THE NEW DOMINION.

Another Grand Display at Government House.

VICE REGAL HOSPITALITY.

One of the Social Events of the Year—Theatricals at Dufferin Hall.

THE COUNTESS AS SUZANNE DE RUSEVILLE.

OTTAWA, March 29, 1877.

Since writing my last letter the fourth of the series of Her Excellency's "at homes," in which theatricals formed the *piece de resistance*, has taken place. It was perhaps the most brilliant success of the season. Not unfrequently has this same old mansion, called Rideau Hall since its occupancy by vice royalty, been the scene of entertainments of a popular nature.

Jest and youthful jollity,
Quips and cranks and wanton wiles,
Nods and becks and wreathed smiles.

The hall itself has been so often described in various New York papers that the present description will be entirely confined to that particular wing in which the ball room and supper room are situated.

RIDEAU HALL.

The building, previous to Ottawa being made the seat of government, was a private residence or country villa, with few pretensions to architectural beauty or grandeur, but a solid, comfortable edifice, massively built, with but its one round turret to relieve the monotony of its general appearance, and to entitle it to the name of a castle, by which it was, at one time, commonly known. When it became the residence of Vice Royalty it lost somewhat of its original character as an ordinary country seat, and received additions in the shape of wings, as its different occupants at different times desired. These so-called improvements, while adding more than considerably to its size, have given it a somewhat heterogeneous appearance, the result of an admixture of somewhat unmixable styles. It is the intention, I understand, of His Excellency the Earl of Dufferin to make some further changes and additions, which will in a great measure, if not wholly, remedy the defects to which allusion has been made, the effect of the misdirected efforts of His Lordship's predecessors.

THE BALL ROOM,

the haunt of the votaries of Terpsichore, is on occasions such as the one I am about to describe, the abode of the patrons of Thalia, and is admirably arranged in all respects for a private theatre, with a proper regard to the means of entry and exit. It is a lofty, well proportioned, handsome apartment, of the Corinthian order, with pilasters set in the wall at regular intervals, surmounted by a highly ornamental entablature, and supporting an arched ceiling, the ceiling divided into various compartments, with ground tints of a combination of neutral tints, the frescoes being white and gold, picked out here and there with crimson. The ball room or auditorium on this occasion is entered from the ante-room. At the further end of the room is a raised crimson dais, on which, on State occasions, are two richly carved chairs, with gilt tracery of design, and intended for the use of the Governor General and Lady Dufferin. Directly above these is the royal monogram, in gold, on a crimson ground, and directly above that again is the arms of the Dominion, in appropriate heraldic colors. Two handsome chandeliers of ground glass, with crimson tracery, and containing a total of 136 lights, depend from the ceiling. These, with bracket lights, springing at regular intervals from the sides of the walls, make a total of 242 lights.

THE SUPPER ROOM

is gained by three entrances—one through the billiard room, one through the vestibule and one, an underground entrance, for the domestics. This room is the tennis court, extemporized for the nonce into a refreshment room, and is quite unique in style—a tent purchased in New York for His Excellency having been fitted up inside. The tent, or marque, presents an oblong, no shape, and is composed of alternate broad stripes of strong white linen canvas and scarlet merino. It is finished off at the top by a running border, or balance of the same material, with scalloped edges, trimmed with scarlet fringe and hung with red and white tassels at equal distances. Down the centre of the room are two rows of small pillars, five on each side, in white and gold, Doric style, with slender fluted columns and cup-shaped moulding as a capital. From the top of every one of these pillars spring five gas jets which give all needed brilliancy to a brilliant scene. The dimensions of this noble banquetting hall are 76 feet length by 36 feet width and 25 feet height to the pitch of the roof. It has seating accommodation for 500 guests.

Around the walls are placed at proper distances the following shields:—

Arms of the United Kingdom.
The Royal arms.
The arms of Canada.
The arms of the Dominion.
The arms of each of the Canadian provinces, each surmounted by a royal crown.
The arms of Blackwood, Hamilton and Temple, being the quarterings of the Earl of Dufferin, each surmounted by an Earl's coronet.

Two large tables stretch down the sides of the room, and directly above His Excellency's seat at the head of the table are the quarterings of the arms of Blackwood, Hamilton and Temple on a blue shield. Around the quarterings are arranged a large number of massive and elegant gold spurs and roses, handsome plate, the presentation of one of which annually to the "Lady of Claudeboye" is the feudal tenure by which the Hamiltons of Killyleagh hold the barbican of their castle from their kinsmen the Earls of Dufferin.

THE PLAY.

Shortly after eight o'clock His Excellency entered the auditorium and I was glad to notice that although he looked very much pulled down by his late accident, he seemed to be able to move round among his guests with somewhat of his former vivacity, saying something pleasant to every one within his reach. He certainly is wonderfully popular with all classes in the Dominion. Having taken his seat, the curtain rose on the first act of "A Scrap of Paper," one of the great successes in London lately. It is a charming three-act comedy, adapted from the French "Pattes des Mouches," by Palgrave Simpson. The nationality of its authorship is unmistakable. No one but a French dramatist could have manufactured so many telling situations and spun so much brilliant dialogue out of materials so slender. The comedy turns upon a simple incident, but one which involves the most ludicrous situations and embarrassments. The Baroness de la Glaciere (Miss Stanton) has been married for three years, the Baron (Captain F. Ward, A. D. C.) being a morose, jealous person, yet doting on his pretty wife. The Baroness, before her marriage, had been coquettishly corresponding with Prosper Couramont (Mr. Hamilton), a young savant and traveller, and the hollow base of a statuette in a drawing room of the château was the improvised post office. The night before her marriage she had left a note in this receptacle, which he was to get the next morning, informing him of her mother's intention to take her to Paris at daybreak to marry her to Baron de la Glacière, certain that he would seek and find it there as usual. But accidents will happen, and Prosper Couramont, instead of going home to bed, after saying good night to the fair Louise, chose to remain under her window to smoke a cigar, and while emitting sighs and smoke together he discovers another cigar, with a man behind it—a rival.

A DUEL ENSUES,

and Prosper is wounded in the arm and compelled to remain in bed with a high fever. On recovering he finds that Mlle. Louise de Merivale has changed her name and become the Baroness de la Glacière. Believing her to have been merely trifling with his affections he goes abroad for three years; during which time the drawing room at the chateau remains untouched, just as it was on the evening when they said good night to each other for the last time before she became a married woman. The letter still remains in the statuette and unknown to both of them, she thinking that of course he had called for his letter at the statuette of Flora post office, as usual, and having received and mastered its contents took no steps to prevent the wicked Baron from carrying her off. On his return Prosper calls at the chateau in order to propose for the hand of Mathilde, the Baroness' cousin, to satisfy a whim of his rich uncle, from whom of course he has expectations. The Baroness is told that M. Couramont is in the *salon* of the chateau. The meeting takes place; Prosper, bitterly sarcastic in his conversation with his former love, reminds her of the circumstances under which they formerly met in that same room. She retaliates by telling him that it is his fault and his alone that their relationship is so completely altered since he never took any notice of her note. He replies by telling her of the duel. Then for the first time they remember that the room has never been touched since that memorable evening, and each tries to get at the statuette to secure the letter, but for different reasons; she to destroy this proof of her former affection, he to use it as a weapon to hang over her her head should he ever require her to come to terms. In this predicament Mlle. Suzanne de Ruseville,

H. E. THE COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN,

a shrewd, witty and fascinating friend of Louise, undertakes to force the note from Prosper. In the course of her efforts to find the note or to force him to give it up the note passes through a series of adventures, which give rise to the most ludicrous situations. Now it is used as a spill for lighting a candle; again it is made to do duty for a cage to enclose a beautiful specimen of a tiger beetle captured by the naturalist, Brisemouche (Mr. Brodie), while out shooting, and stuck into the muzzle of his gun. The ultimate result of this war of wit and clever expedients is that Suzanne and Prosper fall in love, and the Baroness is released from persecution, all ending agreeably for the parties concerned. There is a slight under plot in the loves of the two young people Mathilde (Miss Kimber) and Anatole (Mr. Kimber), and the ludicrous endeavors of Mlle. Zenobie, a strong minded woman and sister to Brisemouche, to prevent their meetings.

As Suzanne de Ruseville Her Excellency, always splendid, far outshone any of her former efforts, sustaining the character with the verve, versatile art and effect which gives such artistic finish to all her assumptions. * her performance on this occasion was full of spirit and pointed wit, as Prosper Couramont Mr. Hamilton was capital, and thoroughly well sustained. Miss Stanton as the Baroness de la Glacière was natural and indy-like, acting the part very quietly and easily. Mr. Brodie as Brisemouche pleased the audience vastly, as did Mrs. Stuart in the small part of Zenobie. Captain Ward could hardly have been excelled as the gloomy Baron, both in action, intonation and make-up. Mr. Kimber, whose dramatic powers have been so thoroughly tested on previous occasions, proved himself to be an actor of great ability in his assumption of the role of Anatole. His sister, Miss Kimber, looked charming as Mathilde, and threw much life and spirit into her performance. Miss Hinsworth, Miss Lemoine and Captain Selby Smyth, although cast for minor parts, made them appear to hold a more prominent position in the piece than less accomplished artistes would have done. The whole performance throughout was as genuine

A FRIENDS

as any one need want to witness. The scenery, painted by Mr. Farren, of Boston, at present engaged with Mullowell, at the Academy of Music, Montreal, was magnificent. Prosper's room, in the second act, was a marvel of artistic taste, and could not have been excelled in elaborate and rich detail. Not only were the furniture, ornaments and curiosities rich and profuse, but cases of stuffed birds and animals gave a reality to the scene as striking as it was beautiful. After the performance the audience, numbering over five hundred, had supper in the magnificent supper room already described. The whole of the Government House was thrown open, so that, though the number of the guests was large, there was no crowding, and ladies and their escorts roamed at will,

FLITTED IN THE CONSERVATORY,

or indulged in art conversation on the beautiful casts in the galleries. The conservatory was so cool and refreshing that more practical elders sought its cooling influences and rested breath and vision upon the fragrant flowers. But all things sublunary have an end, and the experienced say the most delightful always ends the soonest. I can only give you a glimpse of the fleeting panorama, and lively imagination must bring forward the accessories; even if I cannot accomplish an exact inventory of all its minor interests and subjects, yet I have endeavored to portray the fourth and last "at home" for this season, at least, as a grand success, and an epitome of wit and beauty, pleasure and hospitality.

SENATOR TELLER, OF COLORADO, INTERVIEWED.

[From the Denver Tribune, March 28].

Mr. Teller—as all know who know him—doesn't talk a great deal and is not the man to make predictions or to draw conclusions upon any doubtful hypotheses. He says that to say anything about President Hayes' policy or intention is an undertaking of great risk, for the very simple and sufficient reason that it is not known what that policy is. He does not, therefore, make any predictions as to what the result of it all will be. Mr. Teller, it will be remembered, was a member of a Senatorial Committee that went to Florida to investigate the returns. The result of the investigation has become so generally known that it is unnecessary to give his opinions of the shape that affairs assumed in the peninsular State. He was there about a month early in the winter, and had the benefit of the pleasant climate. He was not particularly pleased with the people he met.

As to the South generally, he thinks that its approval of the President's course toward that section depends almost entirely upon whether he removes the federal troops. The Southern people are especially desirous of making a trial of self government, and he thinks there is no doubt that they will be allowed the opportunity and that the army will be entirely removed from their soil. When this will be done is another and a different question, which Mr. Teller does not pretend to answer. In reply to the query as to whether he believed that in case of revolution and fighting among the people the President would interfere, he said he had no apprehension that there would be any trouble of that kind.

Mr. Teller does not make any particular objection to Hayes' Cabinet, though, if we may judge from what he didn't say, to do which would not be exactly fair, he does not indorse it enthusiastically. He voted for the confirmation of each member. He says that if he had been choosing a Cabinet he would not have chosen exactly the same men; no two men would. Vice President Wheeler, he believes, will prove to be a very satisfactory presiding officer. The members of the Senate who have recently taken their seats from the South, among whom are Beck and Hill, have so far acted with moderation, have, indeed, been spectators of, rather then participants in the transactions of the Senate, as indeed is the case with most new members.

Mr. Teller is particularly and warmly opposed to the Texas Pacific Railroad, and says that in its present shape it is a great steal. He says it is yet quite uncertain what will be the distance to be covered by the main line and its branches. The managers ask that the government will assume the responsibility of $40,000 per mile, $5,000 of which the government will be allowed to hold. He is quite confident that the road can be built for, at the most, $20,000 per mile. The bill as presented to the Senate is quite a loose affair, and will meet with his hearty opposition. He does not look upon the project as one of a political nature, and, therefore, claims that he could not by party ties, if the republican party should feel bound to assist in passing the bill, be expected to support the same. He says that the construction of the road could be of no benefit whatever to Colorado, and if it would he would not feel disposed to assist in its passage to help the managers of the enterprise in making a grab.

TILDEN'S CHARIOT OF STATE.

During the Presidential contest a Washington livery stable keeper bought a magnificent carriage at great expense and vowed that no person should ride in it until Tilden was inaugurated, when it would be presented to him. Though the distinguished reformer was not elected the carriage was kept covered and sacred. The other day when Hampton visited the capital a smile of joy illuminated the face of the disconsolate stable owner and he at once resolved to place it at the disposal of his Governorship. But again the chariot brought disaster, as the following paragraph from the Washington *Star* of Saturday will show:—"In the Police Court to-day Alexander Leadingham forfeited $15 collateral for assault and battery on Allison Nailor, Jr. This occurred yesterday, shortly after twelve o'clock. Mr. Leadingham has the right of furnishing hacks to the guests of Willard's Hotel, and Mr. Nailor, the well known livery stable keeper, at the hour named sent a carriage and pair of horses to the hotel, the free use of which he tendered to Governor Hampton, of South Carolina, who was stopping there, to take a drive about town. Mr. Leadingham resented this as an interference with his rights, and an altercation sprang up, which led to an assault upon Nailor by Leadingham. Officer Heinline at this juncture arrived on the field and put a stop to further violence. The Governor in the meantime slipped into a carriage in front of the hotel and went on his way."

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Donohue.—Third Monday motion calendar.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge Van Vorst.—Demurrers—Nos. 1 to 10, inclusive. Law and Fact—Nos. 47, 290, 29, 174, 129, 64, 180, 65, 105, 181, 183, 188, 110, 195, 198, 200, 203, 209, 214, 216, 217, 15, 125, 126, 194, 197, 218.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1—Held by Judge Lawrence.—Nos. 1965, 902½, 5709, 3009, 1657, 2913, 3785, 1583, 3679, 3265, 3127, 2895, 2719, 3103, 3153, 3155, 3157, 4391, 3173, 1381, 155, 2825, 3271, 3273, 3145, 2885. Part 2—Held by Judge Barrett.—Nos. 1740, 1096, 2786, 1952, 3582, 209½, 2134, 3941, 2108, 2220, 2136, 4358, 2252, 2556, 2268, 338, 2328, 2206, 2354, 2384, 2402, 2406, 1398, 2430, 2442, 2448, 2488, 2496, 2572, 2582, 2618, 2644, 2660. Part 3—Held by Judge Van Brunt.—Nos. 2352, 2404, 413, 419, 2089, 2125, 2593, 2559, 569, 4623, 4624, 4493, 1177, 3000, 1801, 2096, 3835, 433, 1160½, 1857.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge Sanford—Demurrers—Nos. 1 to 7. Issues of Fact—Nos. 8 to 68, inclusive.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge ——.—Nos. 475, 376, 435, 393, 482, 244, 971, 972, 620, 1177, 756, 572, 573, 743, 314, 569, 1104, 1158, 653, 896, 948, 522, 591, 784, 751, 754, 777, 1069, 1069, 588. Part 2—Held by Judge Spelr.—Nos. 559, 635, 642, 643, 644, 646, 647½, 745, 792, 770, 776, 778, 779, 780, 354, 860, 870, 873, 874, 868, 879, 750, 869, 817, 650, 771, 786. Part 3—Held by Chief Justice Curtis.—Nos. 716, 717, 949, 1032, 606, 608, 612, 613, 618, 622, 664, 666, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 684, 685, 688, 690, 702.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Judge C. P. Daly.—Nos. 1 to 29, inclusive. Demurrers—Nos. 1 7, inclusive.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Van Hoesen.—Nos. 1342, 1224, 874, 1108, 885, 965, 465, 1182, 255, 237, 928, 337, 714, 820, 702, 1142, 214, 240, 1076, 1208, 588, 1170, 658, 470, 657, 473, 1135, 1475, 799, 1596, 1198, 1539, 1161, 1139, 1117, 695, 1039, 1225, 1192, 990, 1149, 1568, 1217. Part 2—Held by Judge Larremore.—Nos. 560, 1454, 789, 785, 1126, 1090, 786, 1093, 1136, 497, 897, 1066, 907, 604, 314, 1097, 1215, 385, 1050, 735, 736, 737, 738, 496, 1123, 740, 1067, 739, 932, 143, 1311, 516, 1129, 860, 1068, 698. Part 3—Held by Judge J. F. Daly.—Nos. 493, 843, 1190, 710, 1256, 1140, 1114, 541, 929, 1115, 1023, 937, 1053, 1054, 631, 1221, 1184, 1182, 827, 1060, 1285, 1188, 42, 1246, 1180, 277, 1145, 1252, 1253, 1183, 1247, 1250, 1166, 1160, 1029, 1212.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Alker.—Nos 4988, 5181, 3364, 7883, 7160, 7969, 7459, 7460, 6998, 5319, 7916, 1919, 3651, 6124, 4544. Part 2—Held by Judge Sheridan.—Nos. 5847, 4562, 6121, 5528, 7645, 4043, 4061, 5188, 5855, 6778, 5890, 9105, 9119, 5956, 6902. Part 3—Held by Judge Snea.—Nos. 8063, 7703, 7772, 7069, 7691, 4531, 8855, 7204, 7069, 8039, 5797, 6910, 7752, 5692, 8504.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part 1—Held by Recorder Hackett.—The People vs. James Barry, burglary; Same vs. Henry C. Walter, Lula Walter, Theodore Fowler, George M. Cloud, burglary; Same vs. Michael Finn, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. William Blood, burglary; Same vs. Jeremiah Taylor, burglary; Same vs. Alexander Bred, burglary; Same vs. Charles Oakley, burglary; Same vs. John O'Neil, grand larceny; Same vs. William McCarthy, grand larceny. Part 2—By Judge Gildersleeve.—The People vs. Charles Dominick, grand larceny; Same vs. Edward Dunningan, grand larceny; Same vs. Kate Nolan, grand larceny; Same vs. Sarah Caligban, grand larceny; Same vs. Annie McCarthy, grand larceny; Same vs. Joseph Rosenthal, grand larceny; Same vs. Michael Knowles, grand larceny; Same vs. Charles Scheffer, grand larceny; Same vs. John H. Thomas, forgery; Same vs. Edward Coleman, receiving stolen goods; Same vs. Henry Henry, petit larceny; Same vs. William Raymond, grand larceny.

NEWPORT.

VILLA OWNERS WHO WILL LIVE AT HOME IN THIS FAVORITE SUMMER RESORT DURING THE COMING SEASON.

NEWPORT, March 30, 1877.

The following is a list of villa owners who will occupy their own houses during the coming season. It is more than likely, however, that a few may, before the commencement of the season, lease their houses go to Europe, or seek a more retired watering place after being fortunate enough to secure handsome rentals for their cottages here:—

Adams, T. M., New York, Marine avenue.
Andrews, F. W., Boston, Maple avenue.
Arnold, Dr. E. S. F., Yonkers, N. Y., Carroll avenue.
Anthony, Mrs. C. L., New York, Bellevue avenue.
Agassiz, Professor Alexander, Boston, Castle Hill.
Arnold, Samuel G., Providence, East Shore.
Auchincloss, Mrs. John, New York, Washington street and the harbor.
Appleton, Thomas G., Boston, Catherine street.
Anderson, E. J., Boston, near the Glen.
Ashhurst, W. H., Philadelphia, Bellevue avenue.
Andrews, Mrs. J., New York, Kay and Ayrault street.
Andrews, C. A., New York, Bellevue avenue.
Brewer, Mrs. Gardner, Boston, "Finisterre," Bellevue avenue and the Cliffs.
Brinley, Edward L., Philadelphia, Sunny Side place.
Bryce, J. S., New York, Bellevue and Narragansett avenues.
Baker, Mrs. Richard J., Jr., Boston, Lodge road and Ocean avenue.
Bruen, H. W., New York, Catherine street.
Bates, C. F., New York, Coddington Point.
Bronson, Arthur, New York, Castle Hill.
Blatchford, Judge, New York, Greenough place.
Bancroft, George, Washington, D. C., Bellevue avenue and the Cliffs.
Barstow, J. S., Boston, East Shore.
Beach, C. N., Hartford, Kay and Ayrault streets.
Brooks, Sidney, Boston, Bellevue avenue.
Belmont, August, New York, Bellevue avenue.
Bigelow, John W., New York, Washington street and the harbor.
Blodgett, Mrs. W. T., New York, Bellevue avenue and the Cliffs.
Bacon, D. G., New York, Lawton's Valley.
Blatchford, Mrs. R. M., New York, corner of Beach street and Greenough place.
Bryer, Benjamin, New York, Park street.
Brown, Mrs. John Carter, Providence, Bellevue avenue.
Beaman, G. T. W., Boston, corner of Wheatland and Bellevue avenues.
Bowen, Stephen, Boston, Spring street.
Bott, E. D., Boston, Cottage place.
Bartlett, Professor W. H. C., New York, Broadway.
Burns, Mrs. Mary, Boston, Bellevue avenue.
Cushing, R. M., Boston, Ocean avenue and the sea.
Cushing, T. F., Boston, Bellevue avenue and the Cliffs.
Cushman, E. C., St. Louis, Catherine street and Rhode Island avenue.
Crowninshield, Miss H. S., Boston, Bellevue avenue.
Curtis, Mrs. D. S., Boston, Redwood street.
Chickering, C. F., New York, Bellevue avenue.
Cadwallader, General George, Philadelphia, Bellevue avenue.
Channing, Dr. W. J., Providence, near Tuckerman avenue.
Churchill, Captain C. C., U. S. A., Ayrault street.
Coles, W. F., New York, Bellevue avenue.
Cope, M. C., Philadelphia, Washington street.
Chanler, John Winthrop, New York, Bath road.
Cram, Mrs. G. C., New York, Paradise road.
Custom, General G. W., U. S. A., Cliff avenue.
Cooke, Josiah P., Cambridge, Mass., Gibbes avenue.
Callender, Miss E., New York, Narragansett avenue.
Cunningham, Dr. E. L., Boston, Redwood street.
Carey, John, Jr., New York, Spring street and Narragansett avenue.
Case, Rear Admiral A. L., U. S. N., Catherine street.
Cooke, Joseph J., Providence, Bellevue and Victoria avenues.
Deacon, Miss Ida E., Boston, Bellevue avenue.
DeHauteville, F. S. G., New York, Bellevue avenue.
Dickey, Hugh T., Chicago, Wellington avenue.
Downing, J. W., New York, Malbone avenue.
Davis, Colonel G. Y. M., New York, Bellevue avenue.
Dunnell, Jacob, Providence, Rough Point.
Dale, T. N., New York, near Easton's Pond.
Edgar, William, New York, Beach street.
Eustis, Professor H. S., Cambridge, Mass., Conanicut Island.
Eyre, W. G., Philadelphia, Pelham street.
Ford, John R., New York, Harrison avenue.
Fearing, G. R., New York, Narragansett avenue.
Fearing, H. S., New York, Annandale road.
Fales, G. S., Providence, Paradise road.
Fales, J. R., Providence, Paradise road.
Flint, H. S., Providence, Broadway.
Foster, John, Boston, Le Roy avenue.
French, Abel, New York, Bellevue avenue and the Cliffs.
Gray, Mrs. M. E., New York, Narragansett avenue.
Gammell, William, Providence, on the Cliffs and Narragansett avenue.
Greene, Mrs. B. B., Boston, Narragansett avenue.
Griswold, I. N. A., Boston, Bellevue avenue.
Grunhut, J., New York, Harrison avenue.
Gibbes, Miss Emily G., New York, Old Beach road and Rhode Island avenue.
Hartshorn, Mrs. Isaac, Providence, Halidon Hill.
Herrick, E. J., New York, Clay and Dixon streets.
Hoppin, Hamilton, New York, Beach View avenue.
Romans, I. S., New York, Gould Island.
Hunt, R. M., New York, Touro street.
Hall, Peleg, New York, Bellevue and Coggeshall avenues.
Heffman, Miss S. O., New York, Bellevue avenue.
Hasack, Mrs. C. B., New York, Harrison avenue.
Huntington, Professor J. F., Hartford, Indian avenue.
Hunnewell, H. H., Boston, Yznaga avenue and the Cliffs.
Ingersoll, Harry, Philadelphia, Reef Point, on the Cliffs.
Jones, G. F., New York, Harrison avenue.
Jones, Mrs. M., New York, Wellington avenue.
Jones, Miss Emily F., New York, Wellington avenue.
Johnson, Joseph G., Philadelphia, Spring street and Bellevue court.
Ketcham, Mrs. Eugene, New York, Webster street.
Knower, John, New York, Bellevue avenue.
King, Mrs. A. M., Hartford, Ayrault street.
Kendall, I. C., New York, Washington street.
Kernochan, J. P., New York, Ochre Point, near the Cliffs.
Kernochan, J. P., New York, Marine avenue.
LaFarge, John, New York, Sunnyside place.
LeRoy, Daniel, New York, Bellevue avenue.
LeRoy, Stuyvesant, New York, Mann avenue.
Livingston, H. T., New York, on the Cliffs.
Lyman, Charles, Boston, Webster street.
Low, A. A., New York, Castle Hill.
Lyman, Charles F., Boston, Leroy avenue.
Lazarus, Moses, New York, Bellevue avenue.
Livingston, Maturin, New York, Bellevue court.
Marquand, H. G., New York, Rhode Island avenue and Buena Vista street.
Mason, R. M., Boston, Buena Vista and Beach streets.
Mayer, Edward, New York, Washington street.
Miller, G. M., New York, Ledge road and Bellevue avenue.
Morris, Wistar, Philadelphia, Washington street.
Morton, L. P., New York, Bellevue avenue.
Morgan, E. D., New York, Narragansett avenue.
Morris, R. G., Philadelphia, Washington street.
Mason, Mrs. E. P., Providence, Bellevue avenue.
Nugent, George, Germantown, Pa., Coggeshall avenue.
Odgen, Dr. J. D., New York, Red Cross avenue and Beach street.
Phinney, T. W., Chicago, Carroll and Buggles avenues.
Paine, John, New York, Bellevue avenue and the Cliffs.
Pell, Mrs. D. A., New York, Everett place.
Peterson, C. J., Philadelphia, Beach road.
Potter, Dr. H. C., D. D., New York, Rhode Island avenue.
Potter, General R. B., U. S. N., near Spouting Rock.
Potter, E. S., New York, Catherine street and Greenough place.
Pratt, S. F., Boston, Bellevue avenue.
Prince, Colonel W. E., U. S. N., Beach View avenue.
Parish, Daniel, New York, Bellevue avenue.
Parkinson, C. B., New York, Bellevue avenue.
Philbrick, E. S., Boston, Coddington Point.
Phelps, Royal, New York, Clay street.
Peckham, Peleg, St. Louis, Middletown.
Pell, Mrs. Walden, Greenough place.
Perry, Mrs. C. G., New York, Greenough place.
Pierson, J. F., New York, Bellevue avenue.
Parkman, G. F., Boston, Bellevue avenue.
Pendleton, George H., Cincinnati, Ohio, Ochre Point, near the Cliffs.
Paul, W. W., Philadelphia, corner of Second and Cherry streets.
Rogers, Fairman, Philadelphia, Ochre Point.
Rives, W. C., Boston, Red Cross avenue.
Rhinelander, F. W., New York, Redwood street.
Rogers, W. B., Boston, Gibbs avenue.
Rathbone, Clarence, Albany, N. Y., Washington street.
Ray, Robert, New York, Clay street.
Richards, W. T., Germantown, Pa., Gibbs avenue.
Russell, C. H., New York, Narragansett avenue.
Redmond, William, New York, Kay street.
Rhett, Mrs. E. P., Baltimore, Conanicut Island.
Russell, Mrs. W. H., New York, Narragansett avenue.
Shaw, Q. A., Boston, Castle Hill.
Staigg, R. M., Boston, Pelham street.
Stout, Mrs. A. G., Bellevue avenue and the Cliffs.
Scholes, Mr. H. B., Brooklyn, Bath Road.
Sherman, General T. W., U. S. N., Greenough place.
Schuyler, Philip, New York, Bellevue avenue.
Sands, Mahlon, New York, Ledge Road.
Steadman, Lieutenant Commander E. M., U. S. N., Pelham street.
Sandford, M. H., New York, Washington street.
Schermerhorn, F. R., New York, Narragansett avenue and Clay street.
Sherman, W. C. R., Newburg, N. Y., Ruggles avenue.
Sheldon, Frederic, New York, Narragansett avenue.
Smith, B. R., Philadelphia, Washington street and the harbor.
Stevens, F. W., New York, Bellevue avenue.
Spink, Ray, Providence, Rhode Island avenue.
Sigourney, Mrs. M. R., Boston, Bellevue avenue and Webster street.
Shipley, M., Cincinnati, Ohio, Washington street.
Tailer, R. A., New York, Bellevue avenue.
Thorp, A. G., Jr., New York, Halidon Hill.
Tiffany, George, New York, Narragansett avenue.
Tucker, W. W., Boston, Bellevue avenue.
Travers, W. R., New York, Narragansett avenue.
Tatum, S. C., Cincinnati, Washington street.
Tweedy, Edmund F., New York, Bellevue Court.
Torrance, Daniel, New York, Bellevue avenue.
Tyler, G. F., Philadelphia, Bellevue court.
Van Rensselaer, Alexander, New York, Beach View avenue.
Wales, G. W., Boston, Yznaga court and the Cliffs.
Wetmore, G. P., New York, Bellevue avenue.
Whiting, Mrs. A. L., New York, corner of Bellevue avenue and Webster street.
Winn, Mrs. E. A., Philadelphia, corner Cherry and Second streets.
Wolfe, Miss C. L., New York, foot of Touro Park.
Woolsey, Misses, Hartford, Rhode Island avenue.
Winans, Thomas, Baltimore, Castle Hill.
Willing, R. L., Philadelphia, Red Cross avenue.
Willing, E. T., Philadelphia, Webster and Spring streets.
Willett, E. M., New York, Rhode Island avenue and Catherine street.
Wyeth, Mrs. C. A., New York, Ayrault street.
Woods, Marshal, Providence, Bellevue avenue.
Wilbour, Job, Providence, Green End.
Wheeler, C. J., Philadelphia, corner of Washington and Willow streets.
Willard, E. W., Chicago, Beach View avenue.
Wright, H. A., New York, Rhode Island avenue.
Witherbee, S. H., New York, Honneyman Hill.
Whipple, John, New York, near Cliff Cottages.

PUNISH THE GUILTY.

Ogden (Utah) *Junction:*—"We would sooner believe Brigham Young's simple word of denial, as telegraphed to the NEW YORK HERALD, than John D. Lee's dying oath. * * * The Mormon people need be under no apprehension as to the results of this so-called confession. It has been our lot from the beginning to suffer misrepresentation and calumny. So long as we have a clear conscience we need not care what may be said of us or our leaders."

Sacramento *Union:*—"We trust that this partial atonement will not be accepted, either by the government or the people, but that whatever information has been derived from Lee in regard to the guilt of his leaders and his accomplices will be promptly utilized for the furtherance of the demands of justice."

Detroit *Post:*—"It looked, at first, as if Brigham Young were proved by the testimony of the document found among the papers of Judge Titus to be directly responsible for the Mountain Meadows massacre by giving orders to perpetrate it. But further investigation goes to show that it was another massacre of eighty teamsters which he ordered and that Young is responsible for two atrocious crimes instead of one, to one of which he was accessory, in the other a principal."

Sharon Springs (N. Y.) *Gazette:*—"It is not easy to believe otherwise than that Young was the real author of the crime. He was more than king among his people. His subordinates would hardly undertake so foul a deed without his order."

San Francisco *Call:*—"Between the 'inspired apostle,' who pretends to convey the Lord's commands to the fanatical follower, and the obedient follower himself, there is an organization of irresponsible force which may be directed to the most criminal and selfish purposes. The fanatic is sincere; he has faith that he is doing the Lord's work if the apostle commands him in the Lord's name. It is the apostle rather than the tool that needs looking after."

San José (Cal.) *Herald:*—"Not all the rain 'in the sweet heaven,' as Shakespeare has it, nor all the witnesses from Adam down to the present hour, could wash away the Prophet's guilt and prove him innocent of the hellish deed at Mountain Meadows. And John D. Lee is the first of Young's accomplices to fall before the avenging retribution of outraged law; but ere the lifeless body of the hireling murderer fell back upon its waiting coffin, he had left behind a last will and testament in the shape of a confession, which may in the future bring to justice worse men than himself in the persons of Brigham Young and those of his blood-stained apostles and thieving hierarchy whose victims' bleaching bones have whitened on every hillside of Utah. It will be well for the world and glory to the name of religion when the last of them shall have atoned on the gallows for their crimes, as far as it can be done on earth. After that even omnipotent mercy should be inadequate to give respite to their guilty souls."

WHAT THE MORMONS SAY.

[From the Ogden (Utah) Junction, March 26.]

That President Young knew nothing of the massacre until after it was perpetrated was proven at the trial. That he is incapable of the atrocities charged against him by his implacable enemies is known to the people whom he has counselled in wisdom, righteousness and the spirit of the Gospel for more than thirty years. James Haslam, of Wellsville, bore the message from President Young to the men in the south, who were goaded to retaliation by the threats and taunts and cursings of the emigrants, and testified on oath that his instructions were:—

Go with all speed; spare no horseflesh. The emigrants must not be meddled with, if it takes all iron county to prevent it. They must go free and unmolested.

That the message arrived too late was no fault of President Young's nor of Haslam's. In this connection we are forcibly reminded of the remarks of President Young, delivered in the Bowery, at Salt Lake City, August 12, 1860:—

All the army, with its teamsters, hangers-on and followers, with the judges, and nearly all the rest of the civil officers, amounting to some 17,000 men, have been searching diligently for three years to bring one act to light that would criminate me; but they have not been able to trace out one thread or one particle of evidence that would criminate me. Do you know why? Because I walk humbly with my God and do right, so far as I know how.

I can say honestly and truly, before God and the holy angels and all men, that not one act of murder or disorder has occurred in this city or Territory that I had any knowledge of, any more than a babe a week old, until after the event had transpired. That is the reason they cannot trace any crime to me.—*Journal of Discourses*, vol. viii, p. 143.

We believed those words then, we believe them now; and President Young cares no more for the ravings of those who seek to bring him into trouble than he does for the gibberings of maniacs in an insane asylum. We can afford to emulate his calm contempt of traducers, and while we preserve our integrity of act and purpose we can smile at the whole array of books, sermons, newspaper articles, lectures, novels and squibs designed to squelch Mormonism and destroy the "Mormons," among which will soon be numbered Lee's confession as manipulated by Bishop.

JOE SMITH'S BIBLE.

[From the Troy Times, March 31.]

According to an item which is taking the rounds of the press one of the rarest books printed in the nineteenth century is the first edition of the "Book of Mormon," published at Palmyra, N. Y., in 1830, and it is stated that the historian Macaulay tried in vain for years to procure a copy of it. The Buffalo Historical Society possesses a copy of the original edition of the so-called Mormon Bible, presented to it several years ago by one of our citizens, and we presume it would not be very difficult to procure another in the town where it was printed. The first Mormon prophet resided in or near Palmyra, and pretended that he transcribed the Book of Mormon from inscriptions on metal plates which he found in a hill near the village, as revealed to him in a vision. But poor "Joe Smith," as he was then called, was regarded as a careless, lazy, dissolute fellow, and it was a long time before he could persuade anybody to take enough stock in his "new departure" to pay for printing the book. At last, however, the work was undertaken, more to "fill up time" in the slack business of a country printing office than with any expectation that the proprietor would realize a fair profit on the job. The printer who did all the press work on the book, we believe, is still living at Palmyra, and he undoubtedly preserved a specimen of his handiwork, according to the custom of those days. A note of inquiry, addressed to the postmaster at Palmyra, N. Y., would probably result in putting the writer in communication with a person who could supply an authentic copy of the very first sheets of the original "Book of Mormon."

[From the Buffalo Commercial.]

The Mormon Bible was printed at the office of the Wayne *Sentinel*, Palmyra, by Egbert Grandin, at that time the temporary publisher of the paper named. Pomeroy Tucker, however, was the owner of the establishment, which was conducted under his active supervision. Both Mr. Grandin and Mr. Tucker are dead. The proof sheets of the original Mormon Bible were read by Mr. Tucker. There are few copies of this first edition of the book now extant. A copy preserved by Mr. Tucker is now in possession of his son, H. O'B. Tucker, of the Troy *Times*. Its mechanical execution is excellent. The publication was not undertaken to "fill up time in the slack business of a country printing office," but the job was paid for at a fair profit, a deluded follower of Joe Smith, Martin Harris, of Macedon, Wayne county, mortgaging his farm to raise the means for that purpose. The venerable Major John Gilbert, still living at Palmyra, did the press work. We very much doubt whether copies of the first edition of the "Book of Mormon" could now be obtained at Palmyra or elsewhere. The only authentic account of the origin and progress of Mormonism is contained in a volume published by Appleton & Co. some ten years ago, of which the late Pomeroy Tucker was the author. It presents in detail the facts, incidents and personages connected with the rise of this stupendous imposture, the author himself residing in the same town with Joe Smith, and knowing all about his proceedings and methods