Japan.

New York, 22.

The stock exchange this morning voted a subscription of \$5,000 to the Gen. Grant presentation fund.

Boston, 22.

The formal reception of the battle flags of the Massachusetts regiments to-day was the occasion of a very imposing and interesting military display; about 3,000 veteran officers and members in the marching column, representing 60 regiments, and displaying some 250 torn battle flags. Gen. Couch in behalf of the Massachusetts volunteers, presented the colors to the keeping of the commonwealth, in a brief and appropriate speech, to which Governor Andrews responded.

Toronto, C. W. 22.

The Governor General declines accepting the resignation of the Hon. George Brown. The other members of the government are removed to Montreal, to meet his Excellency.

New York, 22.

In the case of the Union bank against Ketcham and Sons to-day, the supreme court rendered a verdict \$256,000 against the latter.

St. Louis, 22.

The remains of Pres. Lincoln were removed yesterday from the receptacle vault at Oak Ridge cemetery, Springfield, to the new vault erected near the site of the proposed monument. The remains of Mr. Lincoln's two children were placed in the same vault. Robert Lincoln and the Directors of the National Monument Association were present at the removal.

Heavy snows have fallen on the plains; over 20 trains are snow-bound at different points. Large numbers of their animals are dying of cold and starvation.

New York, 22.

The Fenian rupture remains unchanged; both factions remain about equal in number.

It is positively asserted that Gen. Schofield's mission is not to the French

court, but to our Minister in Paris, for the purpose of informing the latter regarding the views of our government in relation to Mexico.

The members of the Tunisian embassy lately in this country arrived in Paris 6th inst, express themselves highly delighted with their visit to this country.

Dispatches from Washington says the French Minister has official intelligence, from Pres. Jaurez, of the abandonment of Chihuahua by the French forces.

Two million Mexican dollars, coined at El Paso, were deposited yesterday in one of the Washington banks, to the credit of the Mexican Republic.

It was reported in Washington last night, that the Secretary of State is notified by the Spanish Minister that certainly one and possibly two privateers are being fitted out at New York, to prey upon Spanish commerce, under the Chilean flag.

Washington, 22.

A Paymaster of the U. S. army, while in one of the banks in this city to-day, was robbed of \$25,000; the thief escaped unnoticed.

CHANG, THE CHINESE GIANT.

On Monday night, "Chang, the tall man of Fyehow," held the first of his public "levees" in the Egyptian Hall, Piccadilly. Long before the hour announced for his appearance, the room was filled by an assemblage of ladies and gentlemen; and in the course of the evening a succession of new-comers filled every available nook and corner, so that this wonder from the "Celestial Flowery Land" had a most brilliant and successful reception. Previous to his entrance, Mr. Siddons gave a brief but telling lecture on China, and a narrative of the circumstances under which Chang, his wife, and suite have come to this country; and thus heralded, the literally great man made his salaam to the company, and evidently produced a most favorable impression, not only by his immense height, but by the gracefulness of his movements, his finely proportioned figure, rich costume, thoroughly gentlemanly bearing, and suave manners. Having taken his seat in the centre of the raised platform at the further end of the room, he was followed by Chang-Mow, the Han-Kow rebel boy, a dwarf two feet eleven inches high, thirty years of age, and Lady Chang, the small-footed Golden Lily of the East, who, though really a lady of the ordinary middle-size, seemed quite a dwarf as she took the seat to the right of her gigantic husband. Indeed, the contrast was so great and striking that it moved the company to general and irresistible laughter, which seemed somewhat to discompose the Golden Lily, who put her hands up to her face and was promptly handed a fan by her "Amah," who had taken up a position behind her, in order that she might in that way better hide her blushes on this her first introduction to the public.

Woo-Kwan-Soon (compradore) and Sing-Ah-Look (shroff), the other members of the giant's suite, followed, and when all were properly grouped they constituted a really striking and remarkable picture. Somehow or other, Chang, thus surrounded and attended, conveys to the mind the idea of some colossal Eastern idol suddenly endowed with life, but with a benignantly majestic presence, such as these heathen deities rarely possess, either in sculpture or painting. Any man seven feet nine inches and a half in height would be remarkable, but the gorgeous brocade and richly-colored silk robe, handsome cap, large but finely proportioned Mongol features, and grandly sedate manners of Chang, bring out his extraordinary stature very strikingly, and make him appear as though he belonged to a distinct race of beings. Nor is that impression unwarranted by the facts stated in the very well written and in some parts touching autobiography, in which Chang states with Oriental simplicity, which has all the charm of poetry, the reasons which have induced him to come to this far Western country. His father and grandfather were both so tall as to make him appear small and insignificant by their sides. His elder brother, Chang-Sow-Gow, a soldier in the imperial army, is six inches under Chang; "but," says the writer, "in width, and strength, and massiveness I cannot compare with him. He weighs four hundred pounds;" and it was the grief caused by the death of a favorite sister, ten inches taller than himself, that first induced him to think of acting upon the death-bed advice of his father, "Go, let your mission be, when I am gone, to travel up and down throughout the world, and when you come to your old home again the

spirit of your father will be glad." Chang-Mow, the dwarf, is by no means an unimportant personage in the party. Somehow or other he reminds one of a comical caricature of Lord Russell, if the imagination could, by a great stretch, connect the idea of that noble lord with such fun, frolic, and humour as brighten the face and characterize every movement of the funny little fellow, who seems perfectly at home and at his ease under the new circumstances in which he finds himself placed. Preceding the giant, he passed down the centre of the room, and was followed by Chang, whose long arms enabled him to shake hands with the ladies and gentlemen right and left at the very ends of their seats, and it need scarcely be said that there was scarcely a single person in the company who did not aspire to that honor. Having returned to the platform, Chang now made a speech in Chinese, which again, from the tone of voice and jesticulation, seemed to be meant for a caricature of Lord Russell. Translated, the oration was as follows:—

"My Friends and Patrons,—I Chin Chin you. My name is Chung Mow. I am a native of Hankow, and I pride myself in being a Tartar rebel. I suppose it is owing to my small size that I am called a boy, but if I must be named by a name so insignificant, I trust you will at least give me the credit of being 'an old boy,' for I am eleven years two moons, and sixteen days older than his highness Chang; and if my tallness were in proportion to the height of my ambition, I would be as many inches higher than him as I am years older. I will only further say that all the trials we have gone through in coming from our native country to see you are far more than repaid by the pleasant reception we have had at the hands of your countrymen, from your royal Prince downwards. My friend Chang here has a saying, that 'Our present moments are the only things that are ever permitted to be present with us, and we should take care well how we do employ them.' I employ mine in thanking you for your presence here to-night, and again Chin Chin you."

This was followed by an address from Chang to the following effect:—

"Ladies and Gentleman,—I shall not attempt to express in words my gratitude for the reception you have given me here to-night, on this my first appearance upon a public platform in the Western country. That you approach me with kindness, and, I am told, speak with a kind of admiration of the more than ordinary development of my body, my language can scarcely furnish words sincere enough to thank you.

"The fish dwell in the depths of the waters,
And the eagles in the sides of heaven;
The one, though high, may be reached
With an arrow.
And the other, though deep, with a hook;
But the heart of a man, at a foot distance,
Cannot be known."

"Yet I trust my heart is known to you. It is full of thankfulness for your kindness, and kindness is more binding than a loan."

Chang is incomparably the best and most intelligent giant ever exhibited in our time, and the quaint and gorgeous Oriental costumes and accessories give his levees a peculiar zeal and flavor.—*Reynold's Newspapers.*

A LOCOMOTIVE RACE.

B. F. Taylor thus describes a race between two railroad trains. The incident is not much of a wonder, but the description is:

The tracks of the Michigan Southern and Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Roads, lie within hailing distance. They are smooth, straight and tempting. The other night, I was on board the Michigan Southern, eastward bound, and looking out of a window into the darkness, saw a light projected upon the blank prairie, and kindling up the Pittsburg rails as if its cars ran upon a silver track. It was the flash of an eye, that I saw, and as our speed was checked at a crossing, the train bound for the Iron City pulled up, and for a minute we stood neck and neck. Like the hammers of Vulcan's one-eyed strikers, the trains clattered over the crossing, and away we went. The anapestic "clank-te-clank" of the wheels shortened up; there was an angry hum, a little like a spindle; the train thrilled like a nerve, and it was all as graceful and easy as flying. Up burst the sparks from the Pittsburg engine, like chaff from a threshing floor; the polished shafts flashed in the light, and "buckled to" like a rower's naked arms, when he comes down upon the home stretch; the furnace door flew open with a great glare; every twinkling window was

full of faces. The long train looked as if one street had eloped from Chicago, under cover of the night, and had gone a gypsying with another. Samson was outdone. He bore away Gaza's gates; but lo! here was Gaza's self!

You heard the clang of iron, you saw the trail of fire; it was as if the train was being fashioned out of midnight upon an anvil. So, for a while, side by side. At last our Pittsburg neighbor began to draw in, to slide back into darkness, to shut together like a telescope. By and by we caught a glance at his eye again; it had neither lid nor lashes, and its expression was not loving; we had it fairly astern, and just then it wheeled away on a great curve; our "parting was well made." We jarred on our way rejoicing, and every drowsy passenger that had been brightened into quick sympathy with the train, as much a part of it as wheels and axles, drew in, coiled up, fell into a heap of indistinguishable garments. Let nobody think there had been a race, possibly the iron thoroughbreds had pulled an extra ounce or so upon the bit. But it was only bringing two of a tribe together, it was steam and its brother side by side. Now, bring on your classics and let us make a match of it. Do this "heat" of the flying tea-kettles in Greek for us, and you may stable your war-chariots with the wheel-barrows.

MENDENHALL'S HAND LOOM.—Wagner has made arrangements by which he can supply this loom to all who desire to purchase. These already sold give entire satisfaction. The loom works by the turning of an easy crank. Its parts are self changing. The weaver has only to turn the crank, and it lets off the warp, winds up the cloth, treads the treadles, throws the shuttle, and performs the entire process of making cloth. It weaves jeans, satin, linsey, blanket, tweed, doubleplain, various kinds of ribbed goods, fencing, twills of all kinds, flax, cotton, tow or all-wool cloth, bagging, toweling, table linen, Garibaldi or Balmoral skirts, woolen, linen, hemp or rag carpets. It is small, neat and light. It is made in the most workmanlike manner, of good material and handsomely varnished. It is very simple and easily understood.

Mr. Pendergrass, who lives near Rushville, Mo., and who recently bought one of these looms of Mr. Wagner, says it gives entire satisfaction. His folks weave from thirty to forty yards a day in it. Reels of but two numbers are used in this loom.—Numbers five hundred and six hundred answer for all kinds of stuff.

Persons interested in this very economical branch of household manufacture and economy, should examine this improved loom. Wagner keeps them on hand.—[Atchison (Kansas) *Free Press*, Nov. 25.]

LARGE CITIES AND THEIR EXPENSES.

—The city of London has a population of two and a half millions, and is well governed at an annual expense of twenty million of dollars. The city of Paris has a population of about one and half millions, and is equally well governed with an annual outlay of fifty millions of francs, or about ten millions of dollars. The city of New York with a population of eight hundred thousand, has been abominably governed at an outlay of nearly seventeen millions.—In regard to Philadelphia, estimates have already been made of the amount required by the various municipal departments for the year 1866, and evince the pleasing fact that Philadelphia is as cheaply as it is governed. The total appropriation for the present year was a little over three millions three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. For next year the appropriation will amount to about four million of dollars, the increase over that of last year being more than six hundred and fifty thousand dollars. These facts in regard to the departmental expenses of the city of Philadelphia, as compared with those of other cities, prove that no city need be ill governed because it is governed cheaply, and that in Philadelphia good government and cheap government are one and the same thing.—*Philadelphia Telegraph.*

A BACHELOR'S REFLECTIONS.—I wish

that I had been married thirty years ago. Oh! I wish a wife and half a score of children would now start up around me, and bring along with them all that affection which we should have had for each other by being early acquainted. But as it is, in my present state, there is not a person in the world I care a straw for; and the world is pretty even with me, for I don't believe there is a person in it who cares a straw for me.