VOLUME XXI.—NO. 296.

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1868.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE EVENING BULLETIN PUBLISHED EVENING AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING,

607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION. ON PRACOCE. FENEST C. WALLACE. FRITHERSTON, THOS.J. WILLIAMSON, PEB SOUDER, Jr., FRANCIS WELLS.

The Burgerns is served to subscribers in the city at 18 bends per week, payable to the carriers, or #8 per annum. ONE OUNCE OF GOLD WILL BE GIVEN FOR OF SOPE AMULIA.

ONE OUNCE OF GOLD WILL BE GIVEN FOR HITT'S LION COFFEE. This Coffee is reasted, ground and ealed hermetically under letters patent from the United States Government. All the aroma is saved, and the coffee present as rich, glowy appearance. Every family should use it, as it is lifteen to twenty per cent. stronger than other pure coffee. One can in every twenty contains a One Dollar Greenback. For sale everywhere, if your grocer does not keep this Coffee, and will not got it for you, send sour orders direct to B T. BABBITT, Nos. 48, 68, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72 and 74 Washington street, New York, or HENRY C. KELLOGG, B. W. corner Water and Chestant streets. Philadelphis.

INVITATIONS FOR WEDDINGS, PARTIES. &c., executed in a superior manner by DERKA, 1023 CHESTNUT STREET. few-tis

MARRIED. TATE - BROWN. - In Middletown, Pennsylvania. March 19th, by the Rev. Henry L. Rex. Col. Joseph W. Tate of Bedford, Pa., to Miss Rabecca I. Brown, daughter of Dr. Mercer Brown, of Middletown. DIED.

CHILI'S -On Thurday morning, the 19th inst., John p.J. Childs, closet son of the Hev. John A. Childs, of Ap J. Childs, cldest son of the Kev. John A. Childs, of the city.
The funeral will take place at the Woodlands, this (Saturday) afternoop, at 5 o'clock.
CLARK.—On the 18th itst. Dr. Robert C. Clark.
His male relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his brother.
In lew, Lucas Hirst, No. 229 Walnut street, on Monday, 23d last, at 2 P. M. Interment at Laurel Hill.
SMITH.—On the moning of the 31st, James Willis Smith, in the 56th year of his age.

a Due notice will be given of the funeral.

BLACK BILK PARASOLS.—BLACK SILK PARAsols and Sun Universias.
BLACK BILK PARABOLS.
Of the best makes and most approved mourning styles,
just opened by BESSON & BON, Mourning Story,
No. 915 Chestnut street.

I UPAN'S BLACK PARISIENNES, TAMISES, BOM-Derines, Mouselines and Challies. Byring stock just opened by mht9-22 BESEON & BUN, Mourning Store, No. 918 Chestnut street. TYRE & LANDELL OPEN TO DAY THE LIGHT L shades of Spring Poplins for the Fashionable Walking

Steel Colored Poplina. Mode Colored Poplina. Bismarck Exact Shade.

BELIGIOUS NOTICES.

NORTH BROAD STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church, corner Hroad and Green streets.—Rev. Peter Etryker, D. D., of New York, and Pastor elect of this Church, will presch To-merrow at 10% A. M., and 7% P. M., and addrers the Sabbath-school in the Afternoon. SAULS NIGHT WITH THE SPIRITS AT

Rador.—Eleventh sermon of series on "Night Scenes in the Bible," by Rev. Dr. March, to-morrow (Sud-day) evening, at 714 o'clock, in Glinton Street Church, Tenth, below Spruce. All persons particularly invited to attend. MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH, ATHLETIC Haft, Thirtecuth street, above Jefferson. Rev. P. S.

Hall, Thirteenth street, above Jefferson. Res. P. Henson, D. D. Pastor. Preaching to morrow at 18% ab... "The Best Last." 7% P. M., "The Prodigal Son. Beats free. All welcome. HEV GEO. A. PELTZ, PASTOR TABELINA. cle Baptist Church, will preach the Sixth of the Bories of mrethly, Sermens before the Young Fooplo's Association, at this church, Chestmut street west of Bighteenth, Sinday evening, March 22d, at 7% o'clock. Subject. "A Pinal Battle-Gall."

UNIVERSALISM HIGH ART AND AMUSE HEAL COURT of the Mental Locast afree below Brad. The munal exhibition of the Sunday School all be held on Thursday evening, March 96th, at 8 o'clock. Tickets Scents; to be had at the door. It ST. CLEMENT'S CHURCH, TWENTIETH and Cherry streets. To morrow being the fourth Sunday in the month, the sitemoon service will be omitted. Service is the evening at 7% o'clock. REV. J. F. McCLELLAND WILL PREACH IN Trinity M. E. Church, Eighth street, above Race, to-morrow, Sunday, 22d inst., at 19% A. M., and Rev. Levi B. Hughes at 7% F. M. Alliavited.

OLD SPRUCE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH,
Byroce street, below Fifth, Rev. J. Wheaton Smith,
D. D. Fastor; preaching to-morrow morning at 10% and
evening at 7% o'clock.

SEBMON TO CHILDREN AND YOUTH AT West Spruce Street Church, by Rev. William P. Breed, D.D., Sabbath afternoon, 22d inst, at 4 o'clock, Subject—"The Seven Measters." CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Locust street, above Fifteenth, Preaching to-morrow morning and evening, by Rev. Dr. Catteil, President of Lafayette College.

WESTHEN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SEVantecoth and Filbert streets, Rev. Mr. Aiken will
preach Sabbath morning and afternoon. preach Sabbath morning and measurement.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, THIRD BELOW WALnut, will be open as usual To-Morrow evening.
It.

ington equare. The Rev. Thos. H. Skinner, D. D., will preach to meriew, 10% A. M., and 4 P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

JOHN B. GOUGH AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Monday Evening, March 30th, Subject-ELOQUENCE AND ORATORS. Tuesday Evening, March 31st, Subject-TEMPERANCE.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE YOUNG MER'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. Admission to Parquet, Parquet Circle and Baicony, 50 cents. No extra charge for Reserved Seats. Family Circle, Reserved, 50 cents. Unreserved, 55 cents. Tickets will be for sale at J. E. GOULD'S New Plano Store, 982 Chestnut street, TUESDAY, March 24th. mh20 Strp5

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the City of Philadelphia for work and labor done, or materials furnished to the Department of City Property, prior to 1868, are hereby requested to present them to the Special Committee of Councils appointed to consider the same, on MONDAY AFTER. NOON, March 234, 1888, at 28, c clock, in Select Council Chamber. By order of the Committee.

BENJ. H. HAINES, Clerk of Select Council.

Mart 84 PPF

NOTICE.—THE BUBSCRIBERS TO THE CAPItal Stock of the Fennsylvania Wood Hanging Company, are notified that the Company will organize at the
Continental Hotel, on the 28th inst.
All additional subscriptions must be entered previous the
above date, at the Exhibition Rooms, No. 917 Walnut
street.

Schizer Company

S

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1530 Lombard street, Disponanty Department.—Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the

NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE PRPOR, &c., bought by E. HUNTER, man-ingressivest.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE THEATRES.—At the Chestnut this evening will be given a double bill, including Dearer than Life and Nobody's Child. At the Walnut, Solom Shingle and the Octoroon will be given to-night. Maud's Peril and The Dumb Man of Manchester will be given this evening at the Arch. The American offers a miscellaneous bill. ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE.

lesque entitled Anything You Like will be given, this evening, at Carneross; and Dixey's opera house, with all the startling stage effects, sharp local hits, rich humor, and effective situations. Ideal hits, rien numer, and effective attuations. This is one of the most annuaing pieces aver. piaced upon the minstrel stage, and is well worth seeing: There will also be a burlesque upon Dickens Readings, together with singing by Mr. J. L. Carneross, and other members of the company, dancing, negro delineations, &c., &c.

SEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE. MOSSIS, Tu-SEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE. Messrs. Tunison & Co. offer a very attractive programme at their pleasant little theatre this evening. There will be several entirely new burlesques and extravaganzas, filled with fun and
jollity; Mr. Frank Moran will appear in favorite
impersonations, and there will be vocal and instrumental music, daucing. Ethiopian comicalities, and the usual melange of good things which
go to make up a first-rate minstrel performance.

Ruenware. Mr. Alf. Burnett. the celebrated Burnerr.—Mr. Alf. Burnett, the colebrated humorist, will appear at Assembly Buildings to-night in several of his most famous personations. of these favorite reunions for the season, and also. Burnett is an inimitable mimic, and his entertain it appears, the last of those to be given by Geneents are intensely amusing. ral and Mrs. Dix in an official capacity. To the

LETTER FROM PARIS.

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Paris, Tuesday, March 3d, 1868.—The pacific language with which the King of Prussia terminated his speech on the closing of the Parliament at Berlin, has produced a marked improvement in the public feeling of Europe; and it may be said now that the apprehension of "war in the spring," which so long haunted us, has almost disappeared for this year at least. The King expresses his "conviction" that the "public confidence" is now established on a "solid basis." Perhaps his Mojesty means that France and Prussia have both carried warlike preparations to such a point that the force of armaments can no further go; and so both partles are now content to sit still and look at each other from this "solid basis," alike afraid and unwilling to begin a conflict of which the result must be utterly unappreciable. If so, the position is not exactly one of mutual confidence, though it may be one of mutual fear, and may answer the same purpose, so far as it binds over both parties to keep the peace. But at what a sacrifice is a peace so purchased attained, and what an idea does it give one of the boasted "European system," and the policy of the "balance of power!" There may, indeed, be a balance of power under such a system, but it will be long before there is a balance of accounts. Peace and debt will soon be synonymous terms among among European governments. Here we are in France, amidst what all are just agreeing to call "profound reace," and what are the subjects with which the Chamber of Representatives is just about to occupy itself?

Why, first, the vote of 100,000 conscripts for the army, to be drawn from the pith and marrow of the youth of the country; next, a loan of 440 millions, to be expended exclusively in the payment of past and future military and naval preparations; and lastly, a budget of very nearly two thousand millions of francs, yet showing deficits in almost every department. Such are the "blessings of peace" in inperial France; and they are blessings which bear every promise of increasing rather than diminishing.

Prince Napoleon has started on a tour in Germany. Of course it was immediately rumored that he had a political mission; and of course also the semi-official press contradicted the rumor. As usual, the truth lies, I believe, in the mean. The Prince has no special mission nor precise object in view. But the tour is a mission in itself. The Prince goes with the consent, if not desire of the Emperor, to manifest at once and cultivate good feelings towards and with Germany on the part of France;—to induce people to think and say, Oh! the Emperor's cousin would ever have gone to visit and receive the civilities of the people and sovereigns of Germany, if there had been any thought of going to war withthem. This, I have reason to believe, is the real object of the Prince's journey, and no other.

It is scarcely necessary for me to call the attention of your readers to the changed tone of the British press on the subject of the Alabama claims. Yet one can hardly refrain from expressing one's satisfaction at such an article as that, for instance, published by the last Saturday Review, when commenting on Mr. Bowen's pamphlet. The justice of the claims is then broadly and freely admitted, and, what is more, are asserted to be now admitted by a large majority of the British people. The letters of "Historicus," in the Times, are pronounced with truth to present only a clear technical and legal defence, but in no degree to touch the real merits of the case. It has always struck me, moreover, that there is one point in the matter at issue which has been either wholly overlooked or never sufficiently insisted on, which is this: If the Alabama escaped fraudulently and against the wishes of the British Government. and in violation of its desired neutrality, why were not British ships immediately sent after her to retake her?-why did not those ships join the American navy throughout in the pursuit?and why were not all British ports closed at least to the Alabama, if not to other Confederate vessels? Such action alone sould prove the bona fides of the British Government in the affair in question. But the British people are evidently coming to their senses, in spite even of the Times. The best friends of America in this country are delighted to see that such is the case; and are anxiously hoping that the cessation both of internal conflicts at Washington and external differences with England will speedily show the Angle-Saxon race once more fulfilling its destiny as the disseminator of liberty and civilization

throughout the world. A curious example occurred the other day of the sort of "liberty" enjoyed by the people of this country. A drama called Le Vengeur was written to celebrate the incident of the French vessel of war of that name, in a combat with the English going to the bottom with all her crew, shouting Vive la Republique, rather than strike her flag. The drama was highly approved, and accepted at the Châtelet Theatre. But the manager did not dare to let his company cry Vive la Republique without leave. And yet to leave it out, or cry something else, was to mar the whole point of the piece, which was in Republican times. In this difficulty the Emperor was applied to, and his Majesty was pleased most graciously to accord his permission to the company of the Châtelet to shout Vive la Republique with impunity for this

particular occasion. Upwards of eight hundred persons were present at the last reception of General Dix, to which I before briefly alluded, given in celebration of the 22d February. Amongst the most distinguished foreign guests were M. Rouher, the Minister of State, with his wife and daughter; also, M. de Moustier, Minister of Foreign Affairs, similarly accompanied. Also, M. and Mme. Michel Che valler; M. Prevost Paradol, of the Débats, and Gustave Doré. Among the English guests were Lord Lyons and Mr. Milner Gibson. As to Americans, these were too numerous to mention, composing as they did two-thirds of the assemblage. Amongst the numerous flags, which, with the portrait of Washington, decorated the saloons of the Minister was one deserving of special mention, as being the beautiful banner presented to General Dix by Miss Blodget, of New York, and under which was written the famous order of General Dix at the beginning of the war: "If any man attempts to tear down this flag, shoot him on the spot." The beauty of the banner and its motto attracted the eyes of all foreign visitors to them throughout the evening, and many times were explanations demanded and given of the origin of both. The only drawback to the pleasures, and hospitalities wof the evening was the impression that it was the last

general regret here as in London, there is to be a change of representatives, and with a new season in Paris a new Minister is to arrive. No soirées throughout the winter have been more attractive than those of which I speak, and the last, if it is

to be the last, was certainly a crowning success The only bal costumé given this season in Paris was at an American's house, at Mr. Downing's well-known residence in the Avenue de l'Imperatrice. The American Minister was present in uniform, with Mrs. and Miss Dix as an Andalusian lady and Marguerite, and a vast concourse of natives and foreigners of every nation.

MRS. REMBLE'S THIRD READING Mrs. Kemble's third reading was given at Concert Hall last evening, and was, possibly, the most erjoyable of the series. Much Ado About Nothing was the drama interpreted. Of all of Shakepeare's comedies this is, if not the finest, at least the most popular. It has enjoyed this distinction ever since Shakspeare's time, and at every period has been a favorite play for representation upon the stage. The reasons for this are various. The comic and tragic element are agreeably mingled throughout; at least two of the situations-that in which Hero is foully accused at the altar, and that in which Claudio discovers her apparent return to life-are intensely dramatic: the wit is of the most elevated and refined description; there is such scrupulous fidelity to, and exquisite interpretation of nature; and it contains two personages, Benedick and Beatrice, who, although not directly necessary to the elaboration of the plot, lend to the drama a vivacity and sprightliness which relieve it of its otherwise sombre character. Critics have disputed as to the dispositions of these two persons. One minent writer, without warrant, calls Benedick "a woman-hater," and assumes Beatrice to have been without thought or design of love in the early scenes of the play. But it is more rational to accept the theory, that between the two, from the beginning, there was a mysterious and un comprehended sympathy, and that the sharp intellectual combats in which they engage, and in which Beatrice, with skillful tongue and the vicid perceptions of a woman, invariably comes off triumphant, were but the crude expressions of this feeling. If either had hated or disliked the other, there would not have been sufficient interest on either side to have induced them to select each other from the multitude as the target for good-natured ralliery. This theory will gain credence when it is remembered with what readiness each discovers the existence of that flame of love in their hearts when the spark is applied by their scheming friends. There is further proof, too, in the passionate, half sorrowful, half goodhumored wittleisms of Beatrice, when, bathed in tears, she urges Benedick to avenge the wrong done to her cousin. Here the old spirit of wickedness, tempered by love for its victim, and hy grief, shines through her tears, and proves her, though a wit, to be a true woman. The bantering humor was only the mask behind which these two disguised their true selves, and simed sturdy blows, partly understood by both, at each other. Of the truth to nature, evident throughout the play, it is not especially necessary to speak. The two most exquisite touches are those in which Benedick figures, first, when he has fled from the keen tongue of the masked Beatrice, and questions whether he has not been misunderstood by his friends, whether he lacks appreciation, and whether the fair Beatrice, mistaking his raillery, has not regarded him merely as an empty jester; and secondly, where Beatrice having simply called him to dinner, he, like a true lover, tries to torture her language into a sugges-

Mrs. Kemble contrived to hold her audience spellbound for two hours last evening. One by one she took up the characters, from the intellectual sprightly, witty Beatrice, to the inane, superannuated Verges, and through the medium of her genius, presented them to her hearers with all the roundness, the life-like reality of stereoscopic pictures. It is difficult to tell which, of all of them, was the best. The palm lies, probably between Benedick and Beatrice. These, despite their irrelevancy to the story, are the leading characters of the play, and Mrs. Kemble drew them both with an intensity at once vivid and remarkable. The interview between Beatrice and Benedick after the scene at the church, where the former urges her lover to kill Claudio, was perhaps the most effective passage in Mrs. Kemble's rendition, and it provoked heartiest applause from the audience. But the distinction is comewhat arbitrary. The whole entertainment was so excellent that it is difficult to point to any single episode, and say positively that this was the best. Dogberry could not have been improved upon very well. The stories fabricated for the benefit of the two hidden lovers were told with matchless skill. Hero was very lovely, and the subject of much sympathy and tender sorrow. Leonato played his part excellently; and Claudio was as real as if we had seen him walk in flesh and blood upon the stage-more natural indeed because better interpreted than we have seen him hundred times upon the stage. We will have to be guided then in our judgment, in some degree, by our sympathies, and in the audience last night these were given in a large measure to the antagonistic lovers. Certainly the most fastidious admirer of Shakespeare could not have desired a more faithful and beautiful presentation of these two characters than that given by Mrs.

liveness entirely foreign to it. These are the rare

jewels of the play, but it is strewn thick with

With her magnificent reading of this drama

gems hardly less brilliant.

Next week Mrs. Kemble will read King John, Twelfth Night, Merchant of Venice and Hamlet, in regular succession, on Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday. Reserved seats are for sale to-day at 923 Chestnut street.

MUSICAL.

ITALIAN OPERA.—A final performance will be given at the Academy of Music this evening. Faust will be performed with a cast including Miss Hauck, Mad. Testa, Mr. Habelman, Signer Bellini and others.

PARLOR CONCRET.—On Wednesday evening, the 25th instant, Mr. William H. Reiff will give a grand Parlor Concert, at Morton Hall, Forty-first and Haverford streets, West Philadelphia. An attractive programme has been prepared, and an entertainment of more than usual merit may be anticipated.

COMBINATION CONCERT.—On Wednesday evening, the 25th inst., a grand combination concert will be given at Concert Hall, in which Madame Gazzaniga, Leopold De Meyer, and several other eminent artists will participate. Tickets can be procured at Trumpler's music store.

Organ Concert.—A grand organ concert will be given at Concert Hall on the evening of the 26th. A large number of well-known musicians will participate.

CITY BULLETIN.

GREAT SNOW STORM.

AIRCTIC SCENES

STREETS AND BAILWAYS BLOCKED

DRIFTS FIFTEEN FEET DEEP.

Just before dark last evening snow flakes commenced to fall. They were little thay things that melted almost as soon as they touched the earth, and the good, easy souls who thought that a single swallow made a Spring, and who had taken the encompassing straw off their rose-bushes because there had been some mild days, poohpoohed the idea that the little feathery stragglers were of any account whatever, or that the storm would amount to anything worth minding. But would amount to anything worth minding. But like a sentient thing that had an object to attain, and was going to "light it out on that line" until it was attained, the storm "hammered away" until the proprietors of the rose-bushes aforesaid grew almost as pale with apprehension as their floral pets had grown under the influence of the storm. Soon after dark the crystal flakes commenced to come down in good earnest, whitening streets and roofs, and driving all who happened to be abroad and who could accomplish it, to seek the shelter and conveyance of cab or railway car. By midnight the storm was

plish it, to seek the shelter and conveyance of cab or railway car. By midnight the storm was in full blast, the snow descending in perfect clouds, and the wind howling "as it would have blawn its last." Light sleepers were kept awake by the slamming of shutters, the ratling of each, the roaring of the wind in nooks and crannies, and by the furious driving of the snow, against window-panes. Where the window-panes were sound and where blinds and curtains shut out the aggressive air, the storm was rather a good joke to the inmates who were so well housed, but to the homeless and needy so well housed, but to the homeless and needy there was no joke at all about it; it was a grim reality that brought with it apprehensions of "the wolf at the door," the dread of more suffering and

more privation. "A pleasant tune the North wind hums.
When that's without and you're within."
THE SCENES THIS MORNING. But it was the morning that brought into full view what the storm had been at during the night, and what it was still at, for the flakes came down as though they were as fresh as ever, and had no thought of giving it up while there was a cloud to draw from or room upon the surface of the earth for one more glittering crystal. It would be hard to tell what depth of the frigid material fell upon a level, for the wind had no agragrian notions whatever, and no such thing as a level was for a moment thought of. The blast, which came from the Northwest, seemed and it whirled around corners, got up wollan whirlpools, and maelstroms went back upon whilipoois, and maeistroms went back upon itself in the most extravagant way like some strong dancer in the agony of the "Can Uan," and anon the boreal mad cap would rush suddenly upward toward the sky, carrying with it great clouds of snow as though it was bent alike upon defying the laws of gravitation and interfering with the screnity of city railway people. Under these circumstances drifts becomes a Under these circumstances drifts be

weak and inefficient word to convey an idea of

just what the snow and the wind accomplished just what the snow and the wind accomplished to tween them. Such banking in of doorways, such piling into back yards by the cart load, such sweeping one roof as clean as a floor to cover neighboring shingles a yard or two in depth, and such a general piling up snow, without regard to rhyme or reason, as is but rarely seen. The snow was of the moist and perishable kind, that loves to cling to all obje perinable and, that loves to cling to all objects that it touches, and houses and trees were hung with fantastic and [graceful wreaths. The pen utterly fails to do justice to the scene, and nothing but the magic camera could satisfactorily depict. the strange sights. The fronts of stores and dwellings were literally snowed in, particularly upon the south and east sides of the streets. Every projecting point bore its burthen of snow, every architectural ornament upon buildings making a pretence to elegance was tipped with white, and the most beautiful, the most fantastical and the most grotesque effects were constantly produced. In some instances beautiful objects were made almost ridiculous by the clinging snow, while the commonest things were represent beautiful by the sparkling flatus the chinging snow, while the commonest things were rendered beautiful by the sparkling flakes that made no distinction between palace and hovel millionaire and beggar. Ornamental railing, arbors and lattice work were particularly beautiful while covered with the all pervading material, and the frost-artist made huge designs in the snow work with a delicent of tracery that the snow work with a delicacy of tracery that might be envied by the most skillful worker in lace. The trees along the curbstones, and in the public squares, were grand in their win-try dress. Each naked trunk, branch and try dress. Each naked trunk, branch and stem had its garniture of snow, and beauty was scattered around with a lavish hand. Moving objects in the streets came in for their share of the snow-coating that nature was so liberally bestowing upon all out-door objects. The carriage could scarcely be distinguished from the cart, the sorriest nag was as bravely attired in white as the blooded steed, and the vagrant cur

looked almost as much like a Southdown sheep as he did like a dog.

GETTING "DOWN TOWN." This was the grand perplexing problem of the time, and business men took a post-prandial look ont upon the chances for successful street navi-gation with feelings of concern and doubt. City gation with feelings of concern and doubt. City railway cars were almost as scarce as honest men were in the days of the cynic, and the conviction was generally ultimately reached that boots were the only available vehicle for the inevitable journey. How the task was ascomplished every one who was compelled to go through the ordeal will understand, and all will remember the adventure, with its strugglings through unbroken snow-drifts, its getting coated from head to foot in an armor of snow, and the final reach of the door of office, store or counting-house, panting like a tired dog, with beard and whiskers whitened like a patriarch's and shedding snow drops at every rustic of the garments, as trees shed their blossoms in May. Truly, it was a morning to be remembered. Truly, it was a morning to be remembered.

ments, as trees shed their blossoms in May. Truly, it was a morning to be remembered.

The strong wind which prevailed through the whole night caused very heavy drifting. Some parties were absolutely obliged to get out by the parlor windows, or to dig holes through the snow-banks from their doorways to the middle of the street. The wind, which whistled and howled all night, shifted several times, and of course this changed the character of the drifts. Some of the aireets got more snow than others; but, as a general thing, in the built-up portions of the city the snow has kept pretty level. In the rural sections, however, where the wind had a clear aweep, there were mountains of snow. In the Twenty-fifth Ward, in several places, the piles were at least fifteen feet in height. Early risers in Richmond had great difficulty in breaking paths, and as the cars were unable to run, those, who had business in the lower part of the city had the very disagreeable task of "footing it" imposed upon them. In West Philadelphia the drifting was not quite so heavy as it was in Richmond, but ten and twelve feet piles are not an unusual sight. Manayunk, Germantown, Frankford, and the small villages about the city, all got their full share of the heavy drifts.

THE PASSENGER RAILWAYS The Passenger Rallways.

This snow, being very heavy and wet, has occasioned more difficulty to the passenger rallway companies than any storm experienced during last winter. On some of the rocks the cars have not been running all day. The Fifth and Sixth Street road got in operation about 8 o'clock on the city portion of the line, but on the

Frankford branch no cars are running. The Fracklord branch no care are running. The Germantown care are not running on the upper portion of the line. At present writing all the leading lines have succeeded in getting their tracks sufficiently cleaned to permit of the passage of the cars, with four horses to each car; it is a pretty heavy pull, however, and the running time is very irregular—on some roads being about half an hour between each car.

The PRAINS AND THE MALLS.

THE TRAINS AND THE MAILS Travel upon the railroads leading into the city has been somewhat interfered with. The Phila delphia, Germantown and Norristown railroad was cleared at an early hour this morning and the trains are all running on time for Norris-town, Germantown and Chestnut Hill. The North Pennsylvania trains suffered some

detention, but are all running.
On the Camden and Amboy road the Trenton train was a little behind time this morning, but the through New York trains were delayed about

an hour behind time.
On the Pennsylvania Railroad no trains have arrived this morning, and those which left the depot got blocked up when some distance outde of the city.

The Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore trains are greatly detained.
On the Philadelphia and Reading road the

trains are running with but little detention.

THE TELEGRAPH LINES.

The Franklin Telegraph is in full working order, and the Western Union lines are in operation in all directions, and as far South as Wilmington M. Co.

mington, N. C. A PROBABLE FRESHET

When the snow commences to melt it will probably make a rapid disappearance, and it would be well for those who live along the banks of the Schuylkill or have property on creeks to look out for a freshet. ook out for a freshet.

THE STORM CONTINUES. The storm has continued with considerable tury during the entire morning, and at one o'clock this afternoon there is no prospect of its ceasing

THE NORTH BROAD STREET PRESDYTERIAN CHURCH.—The congregation of the North Broad Street Presbyterian Church, which has been without a regular pastor since the resignation of Dr. Adams, which took place sometime ago, have unanimously elected the Rev. Peter Stryker, D. D., of New York, as his successor. Dr. Stryker has accepted the call, and is announced to preach tomorrow, morning and evening. Dr. Stryker is widely known for plety, scholarship and earnestness, and he will doubtless prove to be a valuable addition to the ranks of the Presbyterian ministry of Philadelphia, as well as a successful la-borer in his new field of exertion.

THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE IN GEORGIA. Col. Rufus B. Bullock, nominated for Governor of Georgia by the Republican nominating conof Georgia by the Republican nominating convention of that State, was for several years a resident of this city, connected with the Atlantic and Ohio telegraph company as an operator and a manager. About 1857 he went south in the employ of Adams Express Company, and remained at his postamid all the difficulties that surrounded his position during the war. His nomination is a proof that he was faithful to the flag, and his election will gratify his numerous friends and former associates in this city.

MRS. KEMBLE'S READINGS.—The sale of seats for the second series of readings from Shakes peare, by Mrs. Frances Anne Kemble, commenced rat nine o'clock at Could's atrooms, No. 923 Chestnut street. Notwithstanding the great snow storm, persons began to as-semble at the store some time before the hour appointed for the commencement of the sale, and appointed for the commencement of the said, and by nine o'clock the store was pretty well filled. The seats were rapidly disposed of, but the crowd was kept up nearly all the morning, the places of those who had obtained tickets being filled by the constant arrival of new comers.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—A young man named Robert Martin was arrested yesterday at Thirtyninth and Market streets, and was taken before Ald. Maull, upon the charge of cruelty to animals. He had a mule tied to the back of a wagon, the rope passing across the tongue and around the lower jaw of the animal. He was behind, beating the mule with a club. He was fined \$5 and was held to bail to answer.

ATTEMPT TO BLOW OPEN A FIRE PROOF .- This morning, about five o'clock, the coal office of Robert Henderson, at the northeast corner of Fifth and Willow streets, was entered by forcing open a side door. An attempt was then made to blow open the fire-proof safe, but it failed. There was an explosion, and the lock on the safe was injured, but the door could not be opened. The thieves got nothing for their trouble.

STEALING PANTS .- Daniel Bender, Robert Redfield and William Redfield, hailing from Woodbury, N. J., were before Alderman Morrow this morning upon the charge of larceny. It is alleged that yesterday afternoon they went into a tallor store, at Swanson and Little Dock streets, and while one engaged the attention of the clerk the others placed three pairs of pants in a basket. The accused were committed to answer

RAILWAT CAR DAMAGED.—At Eighth and Arch streets yesterday afternoon a car of the Green and Coates Streets Passenger Railway Company was run into by a wagon. The car was considerably damaged, and some of the female passengers were greatly frightened. Patrick Davis, driver of the wagon, was arrested. He was taken before Alderman Beitler, and was held in \$600

LARCENY OF A COAT .- Josiah Waters was arested at Cadwalader and Master streets yester. day, while offering to sell a coat at a price much below its value. It was subsequently ascertained that the garment had been stolen from a store on Market street, near Minth.

PASSENGER RAILWAY ACCIDENT .-- John Marple, 8 years old, was run over by a passenger car at Girard avenue and Shackamaxon streets yesterday afternoon, and was badly crushed. Removed to his home, at Crease street and Girard avenue.

SLIGHT FIRE. Between twelve and one o'clock this morning a house at Dauphin and Amber streets was slightly damaged by fire. The flames were caused by the upsetting of a stove.

THE will of the late Owen Sheridan, as well as list of the bankrupts, the names of their creditors, and the amounts due each, are published in to-day's Commercial List. RE-OPENING OF CANAL NAVIGATION. - The

Express Steamboat Company's steamers will re-

sume their regular daily trips between Philadel-phia and New York on and after the 23d inst., the re-opening of the Delaware and Raritan Canal occurring on that date.

—Professor Vanderweyde, favorably known in the musical world, but of late years Professor of Chemistry at Girard College, has returned to New York, having accepted a like position in that city. He made some valuable discoveries and inventions which he has patented—among others a machine for making artificial ice, which he sold to a company for \$45,000.

to a company for \$45,000.

—At Futon, Ill., a few Sundays ago, one of the town clergymen opened services by reading at length a very full and correct local price our-rent—how much flour, butter, meat, lard, eggs, etc., were worth; and the price of shoes, cloth, prints and muchas. He read, the report without comment. But the most obtase soul in the congregation understood what this unusual procedure meant. dure meant

—A stammering friend suggests that the Kuk-Klux Klan, the rebel secret society in Tennes-see, operates in a ku-klu-clandestine manner.

FACTS AND FA N

Henry Gurr advertises to dive from the suspension bridge at Cincinnati into the Ohio River on the first fair day. Good Gurr-actous -Mr. George Peabody has taken lodgings at Reme with sculptor Story, who is to do him in

—A window commemorative of Bishop Hopkins has been erected by his family in his church at Burlington.

—The amount abstracted from the offices of county treasurers in Iowa during the past three weeks, by burglars, is not far from \$38,000.

-The Colonization Society thinks it would be profitable to pay one hundred dollars apiece to get the negroes out of the country. -Lamb's question to a young lawyer about his first brief was, "Did you address it, Thou great first cause, least understood?"

-Mr. Spurgeon not long ago received an anommous letter, containing bank-notes to the amount of £2,000. Nobody will object to anonymous notes of this character. -America was to have had the pleasure of sec-

ing Frau Goseman, a German actress of repute, but she has changed her mind, and will go to Egypt instead. Frau is a fraud, we fear. —Chicago precocity is shown by the amounce-ment that 'during February 229 young gontie-men and 324 young ladles were born in that

city." —A female relative of Young Scotty, the amateur pugilist, has willed him \$3,000 to enable him to continue his studies in the art of head-punching.

—The funny man of the Chicago Post remarks that Mr. Johnson "has attempted another scriptural character—that of the Deluge. He wants to

reign forty days and forty nights more. —A correspondent of a Detroit paper begs that it will not press the Democrats so hard as to in-duce them to quit prophesying Democratic victories, as in that case the Republicans will have to buy their own hats, coats and boots.

In Petrolla, the only region in Canada where oil is still produced, the price has fallen to forty cents a barrel. This will not pay for working the wells, and the population has deserted the formerly prosperous town.

The "outfit" of Laramie, the new railroad town at Fort Saunders, consists of 1,500 inhabitants, all men, twelve hotels, fifty drinking saloons, two drug stores, six physicians, two printing officers and an undertaker.

ing officers and an undertaker.

—Miss Mitchell has begun a season in Philadelphia, and some of the journals of that city describe "a new play called Fanchon," in which she takes a leading part.—Boston, Advertiser.

The some lively old criticism in our papers to be and this is about a fair specimen of it. sure, and this is about a fair specimen of it.

-A murderer recently executed in Idaho is —A murderer recently executed in Idaho is said to have ascended the scaffold with a smile on his face. But then it should be understood that he had but recently married a widow with eight children.

—A New York musical critic announces that "M'lle Tostee has submitted to a very painful tonsorial operation, but will make her rentree in a few days." Somewhat indefinite; but perhaps she had her hair curled so tight she couldn't shut her mouth.—Boston Post. her mouth.—Boston Fost.

—The Centreville (Md.) Observer says that this is the year for the appearance of the seventeenth-year locusts. These insects made their first chronicled appearance in Maryland in 1799.

They last appeared in 1851. -At a sporting entertainment in Louisville a —At a sporting entertainment in Louisvice a dog and wild cat were pitted. After a severe struggle the dog got the cat by the throat, and, in the language of the reporter, "would have killed his antagonist, if the ring-keeper had not chawed his hind feet until he relinquished his

—Chicago is to have a purely literary paper, to be issued next month and to be called the Chicagoan. Rev. Robert Collyer is to have a special department; Fitz Hugh Ludlow, Harriot E. Prescott, E. P. Whipple, Dr. Tyndall, of London, and other prominent writers have been engaged to contribute.

—It has long been known that the climate of Montana, particularly in the mountain valleys, is delightful. The isothermal line, coming from the east through Indiana, Illinois and Nebraska. akes a strong curve north across the mountains n Montana, and on to the Pacific. Several theories have been started to account for this singular

—The contract just made for building the Pa-clifc Railroad castward in California allows one track a distance of over one hundred miles. It is considered certain that by next August three hundred miles. It is considered certain that by next August three hundred mil fifteen miles of the California end of the road will be in working order.

IMPORTATIONS. Reported for the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. JACKSON-Schr Thos W Ware, Abdell—175,500 21-inch bunch cypres shingles Norcioss & Blacts. MARINE BULLETIN.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA-MARCH 21. See Marine Bulletin on Third Page.

See Marine Bulletin on Third Page.

Behr Thos W Ware. Abdell. 10 days from Jackson, NC. with shingles to Norcross & Sheets.

Schr Hr Hedges, Franklin, Wilmington, Del. Schr Emma B Shaw, Shaw, Maurice River.

Schr Bas Watteou. Houck, Maurice River.

Schr B McDevlit, McDevlit, Georgetown, Dt. Schr B McDevlit, McDevlit, Georgetown, Dt. Schr W Wallace. Scull, Cohansey.

Schr W P Philips, Somers, Cohansey.

Schr W P Philips, Somers, Cohansey.

Schr J U Thompson, Vansant, Cohansey.

Schr J U Thompson, Vansant, Cohansey.

Schr Armenia. Cole, New York.

Schr Kate V Edwards, Allen, Little Egg Harber.

Schr J C McShain, Johnson, Washington.

CLEARED THIS DAY.

Brit Tellius (Norw), Gregersen, Havre, L Westergard Co.

& Co.

Big C C Clary, Bryant, Cardenas, G C Carson & Co.

Big H C Brooks, McLane, Barbados, Mershon & Cleud,

Schr Fannie K Shaw, Watt, Boston, D S Statson & Cs.

Schr Grace Watton, Smith, Boston, J R White & Sole,

Echr Ida V McCabe, Pickup, Washington, Caldwell,

Gordon & Co.

Schr Emma B Shaw, Shaw, Milton, Mass.

Schr J C McShain, Johnson, Annapolis, M McShain,

Schr J C McShain, Johnson, Annapolis, M McShain,

Schr Mate V Edwards, Allen, Washington, Berda, Keller

& Nutting.

ing. an McDevitt, McDevitt, Washington, Andenrical. eron & Co. C.J Errickson, Smith, E Greenwich, Scott, Walter & Co.
Schr W P Phillips, Somers, Braintree, Castner, Stickney & Wellington.
Schr Minnie Kinnie, Sprague, New London, Day, Hudden

Co.
r J C Thompson, Vansant, Boston,
do
r W Wallace, Scull, Salem,
r Chas Hill, Cheesman, East Cambridge, J G & G # Repplier Schr H.T. Hedges, Franklin, Bristol, RI. Sinnickson & Co. Schr Jas S. Watteen, Houck, Lynn, do

Schr Jas S watte, n. Houck, Lynn,

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.

Le WES, Dri., March 19-9 PM.

The ollowing vessels have arrived at the Breakwater viz: ships Ferdinand, from Portngal vis Fort Mearee; Baltic, from Palermo; barks Mary E Libby, from Matazzas; Eugene, from Bosten; brigs Waverly, from Havanzas; Eugene, from Bosten; adeline Richardeza, from Mayagues; Clyde, from Cardenas; Ortolos, fress Messins; achr Mery E Banks, from Baltimore, all fer Philadelphia; schre Emma, from Chincoteague for New York; CS Watson, from Newbern for do, and Nellie Cu hing, from New Castle, Del. for Annasquan. Bark Oraling, from Philadelphia, bound out, remain in the National Company of the Curbing of the Company of the Curbing of th evening.

Schr Berj C Terry, before reported ashore, was here
off this afternoon by E J Morris & Co., with the sasistance of the tug America.

JOSEPH LAPETER.

Apples; 300 cares freeh Pine Apples, in glass; 1.020 cases Green Corn and Green Peas; 500 cases freeh Plams fas cans; 200 cases freeh Green Gages; 500 cases Cherries, in syrup; 500 cases Cherries, in syrup; 500 cases Green Pears, in syrup; 500 cases Characteries, in syrup; 500 cases Green Pears, in syrup; 5.00 cases Characteries, in syrup; 500 cases Characteries, in syrup; 500 cases Green Pears, in syrup; 5.00 cases Characteries, in

Wa'e avenue.

NEW PECANS.—10 BARRELS NEW GROP THYAR
Pecans landing, ox-stermable Star of the Union, and
for sale by J. B. SUSSIER & CO., 189 South Delawase

W ALNUTS AND ALMONDS.—NEW CROP GREEN W ble Welnuts and Paper Shell Almonds, for sale by I. B. RUSSIER & CO., 106 South Delaware avenue. DRESERVED TAMARINDS -- KEGS MARTINIQUE L. Tamarinds, in sugar, landing an BUSBIER & CO., 108 Bouth Delaware