

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

Hartford, 23.—The Senate, to-day, defeated the parallel railroad bill, to make a railroad between New Haven and New York, competing with the present road.

Washington.—The first commemoration of the National Deaf Mute College took place to-day; the performance of the graduates was received with great interest and favor by a large audience. The degree of A. M. was conferred on two distinguished deaf mutes.

General Butterfield has been appointed assistant Treasurer at New York. A number of female clerks were dismissed from the office of comptroller of the currency to-day.

The headquarters of the Fifth Cavalry, which is now here, will be transferred to the Department of the Platte immediately.

Chicago.—Dr. E. O. Haven, President of the Michigan University, was to-day elected President of the North Western University at Evanston, one of the suburbs of Chicago.

The Deputy Commissioner of the Revenue, reports that the imports for the four months, ending March 31st, 1869, amounted to \$308,598,503; and the exports 295,724,156; against, imports 269,956,046, exports 332,075,153, for a similar period ending March 31st, 1868. About two-thirds of the imports and exports were carried on foreign vessels.

New York.—A convention of delegates from the National Banks of the country assembled to-day at the St. Nicholas Hotel; Hon. J. Spang, of Buffalo, was chosen temporary chairman; the Hon. Theo. M. Pomeroy, of Auburn, permanent President. A committee of 75 was appointed to take such action as may be necessary for reforming the banking laws, for securing sound legislation on banking and to attend to all matters of material interest to the public National Banks, etc. The convention then adjourned. Fifteen States were represented.

Several Cubans, who had been arrested, were brought before Commissioner Osborn to-day, he having received information that they had been indicted by the grand jury for a violation of the neutrality laws. He declared the cases were at an end before him.

Cuban affairs have not been the subject of consultation, although occasionally the theme of conversation merely, in the Cabinet; nor according to the present aspect is it probable that any official action will soon be taken with regard to affairs in that island. The Government has no information to show that opposing forces are in Cuba, or have even met in the open field, but what little fighting has been done amounts to nothing more than skirmishing operations which have been confined to a few local points with no marked results. The Cubans have not yet succeeded in establishing themselves in a single spot, therefore, as no case is presented which calls for the recognition of the belligerent rights, no member of the Cabinet has expressed a desire for, or hinted at any action in that direction. It is no secret that the Spanish Minister has been informed that although the Government and the people of the country sympathize with the Cubans, the neutral laws will be enforced, and as a proof of the honesty of the Government in executing them, the Spanish Minister has been placed in direct communication with the United States attorneys and marshals, so that he can furnish them with information, by proof, relative to secret military expeditions. The recent arrests in New York were made on information furnished the Federal officers there through the Spanish Minister. The cause of the action was owing to open boasting, by the Cubans, of their success in landing men and arms on the island. The Government has sold its surplus arms to all parties, without discrimination, asking no questions as to their future use.

It has been ascertained from an official source that no disagreement exists between Senator Sumner and Secretary Fish relative to the instructions of Minister Motley, which the former has seen.

The Agricultural Department report for May and June shows that the crops are in a high average condition. Wheat is good and there are prospects for abundant crops if no casualties occur before or after harvest. Rye, barley and other grains generally, are in fine condition.

Peaches have made their appearance in market at fabulous prices. The crop reports from Arkansas are very encouraging; the amount of wheat harvested is largely in excess of that in any previous year.

Buffalo.—The strike among the brakemen on the first division of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad has ended, the strikers having resumed work at the old rates.

Brantford, Ontario.—A fire, last night, destroyed a large portion of the town; loss \$100,000.

St. Louis.—The agent of the St. Louis and Chicago railroad has received a dispatch, directing him to procure transportation to New Orleans for five thousand Chinamen, who are going on to the southern plantations. Several persons arrived here to-day five days from San Francisco.

The jury, to-night, in the Donaldson murder trial, brought in a verdict of "not guilty."

Kansas City advices from the neutral lands state that on the 3d a band of 300 Indians appeared on a point ten miles south of Fort Scott, on the line of the railroad, and drove off all the laborers and pulled up the stakes.

Leavenworth.—A body of troops, from Fort Gibson, will arrive on the day Jay purchase to-morrow, to preserve peace on the neutral lands.

New York.—It is rumored, to-night, that Col. Ryan escaped this evening from Ludlow street jail and, with five hundred men, got aboard a vessel which immediately sailed for Cuba.

New York.—It appears that after bail had again been refused for Col. Ryan, yesterday, while in charge of the Deputy Marshall. They drove to the Metropolitan Hotel, on leaving which place, and while near there, the Colonel and Deputy were surrounded by friends of the former; suddenly the Deputy was seized and bound, and Ryan went to the Cuban rendezvous. Considerable commotion was soon observed among the rescuers, who left in squads for Jersey City, where they collected last night when, with Col. Ryan and other officers, they embarked on tug boats and were conveyed to a large steamship in the bay, and all safely sailed for their destination. There were 500 men in the expedition.

Col. Currier, formerly on Hooker's staff, and two others were arrested last night on information from the Spanish Minister, they were on recruiting business for the Cuban army. The Deputy Marshall seized by the friends of Ryan was treated to a champagne supper by the friends of Ryan, but was not allowed to leave their company.

Col. Whitely, chief of the Treasury Detective force, assisted by John Clavoo, has made arrests in Pennsylvania, Maryland, New York, and in several of the Western States, of counterfeiters and counterfeit money, and of the plates, presses, dies and other material. About a dozen men have been arrested during the last six weeks in Indiana. A gang was arrested at Fort Wayne a few days ago, while engaged in making money. Four hundred thousand in counterfeit notes of 25 cent currency were seized, and twelve sets of steel plates of fifty cents, with dies, presses, etc. Solicitor Banfield has determined to support Col. Whitely to the fullest extent of the law in breaking up gangs of counterfeiters, whose operations ramify all over the country. Other important arrests and seizures that have been made will be given to the public in a few days, which will show a complicity among expert counterfeiters, equal to anything ever before heard of in this or any other country. A 25 cent counterfeit, just captured, is finished, and a large amount has been circulated by the gang. The late arrest of a Government officer in Western New York, who was found to be in complicity with Sims, promises developments of great importance to the secret service. It is said that Sims' friends expended \$20,000 to obtain his pardon several years ago.

Washington.—The President has declared that the restriction, preventing army officers from holding a civil office, does not apply to those on the retired list. This decision enables Sickles to accept the Spanish mission on relinquishing army pay during its occupancy. His name will be continued on the army register. He leaves for Madrid on the 15th of July. Hale will await his arrival. There is no probability that Perry will be reappointed Secretary of Legation.

Washington, 24.—The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has received a letter dated 31st ult., from Geo. W. Dent, the Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Arizona Territory, in which he gives a sad statement of the conduct of the Indians. News of depredations come

from all parts. They have made attacks on herds and wagon trains in the vicinity of Camp Vere and had killed and wounded several men and driven off stock. The same scenes had been enacted near Camp Lovell. The Indians of the Gila and Colorado rivers were quiet, being now engaged in planting. The trouble he says is owing to the temporary removal of troops from posts in the Territory.

New York.—The despatches from Minister McMahon cover from early in January, when he arrived within the lines of Lopez, down to the 21st of April. The despatches throw much new light upon affairs in that quarter. Lopez still maintains a warlike attitude and has expressed his determination to resist to the utmost.

The President and Cabinet have been looking over ground for a site for a new executive mansion, which will be recommended to Congress; it is understood that they have substantially agreed upon a locality in the north-western part of the city.

Two thousand Remington rifles and a million cartridges will be shipped to Havana next week for the Spanish Government.

Col. Ryan, who escaped from the sheriff, was seen in New York yesterday, having failed to get off for Cuba. The steamer is still waiting him outside Sandy Hook.

An evening paper says a strong secret society has been formed, having branches in the principal cities of the Union, for carrying the country over to Imperialism. The members are sworn to promote and support what is termed a free empire. It is proposed to establish an aristocracy, with executive powers in the hands of a council, with one man at the head who shall hold the position for life, to be designated "Consul of the Free Empire of the United States." The title of Consul is to be thrown away for that of Emperor as soon as public sentiment will bear the change. The man for this position has already been selected by the leaders of the movement.

Senator Abbott, of North Carolina, says things in his State are very quiet; the people, generally, are at work in that section, and are making good progress in the right direction. The crops in his State, as well as in South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, are all looking well. He speaks of corn in his own State, and of rice in the neighborhood of Savannah as particularly promising.

Washington, 25.—Mr. Robison has been sworn in by Chief Justice Carter; he attended the Cabinet meeting to-day.

Several clerks have been dismissed from the Treasury Department.

Some workmen, engaged on the pavement fronting Independence street, are preparing the foundation for a monument to Washington, which is to be erected on the 5th of July. The base will be surmounted by a handsome statue of Washington, presented to the city by the children attached to the public schools who, alone, contributed the expense of the monument.

Richmond, 26.—Edmund Fontaine, projector of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, died to-day, aged 69.

General Canby orders Callahan, who killed Kelly, to be tried by a military commission.

The President has selected Cogswell's full length portrait of Lincoln to be hung in the White House.

The change in the Cabinet took everybody, both inside and outside the Navy Department, by surprise. It was well known that Borie accepted his position originally with much reluctance, and has frequently expressed his intention to retire. The President saw Robison last Monday during a trip to the north, and made arrangements, which were consummated yesterday. Borie gave a little dinner party on Thursday, but probably nobody present, except Admiral Porter, knew it was his farewell reception, and the secret was so well kept that nobody knew of the intention to make a change. Admiral Porter will probably continue virtually to manage the department.

Chicago.—The Republican, this morning, publishes the report of Col. J. N. Morris, the commissioner appointed to inspect the unaccepted portion of the U. P. R. R., which will be submitted to the President to-day. The report is very long and rather unfavorable to the road, saying that the road is not well built in many places, and the Government should have withheld at least, we think, the subsidy until the road was made first-class. The report recommends the Government to declare the first mortgage bonds null and void, as such, and to make its own bonds the first mortgage bond on the road, and reduce the

present first mortgage bonds to the second mortgage bonds.

Morris thinks Congress erred in allowing two companies to build the road, without fixing the point of junction, as in consequence of the enormous grants of land and other subsidies each company has endeavored to build the greatest number of miles of the road, and time, with them, was too precious to incur any delay in procuring the best material or doing the work in the most perfect manner. The report thinks the road dangerous, as in many places the cross ties are soft white pine, laid at extremely irregular intervals, and not parallel with each other; but spiked wherever they fell. The report very confidently asserts that these ties will never answer the purpose for which they were intended.

Col. Morris has arrived at the following conclusion: first, the road is not, as the law required, a first class road; second, it is not supplied with the necessary buildings; third, it has not safe and substantial bridges; fourth, the tunnels are not made wide enough for a double track; fifth, the road bed at the grade of the line is not of uniform width, nor has it been properly leveled nor the rails laid true; sixth, it would be extremely dangerous for heavy trains to pass over the western portion of the road; seventh, the ties have sunk in many instances sometimes entirely, the dirt being washed from under them. This is more generally the case on the embankments, miles upon miles of which were made during the winter while frost was in the ground, the rails consequently have an uneven bearing in numerous instances, and are bent and appear, as you look back upon them, like a succession of small waves. The road is not ballasted in any part of it, true. The hands have been now here and now there, employed, in throwing with shovels such material as the road bed is composed of, which has been taken, in all cases, from the sides of embankments where they exist, between the ties. This, says Col. Morris, I submit is no compliance with the provisions of the law, under the head of ballasting, established by the board convened to fix upon the standard of construction and it is certainly of the highest moment that the road through Salt Lake valley, which passes mainly over alkali land, should be well ballasted with stone, and with certainly not less than eighteen inches in thickness. The report says, with the exception of the cross ties, which are also of white pine, the Central Pacific is better constructed than the Union Pacific.

Rain still continues throughout the north-west; it is feared the corn crop will be entirely destroyed in many parts of the country; it is also feared that rust will damage the wheat, although the present prospects for a fine crop of grain are very good.

New York, 26.—The Herald's special from Richmond, Va., says there is great rejoicing there among the whites, over the increased majority of 20,000, which the recent registration gives them. The prospect of regaining power seems to have liberalized the minds even of representatives of the straightest Virginia sect, and to such a degree that Conservative men of prominence are putting on foot a move to elect Dr. Alexander Sharp, former Postmaster there, and brother-in-law of the present Marshal of the District of Columbia, to the United States Senate. The movement for Sharp is an evidence of a most radical change in the feelings of Conservative politicians.

Chicago, 27.—The Republican's special says the President has decided to take another trip this summer, about the middle of July; he will not take an extended tour, but will remain within easy reach of Washington. Secretary Rawlins will also be absent about a month; he will go over the Pacific Railroad. Secretary Fish will also take a holiday next month.

The Times special says the new Secretary of the Navy does not intend being a mere figure head, but intends to run the office himself.

The signals constantly received through the new cable are excellent.

Washington.—A meeting of the printers, of this city, employed in offices outside the government printing office, was held last night, at which the action of the National Typographical Union, in the Douglas case, was endorsed. The object of this meeting was to condemn the management of the government printing office, and to declare that the printers retaining positions therein are "rats," on the ground that they have violated the laws of the organization.

New York.—The Herald states, positively, that a Cuban expedition of about 800 men left this port last night, under