NEW YORKISMS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, April 1, 1869. One of the big dallies-need I say it was the Herald!-yesterday had a big puff regarding the forthcoming charity of Mr. A. T. Stewart. The thing that public charity is most liberal with nowadays is advertisement, though I will not pretend to say whether the article in the Herald was one. It read very much so at cortain portious, and there was so much romance in it, as a whole, that one was tempted to look, at the end of it for the words "The remainder of this story will be found in the number of the New York Dredger, issued to-day," Since no such announcement was made, however, the public had to perforce accept the three-column statements as truth. We are called upon to believe that Mr. Stewart has given away six millions of dollars for charitable purposes, and that the money is to be spent in the crection of two immense hotels, one of them for women and the other for men. The article in question is written in the most fulsomely flattering spirit. It says Mr. Stewart is a paragon of virtue and a miracle of charity; that yearns over the afflicted in mind, body, and estate; and that he is the orphan's father and the widow's husband, besides sustaining a variety of other highly creditable relation-ships. It gives some heart-meiting descriptions loving-kindness towards aneiteriess old of his whom he had been obliged to discharge after retaining them in his employ for many years, and it expatiates upon the symmetry and beauty of his present palatial store build-ing, between Ninth and Tenth streets and Broadway and Fourth avenue, 'That store is a model of neatness and beauty, but per-haps the public would not so much admire what is known vaguely as the discipline of the establishment, if they understood what cruel and unnecessary rules were observed in the maintenance of such discipline. The system maintenance of such discipline. The system of fines, for instance, is probably unparalisled by any other establishment of the kind in the world. A new clerk, who is engaged at eight or ten dollars per week, is liable, during the first week or two, to lose half his salary, or more than half, in payment of these exorbitant and contemptible lines. If in going or returning he is one minute late, he is fined twenty-five cents, with an additional twenty five cents for every five minutes. If he makes the alleghest error in directing a bundle or taking for every five minutes. If he makes the slightest error in directing a bundle or taking down an address he is fined twenty-fivecents. If he leaves by any but a particular door set aside for that purpose, he is fined in like proportion. If he leans an instant against any point of support, if he turns his back towards the counter, if he interchanges remarks with a comrade, if he acts at all like a man—a being with blood, flesh, nerves, veins, arterles, and not a machine constructed on the Stewart principle—he becomes liable to a fine Blistered feet, aching legs, backs grown old and humped before their time, heads splitting with pain—these belong to the inside view of the numped before their time, heads splitting with pain—these belong to the inside view of the beautiful system of the establishment. In fact, Mr. Stewart's income is swelled by the "fine" system, in support of which young and old, healthy and decrepit alike, are tortured by slow anguish into their graves. Among all the employes in the establishment of the detested millionaire, you do not see a happy face, unless it be for a moment—that of one of the shop-walkers, who, hoping to win his of the shop-walkers, who, hoping to win his master's grace by a display of zeal, rushes up to some inconsiderate young clerk who has been leaning for one moment against the ledge behind him, and informs him that his wages will be twenty five cents short (this probably for the twentieth time) at the end of the month. The atmosphere of a prison, kept on the silent system, broods over that brilliant temple on Broadway, and few who visit it guess the habitual misery of those wretched enough to be forced to seek employ-

ment there.

Oakey Hail was very quick a couple of months ago, in offering \$2500 reward (out of his private means) for the delivery of James Rogers into the hands of justice. We are giad to learn, for the first time, that Oakey is so abundantly well supplied in the matter of greenbacks as this fact would seem to intimate. We have no doubt he intended to be very generous, for Oakey belongs to the order of men in whom generosity of temperament is predominant. He is a of temperament is predominant. He is a "Miles O'Reilyish" sort of a fellow, of plethoric build, with an ample amount of good color in his face and good fellowship in his disposition. He would make every body happy if he could.

If he had been Saint Paul, he would have ordered Timothy to take a good deal of wine for the stomach's rake, but not being a Saint anything, he belongs to the order of good livers, who, instead of taking a little wine for the stomach's sake, take a good deal for St. Timo hy's. I do not know whether this had anything to do with the spontaneity of his offer to provide for poor Logan. Logan number one (for whose arrest and safe delivery into justice's hands the \$2500 was promised) has been dis-charged, but nothing has been said about the \$2500; and I suppose nothing will be, either

about that or about the singular series of transactions connected with the Rogers murder.

The bala copera came of on Tuesday evening, but was far from being as brilliant an affair as was anticipated. Public balis, in this city at least, seem to be enjoyed only in proportion as the rollicksome spirit is allowed full course.

The pulmosestable respectability with which The unimpeachable respectability with which affairs were conducted on Tuesday evening, however, excluded the faintest whiffs from the "can-can" incense, and so the affair dragged.
Miss Mariott is, as I have already said, large
and not lovely. She makes a squashy "Ham-lett," with a bastard sort of a voice, and when

the royal Dane plumps down upon his knees he falls as soft as boned turkey. I do not think she will take in this country, as she is neither young, pretty, blonde, original, nor hoydenish; although in private life I have not the smallest doubt she is an extremely estimable, motherly sort of person.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

"Belisario." Mr. Maretzek commenced his spring season at the Academy of Music last night under very favorable auspices. A large audience was in attendance, who were gratified by the presentation of what may almost be considered an entire operatic novelty. Donizetti's opera of Belisario, although one of his most beautiful compositions, has, for some unknown reason, never been presented in this city before. The music-loving public have long been familiar, of course, with most of the leading airs, and this semi-acquaintance with the work made the presentation of it in its entirety the more gratifying. Belisario is founded on the old story of the Byzantine general, which relates how that, after returning from a career of victory, he was made the victim of a conspiracy between his wife and her ; aramour, degraded from his high rank, depr. ved of his sight, and sent into banishment. He is followed by his daugnter, and discovers his long-lost son in the barbarian chieftain whose diberation he bad procured from the tium, and who was now marching at the head of an army to avenge his bene-factor's wrongs. The union of the father and his children makes a very beauting and pathetic scene, which resembles greatly one of the most admired situations in the Ædipus of the most sampled state of the most sampled at Colonos of Sophocles. "Bellsarius" persuades his son to relinquish his purpose, but the barbarian horde will not be controlled, and under another chieftain they march upon Byzantium. another chieftain they march upon Byzantium.
The blind old warrior, in the spirit of the purest
patriotism, rallies the legions of the Empire in
their hour of defeat; leads them once more to
victory, and then, mortally wounded in the
conflict, he expires in the presence of his wife,
who, overcome by remorse at her crime, conbesses everything and dies at his feet.
There are no situations in the opera that can
be called intensely tragic, and the composer
has admirably adapted the music to the subject. There are not so many airs that will

nas admirably adapted the music to the sub-ject. There are not so many airs that will outch the popular ear immediately as there are in some other of Donizetti's works, but the music is very beautiful from first to last, and the opera is one that would certainly be better appreciated the more frequently it is repre-

The performance last evening was satisfactory, but not up to the highest mark. Madame Blates, who is too often entrusted with roles that are far beyond her powers, appeared as "Antonina," the wife of "Bellisarlo." Madame battles and with considerable force, but she "Antonina," the wife of "Belisario," Madame States sang with considerable force, but she had not the slightest idea of dramatic expression. Miss McCullough was very much better as "Irene." Her voice is not as powerful, but it is of far better quality, than that of Madame States, and she sang last evening in such a manner as to obtain the heartiest applause of

the evening. Miss McCullough has scarcely bad a fair chance in this city, and we were pleased to see her in a ro-that would enable her to appear to some advantage, "Irene" is as to appear to see her in a rown and the compart to some advantage, "frene" is an important a personage in the opera as "Autonins," and Miss McCollough both sang and acted with fine dramatic expression. This lady is a genuine artist, she shows a decided imlady is a genuine artist, she shows a decided improvement each succeeding season that she appears here, and we hope that she will before long have an opportunity to attempt a higher range of parts than she has hitherto been limited to. Signor Oriandin, a capable and reliable artist, made a very satisfactory representative of "Belisarius," and Signor Boetti made a favorable impression as "Alamiro." The choruses were not given in the very best style, and the orchestration was open to improvement. A little more care in the mounting of the opera would not have been amiss; the cos umes were of all varieties, and but few of them appropriate. It would be a boon indeed to opera and theatre-goers if some competent person would undertake to instruct choristers and supernumeraries in the art of putting on stage attire, numeraries in the art of putting on stage attire, so as to look a little less like "Faistaff's" ragged regiment than they generally do.

The City Amusements.

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC Verdi's opera of AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC Verdi's opera of Ermani will be performed this evening.
To morrow and on Saturday Meyerbeer's Prophete will be given, with the following cast:—"Fides," Madame La Grange; "Bertha," Miss McCullough; "John of Leyden," Signor Boetti; "Count Oberthal," Herr Formes; "Jonas," Herr Habelmann; "Mathaisen," Signor Barili; "Zacharia," Signor Antonucci.
On Monday Miss Kellogg will appear as "Marguerite" in Gouncd's opera of Faust.

On Monday Miss Kellogg will appear as "Marguerite" in Gounod's opera of Faust.

[AT THE ARCH Mrs. Thayer will have a benefit this evening. The comedy of Exergbody's Friend, with Mr. Craig as "Major Weilington De Boots," and Mrs. Thayer as "Mrs. De Boots" will be presented; also, the farce of Domestic Economy, and Mr. Craig's burlesque of Romeo and Juriet. Mrs. Thayer is an actress who deserves well the appreciation of the public, and we nope that the house will be crowded this evening.

To-merrow Twelfth Night will be performed.
On Saturday Mr. Adam Everly will have a benefit. The drama of Ntrathmore and the comedy of Helping Hands are announced.
Colonel James Page during the evening will present to Mr. Everly, on behalf of a number of his personal and professional foliance. ils personal and professional friends, a hand-

some testimonial. ATTHE CHESNUT the burlesque of the Field of the Cloth of Gold will be performed this eve AT THE WALNUT the drama of Miriam's Orime and the burlesque of Ixion will be presented

AT THE AMERICAN the Arabs will appear this

THE SENTZ HASSLER Orchestra will perform the following programme at Musical Fund Hall on Saturday afternoon:—Overture, Der Freis-chutz, Weber; Waltz, Kronungslieder, Strauss; Pastoral Symphony. Beethoven.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE ADULTERATION OF DRUGS .- Below will be found a communication, prepared after consultation with the leading members of the College of Pharmacy of th is city, by whom, we are reliably informed, it is endorsed: -To the Editor of The Evening Telegraph:-

The present excitement in the public mind on the subject of the alleged fraudulezt adul-teration of medicinal substances furnishes a remarkable illustration of the facility with remarkable illustration of the facility with which a few weil-meaning, or perhaps designing men, by obtaining the aid of the conductor of a single newspaper, and of one inexperienced and ambitious member of the Legislature, may pervert public sentiment, to the detriment of a respectable profession, which has long enjoyed a fair share of the confidence of the community. Philadelphia stands pre-eminent on this continent for its medical schools and for its College of for its medical schools and for its College of Pharmacy, the oldest and most largely attended institution of the kind in America. The city is favorably known throughout the whole country for the education, honesty, and high tone of character of its druggists. Here are manufactured nearly all the medicinal chemicals used in the United States. Here are published nine-tenths of the medical and pharmaceutical books issued in this country, and here the American Journal of Pharmacy, the leading periodical representing the science and art of preparing and dispensing medicine. for its medical schools and for its College of and art of preparing and dispensing medicine, has reached its forty-first volume. If a West-ern or Southern druggist were asked where he would go to get pure drugs, or to find out the quality of a suspected article, he would at once say—to Philadelphia Now, what is the history of this anti-druggist

Now, what is the nistory of this anti-druggist raid? A young doctor, wanting something to bring him into notice (probably wanting an office for which he is wholly incompetent, gets the sanction of a convention of doctors from various parts of the State, met in Harrisourg last summer, to offer a bill in the Legislature for the appointment of an inspector of drags—a bill which, as at first presented, actually gave the appointment of said inspector to the said State Medical Society. In this shape the bill soon met its quietus, but not so its author, who next modified it, leaving out the inspector and putmodified it, leaving out the inspector and put-ling it in the power of any doctor who may happen to be piqued against a neighboring druggist, perhaps for refusing him a commis-sion on his prescriptions, to take up the busi-ness of a common informer, arraign said drug-gist before an alderman, go through his ness of a common informer, arraign said druggist before an aiderman, go through his store with a policeman and a searchwarrant, and see what he can seize as an adulterated or inferior drug or medicine. The absurdities of this process—not to say its total violation of the well recognized principles of law and equity—are so palpable that it is a matter of suprise that the Judiciary Committee should have allowed it to be reported at all. There is no redress to the injured druggist if the whole thing should prove a piece of mailcious mischief; no security demanded of the informer that he will make good his assertion; nothing to vindicate the character of the druggist if it has been attacked without a shadow of cause. This much of the law as it affects the alleged adulteration of drugs. Its other provisions are still more absurd. One requires that none but graduates in pharmacy other provisions are still more absurd. One requires that none but graduates in pharmacy shall be engaged in a retaildrug store. Now, no one can become a graduate in pharmacy until he has been engaged for four years in the duties of a store; no one but a graduate can be engaged in a store; and no one can graduate without having been engaged in a store; therefore no one can be in a store after the present limited number of graduates have all become possessed of stores of their own, or, in the natural course of things, have moved away or died. Much more could be said to show the utter; absurdity of this attempt of persens wholly ignorant of the subject to legislate upon the difficult business of the druggist and disthe difficult business of the druggist and dis-penser of medicines. But what we started out to say was, that this whole scheme of legislation is founded on a false assertion, that the adulteration of drugs is a common occurrence in this city, and involves tearful consequences. Through the vigilance of custom-house officers, appointed for the special purpose of excluding from commerce all foreign, adulterated, and worthless drugs, and those which are important and leading most of those which are important and leading remedies are sent back to the ports from whence they come if they fall short of the standards set up by these examiners, who are supposed to be experts. Home adulteration is suppressed as fast as it can be discovered by the colleges of pharmacy of this and other cities. It is confidently believed to be very rarely practised; the educated retailer is always on the lookout for it, and any wholesale dealer or manufacturer who should be detected in it would at once lose the support of the more respectable men in the profession—those who give character to it.

PHARMACIST.

Philadelphia, April 1, 1869. PHARMACIST. DISORDERLY HOUSES .- The Third district Disorders. Houses.—The Third district police last night made a descent upon three disorderly houses, the first at No. 234 S. Front street, the second No. 242 S. Front street, and the third in the rear of No. 506 S. Sixth street. All the parties found on the premises were arrested. The prisoners had a hearing before Alderman Carpenter, and the proprietors of the "shantles" were held to ball to answer the charge of keeping disorderly houses, while the occupants were held for a breach of the peace

CAUGHT IN THE ACT .- Last night the Fifth district police arrested Henry Newton, Edward Dougherty and Frederick Cook, while in the act of removing lead pipe from the building at the southwest corner of Tenth and Shippen streets. The prisoners had dug out the boiler in the cellar and had cut the pipes running through the structure. They were committed by Alderman Bonsall.

PROPERTY IN HIS POSSESSION .- James Thomp. son was arrested at Fourth and Shippen streets this morning with a piece of cloth under his arm. The property had been stolen from Ritter's store, at Chesnut and Strawberry streets. James was held for a farther hearing by Alderman Titlerman. man Tittermary.

THE BLACKSTONE TRAGEDY.

The Latest Developments in the Fourfold Butchery.

At 12 last night the bodies of the Blackstone family were forwarded to Connection. This was ordered by Mr. Bushnell, the uncle of the murdered woman, who reached this city yesterday merning for the purpose of inquiring into the; articulars of the tragedy and to have the remains of the deceased prepared for removal to Madison, Connecticut.

The lefer written by Mr. Blackstone and sent to Mrs. Selah Lee, the mother of his wife, was as follows:—

as follows:—
"I send you what I can. I have killed my

"I send you what I can. I have killed my three angels. They are three angels still.

"(Signed) JAMES."

There was no cate, and when it was received, on Tuesday, about noon, by Mis. Lee, and read, the intelligence made her speechless, so terrible was the shock. Recovering, she telegraphed immediately to Mr. Funston, Biackstone's partner, telling him to inquire into the affair and send word immediately. With what success he did so our readers all well know.

Mr. Bushnell viewed the bodies yesterday at the undertaker's, and was deeply affected upon seeing the mutilated forms of the little innocents. The top of their heads had been covered. cents. The top of their heads had been covered, and their features were as clear as marble.

Much has been said relative to Blacks one's insanity. It will be remembered that just one insanity. It will be remembered that just os-fore her death his wife remarked that in the Blackstone family insanity was hereditary, Mr. Bushnell contradicts this statement, and says that the only instance of mental aberra-tion ever known to have occurred in the family was when the father of James Lindsley Blacksione, burdened with an oppressive fear that soon he would be poverty stricken, became temporarily insane. From this, however, he

He is now eighty years of age, in good health and circumstances, as are all the relatives of the deceased. It was while under such temporary mental aberration as this, for his fears that he was fast becoming a bankrupt were overpowering, that Blackstone was impelled to kill his "three angels," of whom he kill bis "three angels," of whom he so tenderly speaks in his letter, and then to end the terrible affair by taking his own life.

THE CORONER'S INVESTIGATION. The Coroner this morning commenced an inrestigation into the circumstances attending the murder of the Blackstone family.

Officers Newman and Meade testified to visiting the house with Mr. Funston and finding the murdered bodies of Mrs. Blackstone and benefits abilities.

her two children,
Mr. James Cochran testified that he had a
conversation with Mr. Blackstone only a short
time before the murder—last Friday; he came
into witness' house after cysters, and told him
that he did not feel well; that his basiness was
not as it oneht to be.

not as it ought to be.

Dr. Shapleigh testified that he made a post mortem examination of the bodies of the deceased at the residence on Judson street, and described the wounds as discovered by him.

Frederick A. Milliken testified that in the early part of March Mr. Blackstone came into early part of March Mr. Blackstone came into witness' office, and wanted to know if he had any houses for sale in the neighborhood of Tenth and Master streets; about the 19th of March he returned to the office, and said he had purchased a house, and left papers with witness to be drawn ue; he said he did not want the deed entirely filled up; he thought he would have the property in the name of his wife, but told witness to leave that part blank; he came in afterwards, read the deed over, and said that he was going to throw up the purchase in consequence of financial matter; he said he was embarrassed; he looked rather changed, and appeared melancholy. He paid witness for his services, left, and never returned.

Officer Odenheimer testified that on Monday morning he met Mr. Blackstone on Delaware

morning he met Mr. Blackstone on Delawar avenue; witness acticed something unusual in his appearance, but said nothing to him; he afterwards learned that a coat and hat lay on one of the wharves, and retaining possession of the same, identified them as those worn by

In consequence of the absence of witnesses the investigation was adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

TWITCHELL.

Strange Developments Reported-What Three of the Jurors Say.

Three of the Jurors Say.

Yesterday afternoon John O'Byrne, one of the counsel for Twitchell, called on Governor Geary to secure, if possible, a respite. Stating to the Executive the reasons for his visit, he then produced several documents containing statements which, if proved true, may have great influence with the Governor in securing the postponement of the execution.

Among the papers was one containing a statement of Noah Giberson, one of the jurors on the trial, stating that he misapprehended the charge of the Judge, inasmuch that he felt that the decision of the Court, "that it would wait half an hour for the verdict," led himself and other jurors to believe there was nothing

wait half an hour for the verdict," led himself and other jurors to believe there was nothing for them to do but find a verdict of "Gullty," and that, acting under this impression, the jurors at once, on going to their zoom, well in a verdict of "Gullty," without further the correctioning the evidence in the case. Son further states that the conduct of the just throughout the trial was light and flippant, as card playing was seemingly the rule with them It is due to Giberson to state that pending the engrossing of the statement he changed his mind, and refused to swear to the above.

Mr. Tapping, another juror, swears that he Mr. Tapping, another juror, swears that he was present, and heard Giberson make the above statement to Mr. O'Byrne one day last week, and agreed with it in every particular. Tapping states further that he misapprehended Tapping states further that he misapprehended the charge of the Judge, and was induced to find a verdict of guilty mainly upon the impression left upon his mind that the Court would wait only half an hour to receive the verdict, and he with other jurors was wearied, and had a desire to gethome, and when he repaired to the jury-room he was for finding a verdict of "Not guilty," but finding that the rest of the jury, save Mr. Giberson, who was up stairs, had united in the verdict, he also in a moment of weakness agreed with his fellow-jurymen, but has ever since regretted his action; and that the conduct of the people in the court room, who seemed to demand coavic tion, also influenced his mind to a great extent.

Another paper on file states that Mr. Dyck,

Another paper on file states that Mr. Dyck, another juror, heard the statements of both Giberson and Tapping, and fully agreed with them, but he, like Giberson, is alleged to have refused to swear to it. Another paper shows that Giberson made some statements to other citizens at different times without reservation or request. The Governor has also received a letter from Messrs. Dyck and Giberson, asking him not to pay regard to any statement made by them to any

THE NAVY YARD ACTIVE .- Operations in the Philadelphia Navy Yard are at present being pushed ahead with great vigor. Since orders were received from Washington to fit out immediately the Juniata, the number of men employed upon her has been greatly increased. Some two hundred extra men have been put on. The authorities of the yard have been collecting all the men-ship-gargenters machicollecting all the men—ship-carpenters, machi-nists, etc.—they could find in the city, and have almost depleted the shops of private parties. The orders from the department directed the fitting out of the vessel in three weeks; but it is extremely doubtful if she can be ready in that time. The work on her, however, is going fortime. The work on her, however, is going forward as rapidly as possible. Orders have also been received to get the Brooklyn ready. Some four months will be required to finish and equip her.

FIRES .- Shortly before I o'clock this morn FIRES.—Shortly before I o'clock this morning, Officer Howard discovered a fire in the cellar of J. E. Hantzman's grocery store, at the northeast corner of Tenth and Master streets. The flames were extinguished before they had gained any great headway. Loss, \$500.

Early this morning a fire broke out in the third floor of Mr. A. J. Hubbs' furniture warehouse, No. 625 North Second street, and damaged property to the value of \$2000. It originated from a defective flue.

from a defective flue.

About half-past 7 o'clock this morning, Kesler & Buckley's bookbindery, No. 1024 New Market street, was slightly damaged by fire. ARRESTS FOR MARCH.-The following shows the number of arrests for the month just

ended:—
First district, 126; Second, 287; Third, 396;
Fourth, 282; Fifth, 265; Sixth, 115; Seventh, 206;
Eighth, 116; Ninth, 183; Tenth, 164; Eleventh,
101; Twelfth, 151; Thirteenth, 54; Fourteenth,
30; Fifteenth, 31; Sixteenth, 137; Seventeenth,
336; Eighteenth, 37; Reserve, 92; Delaware Harbor, 18; Schuylkill Harbor, 21; Chesnut Hill,
4; Day Sergeants, 7; Beggar Delectives, 33.

Accident.—Samuel Foster, machinist, while at work on the steamer Brooklyn, fell into the hold of the vessel yesterday, and sustained severe injuries. He was taken to the hospital.

COMMITTED.—Albert Wigman, for the theft of a bag of chocolate from the grocery store at Eleventh and Catharine streets, has been com-mitted by Alderman Bonsall.

ALL FOOLS DAY.

Its Popular and Jocular Celebration. The lat of April—of all days in the year—enjoys a character peculiarly its own. It is sacred to the jokers, wits, and wags. To-day—in all the countries of the civilized world, but espepeially in France, England, and the United States—if is the bounder duty of all who can to perpetrate some joke upon somebody. Of perpetrate some joke upon somebody. Of course, as human nature is such a curlous com-pound, and as beaven has given us an appre-ciation for mirth, in order to carry out the ends of our being we must laugh. And we laugh a lokes, is nocent or practical. Now anybody who walked the streets this morning, and happened to notice the sly conduct of the school-boys, would at once have been made aware that something unusual was on the tapis. They were evidently bent upon making "April Fools" of the unsuspecting passers by: or, as the victims are termed in France, "poissons d'Avril." The tricks are of all kinds, numerous and varied, more laughable or less. Thus a knowing lad will despatch a younger playmate to see a public statue descend from its pedestal at a particular appointed hour. A crew of giggling maid servants will get hold of some simple swain and send him to the bookseller's shop for the "History of Eve's Grandmother," or to a chemis,'s for a pennyworth of "pigeon's milk," or to a cobbler's for a little "strap oil." The urchins make a sport of calling to some passing swell to look to his coat-skirts. If ne looks, whether he finds anything on them or not, he is equally decided as an "April Foot" One young lady aware that har decreast friends. not, he is equally decided as an "April Foot!" One young lady, aware that her dearest friend Eliza Louisa has a rather empty-headed youth daugling after her, with little encouragement, will send him a billet, appointing nim to call upon the said Eliza Louisa at a particular nour. He calls, and Louisa is "not at home" Of course, the great object in all these locks is to catch somebody off his guard—to pass off upon him, as a simple fact, something hardly possible, and which has no truth in it—to impose upon him, so as to induce him to gat into a pose upon him, so as to induce him to get into position of absurdity in the eyes of a laughing circle of bystanders. The perpetrators of these jokes, to be successful, must have considerable address and "cheek," but in neither of these re-

address and "cheek," but in nettuer of these requisites is Young America deficient.

As a sample of what was done in the way of April Fooling this morning, we append a copy of a large placard, found below three "nawn-brokers" balls," on the window of the office of Emig & Co., brokers, on Third street:-

WHAT 25 CENTS WILL DO! WHAT 25 CENTS WILL DO!

CHINESE JUNK SHOP!

Fan-tailed Pigeons for Sale!

April 1st.

A silver tin-cup will be given away with every 25 cents worth bought here to-day.

L. EMIG. Preprietor.

For further particulars see small bills. Shaving done here! Country Produce bought! Prime Goshen butter Kash Pade for ould pamflets and noose

Emig's Electric Hair Renewer! Emig's Anti-Billous Pills! Cast-off clothing bought! Money Loaned! Old Iron wanted! Highest price paid for old rags!

UNITER STATES COMMISSIONER'S CASE .- At ncon to-day, before U. S. Commissioner Aubrey H. Smith, William Sweeney had a Aubrey H. Smith, William Sweeney had a hearing upon the charge of illicit distillation.

William Heliman affirmed—I am a revenue detective: visited the place of the defendant, at No. 1015 Jefferson street, on Saturday, the 20th of March, at 4 o'clock P. M.; defendant was standing at the door of his place, but walked away when I got out of my wagon; the place is a three story brick building, with a grocery store in fron!; inquired for Sweeney, and was told that he had just gone out, by a woman who represented herself as Mrs. Sweeney; I told her that I was a revenue officer, and had come to examine the premises; I walked back, and found in an outhouse a still yet warm; it had no cap; everything was complete except—the cap; there were fresh ashes under the still; I then went into the cellar and found three empty stand casks; I found the door at the foot of the stairs locked; asked Mrs. Sweeney for the key; she told me Sweeney had it; got a chisel from my wagon and opened the sweiney for the key; she told me sweeney had it; got a chisel from my wagon and opened the door; went up stairs and found a door leading into the back building; it was locked; there were barrels before it; removed them and found the door; I found eight stand casks full of good mash, yeast tub, hydrant, and all the other apparatus of a distillery; I then put a man in charge. Michael Larkins, the watchman employed by

Mr. Heliman, corroborated the foregoing.

The defendant was committed in default of \$1500 ball. BEFORT OF SALE at the United States Arienal, at Gray's Ferry, by M. Thomas & Sons, auctioneers, Thursday, April 1: —

14.520 pairs peg bootees, at 723/cc,

5.539 " at \$1.18.

4.520 pairs peg bootees, at 72%c. 5.530 at \$1.18. 4.550 woellen blankets, \$1.47½ to \$1.50. 5,000 grey flannel shirts, 31c. 5,000 " 29c, 15 600 " " 77c.

118 uniform coats, 650. 734 ** \$1 31 great coats, \$3. 1.246 sack coats, \$1 10. 3,701 pairs trowsers, \$1.50. 2,127 \$1.55 to \$1.7754. ROBBING HIS EMPLOYERS -Charles J. Rad-

cliff had a hearing before Alderman Kerr, at the Central Police Station, this afternoon, charged with robbing his employers.

Mr. Jos. Stoddart, of the firm of Stoddart & Brother, on North Second street, testified that Radeliff had been in their employ, and had robbed the firm of goods to the value of \$800.

Detective Franklin testified that he found the prisoner this morning in the possession of a store only two squares distant from Stoddards. place, and there recovered the stolen Radeliff was committed for trial in default of \$1000 bail.

BUILDING PERMITS .- Permits were issued by the Building Inspectors for the month of March as follows:—Four-story dwellings, 13; three-story dwellings, 298; two-story dwellings, 180; bath-houses, 2; laboratory, 1; school-house, 1; stables, 16; club house, 1; churches, 2; icehouse 1; sheds, 4; stores, 19; factorles 2; offices, 5; shops, 16; taverns, 2; warehouse, 1. Total, 514. One hundred and twenty-eight permits vere issued for alterations and additions dur ing the month.

PERSONAL.-Thomas W. Roane, of Philadelphia, late clerk and inspector in the DepotUnited States Subsistence of the Army of the Potomac, who has been re-elected President of the New York Literary Association of Deaf Mutes, is now in this city.

OWNER WANTED .- This morning three new shirts and four pairs of socks were found in the street in the neighborhood of the Fifth Disiriet Police Station. The property is supposed to Lave been stolen, and awaits an owner at the station house.

LARCENY .- Thomas Wilcox was arrested at Seventh and Baker streets, last night, for theft and carrying concealed deadly weapons. He was sent below by Alderman Bonsall.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, ENGRAVED IN the newest and best manner,
LOUIS DREEA, Stationer and Engraver,
Mo. 1023 OHEANUT Street

CIGARS.

S. FUGUET & SONS.

IMPORTERS OF HAVANA CIGARS.

And Manufacturers of Fine Cigars, No. 229 S. FRONT Street, Philadelphia.

HAVANA CIGARS imported by every

Bteamer AT Low Figures, comprising "Par tagas," "Cabargas," "Flor de Murtas," "Es panola," "Africana," "Upmann," "Cabanas," "Comerciante," "Figaro," etc.

FINE CIGARS, of OUR OWN MAKE, warranted free from adulteration or artificial flavor; COPYRIGHTED BRANDS COMPRISING AS follows:—

"MARIANA RITA," "FRA DIAVOLO." "FLEUR DE LYS," "Louis D'OR,"

Great variety of sizes, good quality, at low 8 23 12t

HATS AND CAPS.

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTI inted, and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented), in all the improved fishions of the season, CH ESSUT Street, next door to the Post Office, 11 10 15p

THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION

WASHINGTON.

Schemes for Redistributing the National Currency-Reconstruction in Texas-Congressional Con-

Report of the House Foreign Relations Committee on Recognition of Cuba.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

The Whisky Tax Bill. Washington, April 1 .- The Senate Finance Committee had up the Sapplementary Whisky and Tobacco Tax bill to day, and an effort was made to insert the section extending the time for paying the tax on whisky in bond, struck out by the House, but it failed. The bill will probably be reported as it passed.

Redistributing the National Carrency. The House Banking and Currency Committee had under consideration the bill which pa sed the Senate redistributing the national bank currency among the States, and after considerable discussion it was decided by a vote of 5 to 4 to adopt the Senate proposition, taking thirty millions from those States that have no more than their pro rata.

The Texas Constitution. Arguments were heard to-day before the Reconstruction Committee for and against the Texas Constitution, which will be continued to motrow. The Pacific Raffrond Bonds.

The House Pacific Railroad Committee resumed the investigation of the alleged fraudutent issue of bonds to the Central Pacific Railroad, and heard the argument of Mr. Chittenden on behalf of the Central Pacific, and examined maps, documents, and official letters, showing that the company received bonds in accordance with the law. General Cushing will make an argument on the other side to morrow.

The Myers-Moffet Contest. The contested election case of Myers vs. Moffet, from the Third Congressional district of Pennsylvania, was submitted to the Committee on Elections to-day without argument on either side. An effort was made by Mr. Moffet to obtain more time for taking testimony, but it failed. It is thought that action will be taken by the committee on this case before the close of the session. There seems to be little doubt but that Myers will oust Moffet and get his seat.

The Recognition of Cuba. The House Foreign Relations Committee agreed this morning to report the following in relation to the recognition of Cuba:-That the people of the United States hereby declare their sympathy with the people of the Island of Cuba in their patriotic efforts to secure their independence and to establish a republican form of government, guaranteeing personal liberty and equal political rights of all people, and Congress will give its constitutional support to the President of the United States whenever he may deem it expedient to recognize the independence and sovereignty of such republican government.

This is substantially the same resolution as hat of Henry Clay in 1821, by which the Sout! American republics were recognized.

FROM ASPINWALL.

Advices from Panama to the 24th ult. New York, April 1 .- The steamship Alaska, from Aspinwall, brings \$350,619 in treasure, and Panama dates to the 24th ultimo. On the arrival of the United States steame. Tuscarora at Buonaventura to inquire into the outrage upon the United States Vice-Consul that gentleman informed the Captain that the United States Minister had the matter in charge, and that he (Mr. Eder) believed that ample satisfaction would be given by the autho

The Committee of Foreign Relations of the Colombian Senate have reported against the treaty of January 19 with the United States for the Isthmus Canal. This is the treaty that Caleb Cushing negotiated.

The Star and Herald says that this will force Panama to contract for opening the canal. A fire at Valparaiso on the 25th ult. destroyed property valued at \$250,000. Three firemen were

The vellow fever was spreading rapidly along the south coast of Peru, committing terrible rayages. It had broken out on the United States steamer Tuscarora, and Paymaster Cushng had died of it.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

GROCERIES, ETC.

FINE CROCERIES.

The largest stock and greatest variety of CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES For table use in this city is to be found in our

establishment.

No expense or trouble is spared to meet the wants of our customers. Everything is sold at the lowest cash prices. Orders premptly attended to, and goods packed securely for any part of the country, and delivered free of charge to any depot or steamboat.

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,

S. W. Cor. BROAD & WALNUT. PHILADELHIA. 11.47.6

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSY LVANIA.

JACOB L. WENDELL. of Philadelphia, bankrupt, having petitioned for his discharge, a meeting of creditors will be held on the twenty-seventh day of April, 1869, at 3 o'clock P. M., before Register WILLIAM McMICHAEL. Esq., at No. 530 WALNUT bireet, in the city of Philadelphia, that the examination of the bankrupt may be finished, and any pusiness of meetings required by sections 27 or 25 of the act of Congress transacted.

The Register will certify whether the Bankrupt has conformed to his duty.

A hearing will aiso be had on WEDNESDAY, the twelfth day of May, 1859, before the Court at Philadelphia, at 16 o'clock A. M., when parties interested may show cause against the discharge.

Attested by the Clerk and Register in the name o the Judge, under the seal of the Court, 1 this,*

THE LATEST NEWS. John Allison to be Register of the Treasury-The April Debt

Statement-Reconstruction in Texas.

The Registership of the Treasury. . Special Desputch to The Evening Telegraph WASHINGTON, April 1 .- The President to-day sent to the Senate the name of the Hon. John Allison, of Pennsylvania, to be Register of the Treasury.

Demutch to the Associated Press. The Public Debt Statement for the Last Month.

WASHINGTON, April L .- The public debt state-

ment just issued differs from that of last month. discontinuing full details of the consolidated items heretofore shown. The decrease has been bout \$2,500,000, which would have been greater had the statement been postponed until the 5th or 6th inst., so as to include all the receipts of the last month, some of which have not yet been returned to the department. The present statement shows as follows:-

Aggregate debt bearing coin interest, Aggregate debt bearing interest in \$2,107,896,605 68,695,000 lawful money . Aggregate debt matured, not pre-6,003,403 sented.

Argregate debt bearing no inte-414 413,485 Total deb', principal outstanding, 2,596,898,538 Interest accrued . . . 39.303,916 Coin in Treasury . 82,530,865

C in represented by gold certifi 21.672,500 cates Currency in Treasury 2,525,196,461 Debt less cash in Treasury Total amount of bonds 1-sued to 56,852,320

Pacific Railroad Company . The amount of interest which has accrued prior to Jan. 1 and 16, 1869, is And of this amount the Government has received from trans-1,317,352

States of The Civil Tonure Act. The Speaker of the House and Vice President have severally signed the amended Teaure of Office act, and it will be laid before General

Grant to day. Reconstruction of Texas. Ex-Governor Hamilton made a speech before the Reconstruction Committee this morning, in favor of the reconstruction of Texas under the Constitution adopted by the late convention. Mr. Varnall of Texas argued against the Con titution, and in opposition to the division of

Lieutenaut-Governor Dunn (colored) was on the floor of the Senste and House to-day, and introduced to a large number of the Republican

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS -First Session.

Senate.

Continued from Second Edition. Mr. Osborn introduced a bill for the removal of political disabilities of persons named therein. Referred to the Committee on Politi-

therein. Referred to the Committee on Political Disabilities.

Mr. Kellogg Introduced a Joint resolution
granting the right of way to the New Orleans
and Ship Island Canal Company.

Mr. Sumner offered a Joint resolution postponing the election in Texas. Referred to the
Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Pomeroy, the bill to anthorize the purchase of lands from the Osage
Indians by actual settlers was taken up and
passed.

The expiration of the morning hour brought up the unfinished business.

House of Representatives. Continued from Second Edition Mr. Marshall explained that the Democratic members did not oppose the bill from any love of military government, but because they pre-ferred even that to handing over an unfortunate people to the tender mercles of a set of

robbers, who represented no people, but merely sought to prey upon the people of Mismerely sought to get the say that he was not so Mr. Ward went on to say that he was not so Mr. Ward went of the opposition to the bill Mr. Ward went on to say that he was not so much surprised at the opposition to the bill developed by the gentleasen from Illinois and Massachusetts, Messrs. Farnsworth and Dawes, because he had observed their growing conservative tendencies, but that when the gentleman from Ohio (Schenck) suvocated the same doctrine, he felt like addressing to him the exciamation, "And thou too, Brutus?" He could not account for his position.

He spoke of the terrorism that existed in

could not account for his position.

He spoke of the terrorism that existed in Mississippi when the vote was taken on the Constitution, and declared that if the vote were fairly taken there would be an overwhelming majority for the Constitution. The postponement of the question could only result to the benefit of traitors. He defended the Union men of Missippi from the flings and a-persions to which they were subjected, as carpet-baggers and scalawags, and characterized them as cernest, faithful, brave men, who had gone to work in dead earnest to frames good governwork in dead ernest to frame a good govern-ment and to reconstruct the State of Missis-

mental to reconstruct the state of Mississippi.

Mr. Maynard spoke in advocacy of the bill, and characterized the position of Messrs. Dawes and Farnsworth as one which did gross injustice, unconsciously, he was aware, to Union men of Mississippi. The great mistake of the Government during the war and during the process of reconstruction was that it courted and consulted its enemies in the South, and left its friends to take care of themselves in the best wav they could. To suppose that the Rebels were going to reconstruct loyal governments in the South was to suppose what would never bappen.

ments in the South was to suppose what would never happen.

He trusted the House would not postpone action on this measure, but that it would act promptly decidedly, and unmistakably, but in a spirit of wisdom and forbearance. He wished no injustice, no cruelty, nothing but the protection of the Union people of Mississippi.

Mr. Whittemore addressed the House in opposition to postponement, in opposition to the substitute offered by Mr. Farnsworth, and in favor of the bill. favor of the bill.

FROM EUROPE. By Atlantic Cable.

The Naturalization Question. LONDON, April 1.—The royal commission appointed to inquire into the laws of naturalization have made a report. They recommend the

evactment of a law recognizing naturalization abroad as alienating British subjects from their allegiance to England, and propose the entire abolition of the disabilities of aliens to hold landed property. Immense Conflagration in Africa Advices from Cape Town received to day state that a tract of country in Southern Africa, four hundred miles long and from fifteen to one hundred and fifty miles broad, had been burned over, occasioning great destruction of property. Several natives perished in the flames.

FRANKFORF, April 1.—U. S. 5 20s, 873.
HAVES, April 1.—Cotton unchanged, for both on the spot and affost.

ANTWERP, April 1 .- Petroleum dull at 534 a54f.

Marine Intelligence.

Southampton, April 1 — Arrived, steamships
Bavaria, from New Orleans, and Havans, on the way to Hamburg.

The Panama Ship Canal.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. New York, pril 1.—A Havana steamer arrived here this morning. The Panama Herald says the United States having rejected the ship canal treaty, it now remains for the Central American Government to submit propositions to the former for consideration. A company had been formed in Lordon to supply the left. had been formed in London to supply the city of Panama with fresh water. The project will cost £60,000. £50,000 of which is to be subscribed in London and £10,000 in Panama. A gas company has also been formed, and gas will be introduced in that city by January next.