PHILADELPHIA

MUSICAL JOURNAL AND REVIEW.

JOHN M. EVANS.

PUBLISHED EVERY FORTNIGHT, BY J. M. WILSON, No. 27 SOUTH TENTH STREET.

D. W. C. MOORE.

\$1.25 PER ANNUM, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE, PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18TH, 1856.

{ VOLUME 1. NUMBER 8.

A FEW WORDS MORE. - In our last, we alluded to the very moderate interest and support derived from our several musical societies. Calling attention to the matter has perhaps had the good effect to produce some revival; for we have been much encouraged latterly, by numerous accessions to our subscription-list. We believe, that thus far in conducting The Journal, our course is approved by those of our intelligent citizens, who are interested in the subject of Music. We may say further, that independent of that class of dubious professors and musicians, who in number and ability, are well qualified to produce the triumphant "Billingsgate chorus," to the rhythmic jingle of lager and pretzels, (and who so studiously withold their aid,) we can well afford to dispense with their countenance, and at the same time feel sanguine of success. In a word, we feel some pride in stating, that upon our subscription-list, we have the names of our most reputable professors and musical amateurs, beside those of our most influential citizens; and for the proof of this, we invite any one of respectability to call and examine for themselves, at the office of The Journal, 27 South-Tenth street.

OUR CHURCHES AND CHOIRS.—The usual notice is unavoidably deferred; and as for Bene Placito, he has placidly retired to rest, without even the ceremony of an Adieu!

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC, PHILADELPHIA.

Passing along South-Broad street a short time since, we observed for the first time, the formidable structure now in course of completion; and which is to be known by the above title. Compared with our old public buildings, it evidences both rapid progress in taste, and a most decided improvement in capacity and grandeur; which may be set down as one of the marked characteristics of the age.

We have no hesitation in affirming, that heretofore, our city has possessed but ordinary accommodations for the rendering of operas, or even the usual concert performances; and it is therefore a matter of congratulation to our citizens, who favor these occasions for the display of musical talent and recreation of the mind, that shortly they may expect to enjoy at least a proper place, the high character and standing of which, we do not question, will be sustained by the most moral, classic, and aesthetic exhibitions of musical art. If Music as an art, is deserving of the regard and attention which moralists, philosophers, and divines have each claimed for it, then any efforts that may tend to develop the science, or present the highest display of talent and genius which its most renowned professors may attain, is alike creditable to the progenitors of this institution, as well as to the intelligence of our citizens.

As a community, we should aspire for the best musical talent, the most accomplished artists of which the world has any knowledge: not satisfied with the refuse material of other countries and cities, we should aim ever and constantly, to induce the most learned and skillful musicians to sojourn here, and testify by substantial tokens of encouragement,

that real merit is duly appreciated. We should hail with delight and unbounded satisfaction, the presentation of those standard compositions of world-wide celebrity, and with equal pleasure welcome the original efforts of our own and other citizens, to furnish the result of their labors to the judgment and criticism of a discriminating musical public.

Thus, while we, as a people, should be disposed to exhibit an utter distaste for the trashy and flimsy productions of effeminate musical literature, with equal zeal should we reach forth for the refined, scientific, and classical compositions of both ancient masters and modern composers; ever having in view, as a point of attainment, the ensign banner, floating from the pinnacle of the temple of art, exhibiting in emblazoned capitals, Excessor!

We are entirely ignorant, with reference to the plan or system, for conducting the Academy of Music. We are free to confess, that our own predilections are not in favor of exclusive opera performances. Equally gratified are we, with musical art, when divested of the paraphernalia and pantomime performances, incident to theatrical exhibitions. This opinion is, however, gratuitous, and upon which, we are aware, great diversity of sentiment exists; individuals after all, being controlled chiefly by habit and taste.

Taking into consideration the title of the institution, we are inclined to presume, that in due time, the directors will establish various means for the general diffusion of musical knowledge; including both rudimental instruction, and tuition in the higher branches of the art. Let us witness the organization of a Musical Lyceum, having a regular series of popular lectures upon the subject; let us have also connected therewith, juvenile schools, and a Normal Musical Institute for more advanced pupils, all under the care of competent American teachers; and we opine, that prosperity will succeed the plan, and a proper and hitherto unknown impulse be given to the cause of music in our midst, which shall greatly redound to the credit of the American Academy of Music in Philadelphia. We may say more upon this topic at a future time. We have but space to append a description of the building:

The front of the building on Broad street, is 140 feet, flank on Locust street, 238 feet. The first story on Broad street, and basement on Locust street, are of brown stone; the remainder is of dark pressed brick. The capacity of the house is to seat 3000 persons; the space for movable seats and standing room, 600 additional. The orchestra department is 65 by 10 feet, and will accommodate 70 musicians. The seats in the building are sofa style, with arms, each seat 21 by 32 inches. Width of stage department, 150 feet; width of stage proper, 90 feet; depth, 73 feet; width of auditorium between the walls, 90 feet; height to dome, 70 feet; depth from curtain to back of boxes, 102 feet; width of curtain, 48 feet; height of same, 48 feet; width of lobbies at proscenium, 9 feet, gradually widening at vestibule entrance, to 13 feet; entrance lobby on Broad street, 10 by 73 feet; vestibule on Broad street, 28 by 73 feet; two main stairways in vestibule, width of each, 13 feet; width of same to second tier, 8 feet; to third, 7 feet. The grand saloon, which can be used for concerts, loctures, balls, etc., is 39 by 85 feet; height of same, 30 feet. The number of exit-doors is 14, all of them opening outward, comprising a space of 117 feet, so that a full house can be discharged in four or five minutes. The covered carriage-way is 70

feet on Locust street to curb, width of Broad-street pavement, 18 feet; Locust ditto, 12 feet; stage excavation below the floor, 10 feet; under remainder of the house, 8½ feet; the building heated by steam, generated

by two boilers.

The auditorium is to be brilliantly illuminated by a circle in the dome, containing 200 jets; also by two rows of burners along the cornices, and by bracket-lights against the walls. There are ventilating-flues throughout the house, connected with the main ventilating apparatus, over the illuminating circle. The parquet entrances are namely: two at orchestra, 3 feet wide, gradually enlarging to $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet at lobby, with two additional side-entrances, each $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide. Numerous other passages throughout the house leading to seats, commence along the inner circle, being two feet broad, and gradually widening to 4 feet at lobbies. Restaurant in basement, 26 by 62 feet. Height of building to cornice, 60 feet; roof of iron; main span, 90 feet. Passage-way on south flank, 10 feet; passage-way on rear to Westmoreland street, 15 feet; a balcony on Broad, also on Locust street, each, 80 feet. The location of the building is eligible for the purposes to which it is to be dedicated; although it would have been more central, considering the rapid growth of our city northward, had it been placed upon the same thoroughfare, in the neighborhood of Arch, or even Vine street.

PHILADELPHIA MUSICAL ITEMS.

SUMMER'S beauties appear to invalidate the beauties of the musical art; at least, we find as a fixed problem, requiring no solution, that as the warm weather increases upon us, musical attractions and the interest in sweet sounds, proportionably decrease. The only concert worthy of note, was that given by Lagrange and Gottschalk on the 4th. Signor Badiali assisted; and the entire performance was successful. The selections were exceedingly choice, and Madame Lagrange in the execution of most difficult variations, and Gottschalk in his finished efforts upon the piano-forte, sustained their well-earned reputation as artists of the first rank, and at the same time, afforded our citizens a musical treat, worthy of a "farewell" for the season. Sig. Badiali was in good voice, and as usual, displayed the results of patient study and cultivation.

Church music in some respects is surely retrograding. Upon Sabbath afternoon last, we heard the beautiful hymn announced, "When I can read my title clear," to which the air of Lilly Dale was applied. The speaker afterward arose and remarked, that he was exceedingly struck with the singing of the hymn; it inspired him with rapturous thoughts, when he looked forward to the songs of the heavenly land, etc. If he was struck so forcibly, we were struck too; but in a different manner. It occurred to us, that the tune was in bad taste for the heavenly sentiment of that hymn. In another of our churches, a few Sabbaths ago, ponder upon the discrimination and judgment evinced, in the adaptation of the tune Zerah, to the solemn hymn, "Plunged in a gulf of dark despair."

The directors of our American Academy of Music held their annual meeting a short time since. Thus far, their total expenditures in erecting the building amount to \$164,000, and the entire amount of receipts, is \$208,000. Of the stock unsold \$40,000 remain; and they have given the public to understand, that unless this amount is promptly subscribed, the building will be greatly retarded, and the finishing of the edifice indefinitely postponed. They have but \$44,000 on hand, which will soon be spent in the payment of existing contracts; and as there is now an apparent crisis, somewhat hindering the hitherto steady advancement of this institution, those having the matter in charge, present to the stockholders a very plain statement, concluding as follows:

"We have, as directors, (having no larger interest in the undertaking than thousands of our fellow-citizens,) devoted our time, means, and influence (the latter apparently about exhausted) to the accomplishment of the object we assume, which will prove an important adjunct to the advancement of real estate, trade, railroads, etc., as well as affording our half-million of population (constantly increasing) the place to enjoy refined and rational amusement, in a magnificent building, with ample accommodation and comfort, at reasonable prices. We can do no more than to now submit the result for your consideration and action.

"J.B. Budd, Frederick Graff, James Traquair,
C. H. Fisher, John P. Steiner, F. J. Dreer,
Geo. S. Pepper, I. S. Waterman, Saml. Branson,
James C. Hand, Lyon J. Levy, Fairman Rogers."

SUMMARY OF MUSICAL NEWS.

The Music Publishers of the United States held a Trade Convention in Boston last week, and the wisdom of the Trade from all quarters of the Union report a very satisfactory state of affairs growing out of last year's organization. The uniform plan of conducting the business and of marking the music with a figure inside of a star, representing the

number of dimes as the retail price of the piece, is universally approved. We have seen and been concerned in a great many trade conventions, and have always found them impracticable and short-lived, yet there is a peculiarity in the business of sheet-music which makes some general regulations to govern it absolutely necessary. There is a dependence of one publisher upon another, and these trade conventions may bring about much good if kept within fair and reasonable bounds; but so soon as the Board attempts to go beyond that which is of general interest, and interfere with the private rights of its members or others, its power and very existence is gone. Nothing but the most free and liberal policy will answer in such matters, and so long as this continues, the trade conventions will be of service to all in the business. But few changes of consequence were made from their former regulations, and the most important was that of giving to the regular music-dealer the largest amount of discount consistent with a remunerative profit to the publisher. The risks of dead stock, damaged music, etc., are so great, that the music-jobber must have a large discount to secure him from loss, and unless he is protected by the publisher, the business becomes not worth the while for men of means to engage in, and it would soon fall into the hands of those of doubtful credit. The unanimity in all these matters shows a proper feeling of dependence as well as generosity in the members of the Board, and so long as this continues all will be benefited. Mr. Reed retires from the Presidency, and received most gratifying testimonials for the able manner he presided over the stormy times of the first convention, and for his subsequent duties. Mr. Oliver Ditson was elected President for the ensuing year; Mr. George Willig, of Baltimore, (the "Peppery gentleman," as the Times calls him,) Vice-President; and Mr. Winner, of Philadelphia, Secretary. Their deliberations wound up with a fishing expedition down Boston harbor, where all hands got sea-sick, after which a splendid entertainment was served at Point Shirley, by the Boston members to their brethren. All seemed satisfied with what was done, and separated with the determination to stick by the Board of Trade.

The "Old Folks' Concerts" have crept as far as New-York, although they did not remain there long. Nor is their temporary success at all to be wondered at. Mankind in more than one thing affords justification of the theory that the race is only an improved order of monkeywithout the tail. Burlesques and exaggerated imitations or caricatures of any thing good or bad have always found plenty of admirers. A while ago it was the peculiarities of the African race, as domesticated in America, which afforded an object for caricature by monkeys without the tails. Men (so called) blacked their faces, mimicked the lowest order of negroes, and in so doing found attentive audiences and plenty of silver. But negro minstrelsy had its day and ran out. A few troupes are still found who seek to change their faces to a more appropriate color than nature has given them, but still negro minstrelsy is dead. It is no longer upon plantation, banjo melodies, and negro dialect that they rely for audiences, and it is only habit which retains the color. But now comes up a new subject for burlesque, and this time it is chosen a little nearer home. Our own ancestors of not a century back are selected as a fitting theme for our ridicule, and their peculiarities of dress are burlesqued by troupes who give uncouth mimicries of the uncouth music of their times. The day of these new burlesques is short, we warrant, for who will endure to have even the follies of his parents ridiculed?---Mr. Root's cantata, The Flower Queen, was given in Chicago, Ill., on the evening of the 9th inst., under the direction of Messrs. Marechal and Currie. One hundred and fifty young lady singers were engaged in the performance. The Great-Western Band, under the direction of Mr. Burkhart, gave their first concert of instrumental music, at Chicago, on the 3d inst.

The concert of Mr. Henry Mollenhauer, the violoncellist, at Dodworth's Academy, was well attended, and went off to the entire satisfaction of the audience. The young man has a good command over his instrument, and seems to be a valuable addition to our not very large stock of good violoncello players. By his union with his brothers, the able violinists, art must benefit, as all three will be enabled to give our amateurs an opportunity to become acquainted with some valuable and little known compositions, as for instance, trios for two violins

and violoncello. The commencing the first concert with Beethoven's trio in G was a good and promising sign. We trust that the three brothers may receive such patronage as will induce them to become fixtures in the country; and we believe the time is approaching when a more healthy state of musical taste than is evinced by a desire for enervating Italian opera alone, will be indicated by a desire on the part of our public to listen to the master works of instrumental compositions. -The Philharmonic Society of Fort des Moines, Iowa, gave their first concert at that place, on the evening of the 2d inst., under the direction of Dr. Charles H. G. Loehr. The Society intends soon to put in rehearsal the cantata of Daniel, from the Shawm .- The Flower Queen is the title of a new monthly; quarto sheet; eight pages; devoted to the eause of music; published at Chicago, Ill., by Higgins & Brother, at fifty cents per year; editor, W. C. Webster. It is very neatly printed, and, judging from the first number received, will be ably conducted. The issue of the June number is 10,000 copies. Our best wishes for its success .- The Western Journal of Music, born Saturday, May 31st, 1856, in Chicago, Illinois, has also reached our table, making the second musical sheet started in this flourishing city of the West. The Western Journal is published on alternate Saturdays, by R. G. Greene, at one dollar per annum, each number containing eight pages, about the size of our own. Wm. Il. Curric is the editor. Welcome, we say, and still welcome to as many faithful laborers as can be brought into our field.

Messrs. Mason & Hamlin, the well-known manufacturers of "Model Melodeons," in Boston, have recently obtained two patents on their new musical instrument the "Organ-Harmonium;" lately invented by them, and a most excellent thing for the use of churches, lecture-rooms, or vestries, and which, at a cost of only \$350, will answer every purpose of an \$800 or \$1000 organ. The low price of the "Organ-Harmonium," puts it within the means of very many congregations without the ability to purchase a large organ, to secure a valuable aid in the service of song. In quality and variety of tone the Organ-Harmonium is very rich, and as it is exceedingly quick and prompt in its action, it is also a very valuable appendage of the parlor, answering the purpose of secular as well as sacred music. Messrs. Mason & Hamlin's increased facilities enable them now to supply orders for these instruments as well as for their melodeons with much greater dispatch than heretofore. As the Organ-Harmonium is manufactured solely by the patentees, it is better to make application direct to them. Churches may rely with confidence upon the excellence and durability of their instruments, each one of which is thoroughly tested and proved before leaving their hands. On another page will be found descriptive cuts, with prices attached, of the various styles of their "Model Melodeons," instruments which have received the strongest recommendations from the principal musicians of the country.

The so-called musical phenomena which played such a great rôle some thirty years ago, being now out of season and fashion, a man in Prague, by the name of Brousil, has had the idea to start a kind of musical family phenomenon, as being much more in accordance with the tendency of the musical spirit of the present time. The individual vanishes in the family; the individual, the solo player, is nothing, the numbers, the orchestra is the thing wanted. And so this Mr. Brousil travels with an orchestra, formed of his own children, and therefore an orchestra of his own make. There are six of them. Mdlle. Antonia, seventeen years old, plays the piano; Mdlle. Bertha, fourteen years old, the violin solos; Master Albin, thirteen years, the violoncello; Adolph, eleven years, the viol di gamba or alto, which was formerly called viol d'amour, and which the little fellow holds as a violoncello. Master Alvys, seven years, the first violin; and Mdllc. Cecilia, six years, the second violin. All these little ones, who, together, count sixty-cight years, play quartets, quintets, sextets, etc., with a most finished ensemble, in fact such an ensemble as would startle many grown-up quartet parties. That this family quartet finds admiration and adulation in Paris, where there is no family, is a matter of course. We should not wonder if these little children should be the means of imparting to the Parisians some more knowledge of the old and great masters than

they have hitherto possessed; and in this respect they will also be welcome to this country.

A new Society called the "Social Music Circle," has been recently formed at Colesville, N. Y. The President, Mr. N. K. Williams, gives his services as instructor to the Society, gratuitously. ——A musical convention under the direction of Mr. C. M. Cady, was held at Canton, O., on the 10th, 11th, 12th, and 13th of June, -Mdlle, Camille Urso, had a complimentary concert at Nashville, Tenn., on the evening of the 21st ult. A newspaper critic goes into ecstasies over her performance on the violin. Hear him: "We have listened to the great Norwegian-par excellence the great master-we have bowed to the magic touch of his trembling bow, and melted with its gentle cadence and softened trill-(Ole Bull! what a puff! Wonder if the critic has recovered from his state of fusion 1)—we have been swayed in joy and sadness by the plaintive melody of Sivori, and drank with pleasure the flowing numbers of other hands but (and notwithstanding he had been bowed, melted, swayed, saddened, overjoyed, and intoxicated by "other hands") altogether we confess that Camille Urso fills the measure of our ideal conceptions of human perfection as a violiniste."——The New-York Mills Brass Band, assisted by Joseph Arnott and Bancroft's Glee-Club, gave a concert in that village on the 2d instant, by which they netted \$100 profit. The Choir of the Presbyterian Church in Brownsville, C. W., gave a vocal and instrumental concert in that place, on the evening of the 29th ult.

Mr. Dye's Juvenile Class gave a concert in Chicago, Ill., on the 27th ult.—The Continental Vocalists gave musical entertainments at Cleveland, on the evenings of the 5th and 6th of June .--- A concert under the direction of Mr. L. Papanti, was given at Dorchester, Mass., on the 23d ult. --- Speaking of Parodi's concert in New-Orleans the editor of the Delta indulges in the following burst of eloquence over the Marseillaise hymn as sung by that lady: "But it was the third verse which crowned the triumph of the artiste, and the wild cry (liberté, liberté cherie) shot home to every soul, telling of boundless love, and yet of illimitable vengeance. With flashing eye and flushing features, with the expanding aspect of an inspired Pythoness, the aux armes was chanted and rung through the hall, like the appealing shriek of a nation to her sons."- Mr. Root's cantata The Flower Queen, was given in Buffalo, on the 12th inst., by the pupils of Mr. Geo. C. Rexford. --- A terrible crash occurred at a recent rehearsal for a children's concert, in Pittsburgh, Pa. Above five hundred children were arranged on temporary seats raised one above the other from the floor, when the frame-work gave way and all fell to the floor, some having to fall nearly twenty feet. Most fortunately no serious injury was sustained by any one, but the confusion was tremendous and the rush of distracted mothers to rescue their darlings from the debris was painfully exciting to the beholders.

A complimentary concert was given to Mr. E. Flagg, of Flagg's Cornet Band, at Brookline, Mass., on the 26th ult. During a suspension of the musical feast, Mr. C. Wild stepped upon the stand, and in a neat speech presented to Mr. Flagg a silver Cornet, in the name of his Brookline friends. --- Mr. Dempster, the ballad-singer, gave a concert at Buffalo, on the evening of the 28th ult. - Mr. George Shute, the first violinplayer of the Campbell troupe, died recently at the American House, Chicago, of disease of the heart. - A Musical Convention was held at Springfield, Mass., on the 11th and 12th inst. The flute with which John Bunyan beguiled the tediousness of his captive hours, is now in the possession of a tailor of the name of Howels, at Gainsborough, Eng. In appearance it is not unlike the lcg of a stool, out of which indeed, it is said Bunyan, while in prison, manufactured it. When the turnkey, attracted by the sound of music, entered his cell to ascertain the cause of the melody, the flute was replaced in the stool, and the perplexed turnkey was kept in bewildering ignorance of its origin, although he made repeated efforts to ferret out the mystery .- Mr. I. II. Whitney, of Claverack Academy, a pianist, gave a concert in Hudson, N. Y., on the 11th inst., with the assistance of Miss Maria S. Brainerd of this city. The audience in the opera-house in New-Orleans, recently called out Madame Colson, the prima donna in Lucia di Lammermoor, and presented to her a diamond bracelet and brooch, valued at \$1000.

On the 10th of April, the "Abington Musical Association," which held its meetings at Clark, Greene, Waverley, Bailey Hollow, West-Ab-

ington, and Benton Center, in Pennsylvania, failed from the want of attendance. "This Association," writes a correspondent, "was formed on the 18th of August, 1855; but its plan of operations was too extensive to be durable. The distance between its several places of meeting is so great, that it was impossible for all the singers to meet at one time. We mourn the loss of the departed," concludes our correspondent, "yet we hope to raise up another body which will survive the current of opposition."—Mr. A. Loas with the assistance of several amateurs, gave a musical entertainment at Perry Village, N. Y., on the evening of the 14th ult.

CARL BERGMANN'S BENEFIT CONCERT.

PROGRAMME.

1. Overture, "Tannhauser." Rich. Wagner. 2. Chorus, "O Isis and Osiris; from the "Magic Flute." Mozart. (Performed by the Sacngerbund.) 3. German Song. Fesca. (Sung by a member of the Arion.) 4. Adagio for four Frenchhorns. (By particular request.) Weber. (Messrs. H. Schmitz, G. Schmitz, La Croix, and Prahl.) 5. Overture characteristique, "Le Carneval Romain." (By request.) H. Berlioz.

A Night on the Sea. Grand Dramatic Trio Picture, for Solo, Chorus, and Orchestra, by Tschirch. 1. Chorus, "The Hymn of Night." 2. Duet for tenor and base; the Parting. (Sung by Messrs. Beutler and Ochrlein.) 3. Chorus of the Ship's Crew. 4. Recitative and Chorus; Calm. 5. Song for Tenor; Home and Love. (Sung by Mr. Beutler.) 6. Recitative. 7. Base Solo and Chorus; Mariners' Joys. (The solo sung by Mr. Ochrlein.) 8. Chorus and Solo; Storm. 9. Recitative and Chorus; storm abating. 10. Chorus of the Ship's Crew; the Reseue.

THE whole of the City Assembly Rooms was opened on this occasion, and well apt to produce the impression, that they are the finest and most elegant Concert-Hall of New-York. In spite of the tremendous size of the rooms, they were well filled with a fashionable and discriminating audience. Mr. Bergmann might well be satisfied with the sympathy expressed by our public of amateurs and artists on this occasion. This proved again that real talent and merit, coupled with energy and earnestness of purpose, will always meet an ultimate success. Mr. Bergmann came to us almost unknown, scarcely a year ago, and now he holds in the eyes of every man able to judge, the honorable position of the best conductor in this city; one whose knowledge goes hand in hand with practical experience and true artistic conception. This Benefit Concert consisted mostly of repetitions of works which had been given before, with exception of the vocal piece, "A night on the sea." This composition ranks as do almost all those which are written for vocal societies. It is pleasing, effective, without any higher conception but fine artistic treatment. It is within the abilities of every body, and especially the average of our amateurs. The Saengerbund gave it due credit and had a brilliant success with it.

JOHN JONES, MUSICAL ADVENTURES IN EUROPE.

No. III.

Before Havre, by its railroad connection with Paris, became a suburb of that wonderful city, a man, who had not seen too many seaports, might possibly have staid there for a day or two, enjoying some bottles of chablis, and trying to digest those sphynx-like things which in France are called oysters. But now, when steam takes you to the so-called capital of the civilized world in a few hours, the old traveler hurries through it with the same speed as if it were Faubourg St. Germain, or, still better, Faubourg St. Antoine. I resolved therefore to take the next train, which was to start about an hour after our arrival, leaving the rest of my companions tumbling over their boxes, trunks, and such like traveling extravagances. But alas! my resolution could never stand the power of persuasion which fell from the still more powerful lips of Mrs. Flatnagel. There she was. I saw her plainly in her black velvet dress, with her thick golden chain attached to a tremendous eye-glass of plated-silver, and her white gauze mantilla, the only concession to the season and weather a woman like her could make. I saw her; but, what was worse than that, she saw me too; came up to me; took me not only by the hand, but also by the lowest button-hole of my coat, the only one she could possibly reach, and "Now, isn't it wonderful? Really wonderful, divino, as they say in Norma and in Italy. Cornelia, my child—oh! I forgot, she is at home—toothache—not the teeth, but a cold—now, really wonderful, divino!"

This address was delivered in the middle of the street, to the great edification of some *gamins* and stupefied Havre merchants, who evidently took us for some curious specimens of an unknown race.

"My dear Mrs. Flatnagel," I began at last.

"I will tell you all about it," she interrupted. "You must come home with me. I hope Cornelia will be well enough to sing you the grand aria from *Trovatore*." And with this she began to scream Leonora's air in the first act.

"But, Mrs. Flatnagel," I begged.

"Fiddle-stick," she eried. "Hallool fiacre!"

The fiacre came, I was pushed into it, and adieu Paris and all the good intentions I had formed.

As soon as she was seated, she continued those exclamations which constituted the strength and originality of this mère d'une debutante. "Mr. Jones," she said, "if this is not destiny, fate, positively, I don't know what is. To meet you, Jones, the very person who first reeognized the genius of Cornelia, at the entrance of our mutual grand country, (for what is this France and the channel and the sea but the beginning of the end, the bottom of the top?) to meet you almost in the moment of our embarkation homeward—no—really—suprema honora—where is my pocket-handkerchief? It is grand, sublima!"

Mrs. Flatnagel was overcome with emotion, which, however, did not prevent her from jumping out of the cab, even before we had fully arrived at her hotel, and rushing me with all motherly impatience and speed up stairs into the room of her daughter.

"Cornelia—mia cara figlia—where are you? Jones—wonderful!" These were the introductory remarks with which I was pushed before a young lady, who, for the moment, was much more cushion than any thing else. Her whole face was one entire cushion, with small holes in it, under which a bit of red ribbon was visible, the whole reminding me of the little woolen lambs which are given to children to play with. Cornelia was evidently shocked at receiving me in such a toilette. "Mamma," she murmured in a tone of languid suffering, "why didn't you tell me before?"

"Oh! come, my child—mia cara." I mean the mother replied, "Mr. Jones is an old friend; he will excuse."

"Certainly," I brought in as hastily as possible, but of course without any chance of saying more, for Mrs. Flatnagel was already opening the piano and murdering some of its keys, and crying to her daughter: "Well, Cornelia, I am ready for you!"

"Ma—mother—madre—you don't expect me to cantare, do you?" Cornelia asked with rather more voice than I thought it would have been possible for her to command.

"Well," thought I, "I should like to hear that."

"But, Cornelia," remarked the mother, "consider, Mr. Jones comes all the way from America."

"To hear me?" exclaimed the future prima donna in very audible English.

"Well, I may say so," replied the mother, winking with her eyes. "Besides, he won't be able to witness your triumphs in America. I know," she continued, turning to me, "you are anxious to judge by yourself of the immense progress she has made since you heard her last. Ah! Mr. Jones, what a voice! What vaccinations!"

"Vocalization!" the daughter modestly substituted.

"What dreaming action!" old Flatnagel continued.

"Dramatic acting!" whispered the daughter.

"O Mr. Jones, divina! Where is my poeket handkerchief, Cornelia?"

"Where did she first go to?" I hazarded.

"Milano! fine city! And officers! Teatro immenso! Ma expensivo!"

During this time young Flatnagel had disembarrassed herself of the greater quantity of her cushions, leaving only one on her right cheek, most probably because that was indispensable for the preservation of its beauty.

"Signor," she said in a fluty mezza voce, "come uno amico, as manuna says; espero, you will excuse my appearance. Ah!" laying both her hands upon her head, as if it contained something ready to fall out.

"Now would you believe it, Mr. Jones," exclaimed the mother, "Cornelia is frightened? What a child you are, my dear!" she continued, patting her daughter where her short arms could reach, which, by the by, was not very high. Having performed this act of motherly affection, she drew forth from several pockets and places about her dress a number of small conical parcels containing figs, raisins, candies,

and similar playthings for grown-up people.

"Here, my dear," she said, "take one of these bonbons à la rosiere, as used by Signora Frezzolini. I am surc, if they were good for this old worn-out singer, how much more must they benefit a young bud like you." Turning then to me, she continued, "Mr. Jones, a fig?" I declined. Not so Flatnagel, the elder, who seemed to make her dinner of tigs and raisins, while she was preluding a grand aria from one of Verdi's operas; and the daughter sang, and while she sang, I thought of many things. I thought first of this very girl, who, two years ago, was a promising singer, with a beautiful voice and real talent, but who now affected to speak her native tongue with difficulty, whose voice was broken, and whose vocalization really reminded me much more of the process of raccination than of any thing else. Alas! I thought, when will we cease to send our talented boys and daughters to Italy, where the means of education remind me continually of those Mr. Squeers and his better or rather worse half, in Nicholas Nickleby, applied to the hopeful children. This stuffing with Verdi's forced mannerisms and phrases, what else is it but the "brimstone and treaele" of Mrs. Squeers?

Cornelia had scareely finished, when her mother cricd: "You are struck, Mr. Jones, I know. Take a fig. Well, after all, it is but natural. Such a genius and a master like Pimpolini. You have heard of Pimpolini? He is a master! Not one of your sugar-and-milk men, who do not like to touch any thing. Oh! no! Signor Pimpolini has a firm grasp. The voice of a pupil once under his fingers, and it becomes as firm as a rock."

"Oh! yes. Very rocky," thought I.

"But now, Cornelia, for the desperado," continued the mother. "Make an effort. Mr. Jones, I dare say, you have not yet heard the desperado. It's the newest style, by Master Furioso, a pupil of Verdi, but who exeeeds his master in vigor and passion by far.'

Poor Cornclia seemed already to anticipate the character of this music in her face and manners. She looked terribly pale and eastdown. The desperado was a tragic aria, with a mazurka rhythm. Nothing but dotted notes, quieker and quieker, sharper and sharper, till at last the voice of the singer seemed to pierce not only my nerves and ears, but also its own life. It went right through it. One shriek now and the desperado was done,

Mrs. Flatnagel looked at me; Corneila stared at the ground, and Iwell, I thought it was best to make a start for the door.

"What an impression, Cornelia!" cried the mother, with tears in her eyes. "Oh! that's the right one! that's the right one! But Mr. Jones, one word more," she said, taking me aside, "you have some influence with the Freueli papers, I know. Only the truth, pray, only the truth, that's all I want. Good by, God bless you."

I was released. Good by, Flatnagel and Havre, for ever, if possible.

Wook Arbielus.

Mason's Normal Singer. A Collection of Vocal Music for Singing-Classes, Schools, and Social Circles. Arranged in Four Parts. To which are prefixed the Elements of Vocal Music, with Practical Exercises. By Lowell Mason, Doctor in Music. Pp. 192. Price, 871 cents.

The time when music, as a branch of education in common schools, was a thing unheard of in America, is still within the memory of those of us upon whose heads time has not yet silvered a hair. Win. C. Woodbridge, the distinguished geographer, had returned from Switzerland full of the ideas he had caught there of education in general, and more particularly of the method of teaching music in schools, as then detailed by Nageli and Pfeifler from the principles and suggestions of Pestalozzi. Enthusiastic and ardent, he found a ready assistant in Lowell Mason, who had just then taken up his residence in Boston. The latter, after years spent in the gratuitous instruction of large classes of hoys and girls, held in the two afternoons of the week upon which there was no school, induced some private teachers (who have never since regretted the step) to incorporate the study of vocal music among their

regular exercises; and finally, after a year's gratuitous tuition in two or three of the public schools, by permission of the Committee, Mr. Mason succeeded in accomplishing the object of so long trial, and music was adopted by authority into the public schools of Boston. From that beginning it has spread throughout the land, and now there is no one found of so little knowledge as to object to its regular incorporation among the elementary studies allotted for comb

knowledge as to object to its regular incorporation among the elementary studies allotted for youth.

Books of juvenile music were demanded, and of course supplied. Mr. Mason was of course first in the field, and his arrangements, compositions, and adaptations from the German became household songs in the hand. And now many a happy heurit is recalled to multitudes, whose singing days perhaps are (alas) that it is so () long past, at the remembrance of The Juvenile Luye, The Juvenile Singing-School, The Buston School Song-Hook, etc., and their pleasing, beneficial contents. Since that time, the number of the books of juvenile unsite, good, bad, and indifferent, published by different authors, has greatly multiplied, and their name has become legion. For some twelve years, however, Dr. Mason has added nothing in this line. The Normal Singer, by the ploneer of children's, as well as of church-music luthe country, is therefore welcome, and its influence upon the continuance and progress of the sindy of vocal music must be great.

We commend the Normal Singer because of its adaptedness to the purpose intended. How many books, the titles and authors of which even we can not now recollect, were utterly deficient in this respect both as to words and music. The former were low, common, rulgar, and the latter, either of a similar character, or else totally unadapted to limitatured volces. Cavatinas and miss from aperas, choruses from Handel, Mozart, and Mendelssoin, solfeggle for the practice of the cultivated vocallet, heyond the compass, ability, and comprehension of the young, have we seen upon page after page. Not that all have been after this sort, but fin too many.

Not so do we find the Normal Singer. The words are healthful, cheering, gladdening, and Improving; they are tasteful and lyrical, and they may safely challenge the critic's judgent, while they commend themselves at once to the parent and teacher. And the music is sailed at once to the minds and the capacity of those for whom they are intended. The music

the poems. We commend the Norman Stroger; It is not too simple for the adult, not too intricate for the school-room. Its music is not beyond the reach and comprehension of the young, nor will it appear trivial or meaningless to the old. It is a valuable addition to this department of musical interature, and the very low-price at which it is published, considering the amount of matter given, brings it within the means of all, and must insure a large sale.

Sheet-Music Notices.

DRAWING-ROOM MUSIC.

Wm, Hall & Son, New-York.—Six Nocturnes pour le Piano. Par W. V. Wallace. No. 1. Souvenir de New-York, 50c.—Trois Valses. Par F. Chopin. No. 3. 25c.

TEACHING-MUSIC.

OF MIDDLING DIFFICULTY.

Wm, Harl & Sun, New-York.—The Vass of Flowers. Fifteen favorite pieces from compositions of Wallace, Strakosch, Ascher, and others, simplified for the Piano, by T. Bellak, No. 1. Carnival of Naples Polka. Strakosch. No. 2. Etude Mazurka. By Talexl. No. 3. Danse Espagnol. Ascher. 25c. each.

GUITAR MUSIC.

Wm. Hall & Son, New-York.—Converse's Guitar Folio. Books 2 and 3. Each 25c.

VOCAL MUSIC.

Win. Hall & Sim, New-York.—Gems of German Song with English Words. A Home be mine on the Lovely Ruine. By Abt. 25c.—Beautiful Birds. Duet. By Stephen Glover. 50c.—Vale of Rest. By Meyerbeer. Arranged for the Guitar, by Converse.

SHEET-MUSIC PUBLISHED DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING JUNE 14.

SHEET-MUSIC PUBLISHED DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING JUNE 14.

Oliver Dikson, Boston.—Merci, Jeenes amies, (compinion, Thanks I Offer,) "La Sielliene." 40c.—Heavenly Dwelling. Sido and Quariet. "Goins of Sacred Musle," Mine, 15c.—Of What is the old Man thisking? Transcribed by Oshorne. 25c.—With Verduer Clad. Transcribed by Oshorne. 25c.—In Native Worth. Transcribed by Oshorne. 25c.—Farry Bower. Vocal Duet. S. Glover. 5vc.—In Sicillere. Grand Valse, for two performers. Marcilhop. 6vc.—The Wind and the Sea. Song. W. T. Linsley.—Who treads the property of Jesus.) Washington Magico." 25c.—Winter Nights Song. E. Chapin. 25c.—Farrer, fondive them. (Prayer of Jesus.) W. Martin. 25c.—Home, Swelt Hour, shall be dee Song. E. L. Hine. 25c.—The Sultan's Marcil. S. Glover. 25c.—Motte du Ilimmell. "Le Elves." No. 3. Four hands. Beyer. 35c.—Farrasia de Salon. Oesten. 50c.—Washinoton Maacil Varied Grobe—Rest, Stranscribed Salon. (Prayer of Jesus). A. Mine. 25c.—Rest, Stranscribed Salon. (Prayer of Jesus). A. Mine. 25c.—Parrasia de Beyer. 35c.—Lilve William 25c.—Nether Marcilla Marcillo. S. W. Holdredge. 25c.—Hore, our Guiding Styr. Song. J. B. March. 25c.—In that dear tittle cot. Song. W. H. Stovens. 25c.—Palline Song. J. W. Cherry. 20c.—Two Merry Misstrels. Vocal Duet. S. Glover. 30c.—Music on the Waters, Reverie. A. Lindahl, 30c.—Shells of Ocean. Duet. Wilson. 25c.

BOOKS.

BOOKS.

Oliver Ditson, Boston .- GARCIA'S CELEBRATED VOCAL METHOD. \$2.50.

Onr Musical Correspondence.

BOSTON.

JUNE 10.—A juvenile Cantata, arranged by J. H. Hewett, was given in the JUNE 10.—A juvenile Cantata, arranged by J. H. Hewett, was given in the Music Hall May 29, by a choir of juveniles numbering about one hundred voices, under the direction of Mr. C. H. Clark. There was a large audience present, and all seemed pleased with the performance. The choruses were particularly well given and many of the solos were encored.

Dodworth's Band, from New-York, gave a grand concert of orchestral and military band-music in the Music Hall Tuesday evening, June 3d. Who has not heard of Dodworth's Band? Comprising as it does some of the best sologies in the country, grand orchestra, and military band, it is probably the most

ists in the country, grand orehestra, and military band, it is probably the most perfect organization of the kind in the country. A year ago when they gave a concert here, the Music Hall was crowded, and upon this occasion the tickets were all sold before the day of the concert; and when you are informed that the long entrance was filled by a dense erowd, waiting for the opening of the doors, in order to obtain good seats, you can have some conception of the interest manifested. The programme was well selected to show the various abilities of the company, and although very long, a large part of the pieces were encored. Overtures, fantasias, potponrris, waltzes, quicksteps, quartets, and solos were alike given acceptably. The overture to Maritana, for orchestra, by Wallaco, solo for bassoon, composed and performed by P. Eltz, thema and variations brillante by Bullart, performed on the cornet by A. Dodworth, in the first part, and a potpourri from the opera Rip Van Winkle by Bristow, played by the military band, and a caprice for cornet, composed and performed by A. Dodworth, in the second part, were pieces especially worthy of mention from the superior manner in which they were performed, as well as from their merits as musical compositions. While Dodworth's Band remains in its present efficient organization, it may be sure of a cordial reception in Boston.

Signorina Vestvali, with her Italian opera troupe, consisting of herself, Sig-

Signorina Vestvali, with her Italian opera troupe, consisting of herself, Signora Manzini, Signori Ceresa and Barili, gave three operatic concerts last week, Wednesday and Friday evenings, and Saturday afternoon. The two first were well attended, the second better than the first, notwithstanding it was a very stormy night. On account of indisposition Sig. Barili was unable to appear the first evening, and the pieces in which he was announced to sing, were omitted. Part first of the programme the first evening contained selections from varions operas; part second the second act of It Trovatore; part third the fourth act of Ernani; part fourth, first time in Boston of Montecchie Capuletti. Vestvali, who is an old favorite, was received with enthusiasm, and after the applause had subsided, she apologized for the non-appearance of Barilli in a neat speech, promising amends in the finture, a promise which she fully redeemed by procuring for Friday evening in addition to the appearance of Barili the services of Sig. Gasparoni, tho favorite basso of the Lagrange troupe.

The programme for Friday, nearly the sante as the other, was performed entire to the evident satisfaction of all present. Manzini has a voice of considerable compass, with good medium and upper registers, but weak in the lower.

The programme for Friday, nearly the same as the other, was performed entire to the evident satisfaction of all present. Manzini has a voice of considerable compass, with good medium and upper registers, but weak in the lower. Ccresa has a tenoro robusto voice of great force but lacking in expression. He will undoubtedly please the lovers of Verdi's music remarkably well. Gasparoni is always received with favor; of Barili we were unable to judge, as he evidently had not recovered from his indisposition. Vestvali, the great actress and good singer, will be esteemed in any place, where good dramatic music is appreciated. We shall have occasion to speak of this company again, as after repeated solicitations, they have concluded to give a short season of Italian opera, in which their qualities as dramatic singers will appear to better advantage than in a concert merely.

NORTH-READING, MASS.

June 9.—According to my promise I will say a few words of our Normal Musical Institute. The school commenced in accordance with previous notice, at 10 o'clock on Wednesday, 4th June. North-Reading is a very pleasant, small village, some 14 or 15 miles from Boston, among the little hills of Massachusetts; it is quite a small town, so that we are left to pursue our studies without molestatiou or interruption. There is here, standing in an elevated situation, a church which has been built for a dozen years or more, but which, for some reason or other, I know not what, has not been occupied for religious purposes for some years. This, by a vote of the town, if I am rightly informed, has been fitted up, or changed into a two-story building, as a Town Hall, but also with especial reference to our music-school. It has one lower hall, which will coulortably seat about three hundred persons; and two rooms in the upper story, one of which will seat, say nearly two hundred, and the other seventy or eighty persons. There are also other smaller rooms, answering a good purpose for bonnets, shawls, cloaks, hats, etc. Each room is furnished with settees, chairs, blackboards, plain and with staves, and also with a piano-forte; and we are to have in a few days one of Mason & Hamlin's large and powerful organ-harmoniums, and also a supply of their melodeons. Piano-fortes are turnished to the pupils in their rooms at a low rent. Board is well provided, and costs from three to four dollars a week, according to the rooms occupied. We have two sessions a day; in the forenoon from 9 to 12, and in the afternoon from 2 to 4 or 4½. The time thus far has been spent altogether in preparatory exercises, vocal exercises designed to give a free and full use of the vocal organs; and such exercises on chords etc., as will prepare for a practical study of harmony. Many hints too, have been thrown out on the general subject of teaching. These are very valuable, and seem to promise that instructions will be carefully and thoroughly given. The morn

PUPIL.

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON.

23D MAY, 1856.—Our musical season may be said to have arrived at its climax. The great gun of the benefit concerts—Mr. Benedict's, has come off at Exeter Hall; like a Lord Mayor's dinner, all dishes are "bonnes bouches"

and there are plenty of them. Every thing in season is found there; Jenny Lind after her return from the Provinces, singing some of her most celebrated solos and in conjunction with Mad. Viardot duets, etc., etc. Mr. Benedict performed with Mr. Goldschmidt Bach's concerts for two pianos. A very interesting selection from a MS. opera of the concert-giver, called "The Minnesinger," was performed; in short the monster concert of the season had its end, after all. Although there seemed to be no end of musical treats, it is said that Mr. Benedict's reminiscences of this year's concert form an "item" of one thousaud pounds sterling to his credit in his banker's book.—Jullien has imported some Zouaves, and speculates upon the interest excited by these sunburned half-savages and their original costume; at present he is securing the Provinces. It would be impossible to give an idea of the immense number of concerts given just now, of their different (and indifferent) merits, of the curious mixture of some of the audiences, and the means employed to get people to go at all. We believe it would be a boon both to the artists as well as the public at large, if some one well acquainted with the subject would lift the curtain of the mystery of concert-giving and write a paragraph on the matter; it would not only be curiously interesting, but could not fail to be beneficial—we think—to all parties.—The amatenr concerts under the direction of Henry Leslic attract always a largo and very fashionable audience; every one has some friend or relation in the orchestra, and the greatest interest is taken in the performances, which partake more of the character of a large private party. Mnch praise is due to Mr. Leslie's conductorship, who makes things go as well as may be expected from amateurs, who at all times are difficult to lead and manage. At their last concert, Mr. Waley, an anateur, performed for the second time this season a piano-forte concert of his own composition with orchestral accompaniment: he played like au artist, an

Mad. Schumann eontinues to gain immense applause, and from time to time gives some of her husband's mnsic, which as yet has not received any fair criticism; we believe in our heart, that the criticism is always ready before the work is heard, or, what comes much to the same, that the preconceived prejudice against any thing which bears the name of Schumann deafens the critics so afflicted. We are not one of the "Schumannites," who swear by any thing he ever wrote; but we can not but acknowledge that the piano-forte concerto which was most exquisitely interpreted by Mad. Schumann at the last New Philharmonic concert, is a great work. Instead of finding it a rhapsody, as the acute Times critic calls it, we observe from beginning to end, a well-conceived plan and admirable working out of the ideas, which are all noble and effective. We moreover find a great advance in the piano part over even Beethoven's and Mendelssohn's concertos in so far that there is nowhere any show-off-concession made to the piano; the music alloted to which forms an indissoluble part of the whole, and the treatment of the instrument itself, as piano-forte-playing, is of the best school, eschewing all common-place passages, remplissage, rnns, etc. We are convineed that Schumann's piano-forte concerto, when oftener heard and understood, will become as popular as either Beethoven's or Mendelssohn's, at the side of which it worthily takes its stand.

At the same concert (the third) of the New Philharmonic, Mr. Howard Glover's characteristic cantata, Tam O'Shanter, was repeated. It is a clever work of its kind, but the kind is not fitted for the Philharmonic concerts. It would do well for the stage, and we should recommend its being done so, believing it—from its character and marked Scotch character—effective for that purpose. Beethoven's Symphony in A went very well, as also the overtures, Ruler of Spirits, and Zauberflote, which latter was not taken at the railroad speed that has been the habit of later years, and which is highly to be condemned. Mendelssohn's Melusina we never heard go better; it is a very fidgety affair altogether, and requires immense attention. Mile, Krall gains much popularity by her intense and artistic singing: she sang an aria from Freischutz and one by Gluck.

The two Italian Operas go on, but it is rumored with no success as regards "la Caisse." To imagine Alboni as Sonnambula requires some fortitude; and Calzolari by her side as Elvino only helps to make the illusion impossible. Nevertheless her singing is so pure and beautiful, her voice so full, rich, and sweet, that one must overlook the drawback. Mr. Costa has been fêted at Birmingham and presented with a most valuable piece of plate. A fancy ball is to restore the funds of the Royal Academy of Music. It wants something to illnmine the prospects of this establishment: of late, an Egyptian darkness has hovered over it. Amongst the many totally unfounded assertions of the acute critic of the Times and Musical World is the one that Auber is not understood nor appreciated by his countrymen. We really do not know whether such twaddle is more ridiculous or monstrous. The concerts at the Crystal Palace seem not to flourish to the tune of the expenses; and we can scarcely wonder at it. There is a little stage erected of the Punch and Judy kind, richly ornamented, on which you may see the singers; but to hear them is out of the question; the sonnd is lost in the different courts at the sides. English opera is destined to flourish at last; besides the Drury Lane company, there is to be at Saddler's Wells a first-rate company with Reeves, etc., etc., Messrs. Balfe, Benediet, and Howard Glover as conductors, and the latter gentleman as director of the enterprise. We hope they will succeed! An event is the return of Miss A. Goddard, who has been absent for two years: she gave a grand concert and performed Mozart's concerto in D, the Kreutzer sonata with Ernst, who was in happy vein and played remarkably well and in tune, (which we could not say for his performance at Ella's last "Union," although the Times and Musical World differs from us!) and Mendelssohn's Rondo in E flat. The charming pianisto has improved in every way, and gained greatly in taste and delivery. Her touch always was admirable, and her execution is perfec

Goddard joins to her talent considerable personal charms, and may well be named "La belle Pianiste,"

RIO JANEIRO, SOUTH AMERICA.

Ox the 10th of April, 1855, we left the presidio of the province Gayaz, and accompanied by a soldier as guide and protector, set out for Guidewald, the farm of the director-general, which lies about twenty miles to the south of St. Zoas, surrounded by villages inhabited by a savage Indian tribe, called the Corroades. After the arrival at Guidewald we visited the nearest but, only a few hundred paces distant. By several trifling presents, among which, painted soldiers made of lead were the most agreeable, we gained the attachment of the savages and received an assurance that they would come on the following day in great numbers, to execute a festive dance in our presence. Early in day in great numbers, to execute a festive dance in our presence. Early in the morning at the sound of an ox-horn they returned to make preparations for the festival. These consisted in preparing an intoxicating liquor from grain, which they pounded in a hellow trunk of a tree; they then put it in an unburnt earthen vessel and lastly boiled it with a great quantity of water. In the middle of the assembly nearest to the pot, stood the chief, helding in his right hand the maracca or gringering, a longish gourd-shell, filled with maize, fastened to a handle, and rattled with it, beating time with his right foot. Rather this plant is the charged shape request the property request the contract of the charged shape request of the charged shape request. ther walking than dancing, he advanced slowly round the pot. The dance, the measure of which was in triple time, was accompanied by him with a low, monotonous singing, which was more strongly marked when he stamped with his foot. The oftener the song was repeated, the more solemn and animated was the expression of his voice and features. All the rest stood motionless round the pot, stared at him without speaking, and only now and then, when the words of the dance, which seemed to be extempore, moved them, they broke out into immoderato eries. After this measured circular dance, by which probably it was intended to conjure and keep off evil spirits, the leader approached the pot, dipped gravely the drinking-vessel (euja, a coco-shell) of his neighbor into the pot, and took a sip. The rattling of the gringerina and the monotonous singing began again; then the chief half-emptied the eup and presented it to the others; every one then helped himself at pleasure out of the pot, and the dance and the monotonous music became general, and more and more noisy the longer the cup went round. We, too, had a full cuja presented to us, and though filled with disgust, we were obliged to follow the advice of our guido to cupty it, in order not to give the Indians any reason for distrust. Tho beverage resembles in taste our malt liquor, and when taken in large quantity is intoxicating, an effect which was but too manifest towards the end of the least, by their leaping and noisy singing of "Hy! ha! ha!" Hopes had been given us, that we should see on this occasion, the dances of the Corroados; but towards evening, after their stomachs and heads were full, one party slipped away after the other, as if by previous agreement.

On the evening before my departure from Brazil, I purchased, as a curiosity,

On the evening before my departure from Brazil, I purchased, as a curiosity, a Marimba, an instrument national to the Brazilians as the banjo is to the negroes of North-America. It contains twenty small keys made of sheet-iron, which are arranged somewhat similarly to those of the piane, and fastened on two parallel bars of strong iron wire extending over a longish square box, nearly an inch in height, which is supported by a solid piece of fine Brazilian wood. The instrument rests in a cuja (coco-shell) and the sound resembles much that of a gigantic music-box.

Dr. C. L.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Junius, Philada.—Enigmas and Poetry are not acceptable for THE JOURNAL. The former consume time without much profit to analyze; and for the latter, we possess ourselves—a "machine."

Anonymous Communications, with us, always receive a hasty extinguishment by the process of fire. Wise men therefore, will save time, ink, and paper.

W. O. P., Taftsville, Vt.—"In Carmina Sacra, p. 206, tune Perez, I find hidden fifths and octaves in the third measure, in passing from the chord to the word 'him' to the next chord. Also in the second measure of Oliphant, p. 219, between the first and second chord, a hidden fifth between the tenor and treble. Are they right?" We can not find the hidden fifths and octaves in the tune Percz, nor the hidden fifth in Oliphant. We conclude our querist is in error in regard to the question, "What is a hidden fifth or octave?" Again, from the same querist: "You say in The Journal of May 21 that the scale is natural. I have been thanght to consider it artificial; if I have learned a fallacy, I shall be happy to unlearn what I have learned amiss. Would it not be a perversion of terms to call a pinno-forte natural because the materials out of which it was made are spontineous?" When we say that the scale is natural, we mean that the laws of the pitch-relationship of its tones are all fixed in Nature, established by the great Creator of all things, as much so as are the laws which govern the motions of the planets, or those which relate to our own physical, intellectual, or moral being. Man has not made, nor can he alter this relationship; he can appreciate it, and does so intuitively; for while it is the result of atmospheric laws, it is in strict accordance with human instracts, or man's immediate perceptions. The scule is, therefore, natural; or exists in Nature independent of the will, or contrivance, or invention of man. We may, if we choose, give a different order of arrungement, or different names to the tones of the scale; some have supposed, for example, that a series commenciag with the tone which we now call five (say from five to five above) would be better, or more in accordaace with the suggestions or intimations of harmonics than that which commences with the tone called one. Yet such an arrangement, though it might change names, would not alter the relationship of which we have spoken, and it is upon this relationship that the character or constitution of the scale depends. The fact that some uncertainty exists (in theory) as to what is, in fact, the exact relation between the scale tones, (see note to the article on Pestalozzian Teaching, Chapter 49,) only shows our ignorance; it has no practical bearing upon this subject. The doctrines of harmonics seem to establish the point that the scale exists in Nature; indeed, it may be almost said, exists in one and in every tone, since no simple, unraixed tone can exist or be muintained for more than an instant; the well-trained ear immediately detecting its compound character, or the other tones heard with it or proceeding from it. If, for example, the molancelto player draws his bow across the largest or C string, he not only produces the sound C, but also c, g, c, e, g, b flat, c, d, e, f, and so on. But this is a subject of no practical importance whatever to the singer; indeed, it is one which belongs not so much to musical science as to natural philosophy; these, however, are some of the reasons for the universal practice of calling the scale natural and not artificial. The question in relation to a purao forte we suppose was asked as analogous to that which we have attempted to answer; but we can no analogy between the two. Dut the piano-forte grow on a tree, or dut it grow up out of the ground like a tree, or were it the spontaneous product of the atmosphere, as is sound or scale relationship, we might then call it natural; but in as nuch as it is not spoulaneous, but is the work and invention of man, we call it artificial. God made the scale, and gave to man those intuitive powers by which he immediately appreciates it; the scale is, therefore, natural. Man made the place-forte, and the great excellence of the instrument consists in its beautiful adaptation both to the scale of nature and to our own instinctive perexplients of musical truth and beauty. The piano-forte is, therefore, artificial.

W. N. J., New-York.—"Is there any difference, and what, between the 'Hallelnjah' and 'Particular' meters? I have one hymn-book where 6s and 8s are marked II. M., and another where they are marked P. M." That which is properly called Hallelujah meter consists of a stanza of eight lines, the first four lines containing six syllables each, or three iambic feet, and the second four lines, containing four syllables each, or two lambic feet, (6, 6, 6, 6; 4, 4, 4, 4.) Example:

"Yo boundless realms of joy,
Exalt your Maker's fame,
His praise your song employ
Above the starry frame,
Your voices raise,
Ye cherubim
And scraphim,
To sing his praise."

This was called "hullelujah meter" because of the correspondency between the four lines of four syllables each and the four syllables of the word hallelujah. It is also designated as "the 148th," because this psalm was first versified in this measure. In some later hymns, the latter four lines of four syllables each, have been reduced to two lines of eight syllables each, (6, 6, 6, 5, 8, 8). Example:

"Welcome, delightful morn!
Thou day of sacred rest;
I hail thy kind return;
Lord, make these moments blest.
From low delights and mortal toys,
I soar to reach immortal joys."

The first form of "hallelujah meter," as given above, may be designated as 6s and 4s, and the lutter as 6s and 8s. Particular meter, (P.M.,) is applied to any hymn the meter of which is peculiar, or which does not belong to any distinct class. See the meters carefully described, both with respect to the number of lines in a stanza, and the number of syllables ia a line, and also the kind of poetic feet, in the metrical index to The Hallelujah. Many hymn books have been carelessty marked, and in some, as the Episcopal psalms and hymns, an entirely different method of metrical designation has been adopted.

W. M. K., Clinton, Mich.—"Will you explain to me the terms 'thesis' and 'antithesis'? They occur often in Marx's Musical Composition." The word "thesis" is used as nearly synonymous with theme or subject. It is applied to a musical section or phrase, such a phrase as may most naturally consist of four double or triple measures. Antithesis is used to designate the opposite or counterpart, that which is equal to, or which is wanted to make up a perfect period or whole. The first phrase is called the thesis, and the corresponding or balancing phrase, or parallelism, is called the antithesis. For a much more complete and practical defiaition, see Marx's Musical Composition, page 59, also page 60, the 8th item in the retrospection, which commences on p. 59. "What is the object of two minor scales, harmonic and melodic form?" A Yankee Answer. What is the object of two kinds of roses, or pinks, or squashes, or potatoes? Why, they give variety. So do two minor scales. If you will take the trouble to look at page 21 of The Hallelujah, you will find not only two, but seven forms of the minor scale there given, and more might have been added. minor scale is used in various ways for the purpose of producing peculiar effects, or for the purpose of expressing various emotions. It is not necessary that more than two, or even more than one firm of the minor scale should be illustrated in common singing-schools; if the pupils are trained to the chromatic scale, as they ought early to be, they will sing easily enough the minor scale in any form in which it may appear. We assure our many querists that we are not wearled with their questions; on the contrary, it gives us pleasure to answer them, but at the same time we should be much pleased to place in their hands a key by which they may open the door, or the means by which they may answer many of these questions themselves; we will offer it, and we assure those who will accept it and faithfully apply it, that it will indeed open the door which now seems shut against them. It consists in a practical application or a practical understanding of the Pestalozzian principles of teaching. Whoever really enters into these, and goes through them, will have his eyes opened to see the relations and connections of many things which will ever be dark and mysterious to him who learns music according to the more common way, through abstract rules, or by a deductive rather than an inductive process of investigation.

G. S. Perry, N. Y.—"Please give the time according to Maelzel's metronome, ia which the Old Hundredth, Dundee, Windsor, and that class of tunes should be sung. Are church tunes generally sung too slow or too first? Our singers do not agree as to the time of the old tunes, and have agreed to consult you." The old church tunes, or such as our querist has named, are, we think, generally sung much too slow. The time in which they are sung must, however, depend essentially upon the rhythmic form in which they appear. If they

be restored to the old form, as they, most of them. appear in The Hallelujah, the original time (much quicker) may also be restored; but if they are sung ofter the manner in which they are printed in most books, they must be sung comparatively slow; or, in other words, if the initial and terminal syllable of each line, or each two lines, be long, and all the others short, as Dnudee, Windsor, etc., are printed in The Hallelnjah, the time may be restored to its original degree of quickness, or as it was in the days of the Reformation. In this case the tunes Dundee and Windsor will each take about thirty-five or firty seconds in singing through once. If the tunes are sung as commonly printed, in notes of equal length throughout, they must be sung much slower, and will then occupy about twenty seconds more, or fifty-five to sixty seconds. It is often the case, however, that these tunes are sung so slow as to occupy seventy seconds, or even more. The proper way of singing them, as we suppose, or the way in which the true religious effect of the psalmody will be realized in the highest degree, is that of which we have first spoken, singing the tunes as they appear in The Hallelujah, and occupying in the singing of each say about thirty-five seconds.

1. W., Pa.-" What would you think of a singing-master who would call upon his pupils to set rhythm on a black-board, first, in the primitive, and then a derived form, when, in fact, those very pupils had not sufficient knowledge of notes to read a plain psalm-tune?" If our querist means to ask what we should think of a teacher who would call upon his pupile thus to write rhythmic exercises, we should, so far as this circumstance goes, think very favorably. Rhythmics, including the relative length of notes, and the various forms of measure, as the subject may be judiciously and practically introduced, is among the of measure, as the subject may be judiciously and practically introduced, is among the early elements of notation, one of the first things, and an attention to that classification of rhythmic forms spoken of above is a sign of good teaching. "Does politeness forbid a singing teacher to ask a class of amateur singers who are wofully deficient in time to beat or mark the time by a gentle motion of the hand?" We do not know of any law of politeness which would forbid such a request. "Has a chorister any reason to become inflated with pride" (Ans. No) "and self-conveit," (Ans. No,) "when his abilities do not enable him" (Ans. No) "to read plain music" (Ans. No) "at sight?" (Ans. No.) "What hope is there for a person, either teacher or pupil, who is wise in his own conceit?" Ask

M-d., N. Y.-"I attended a large musical gathering a short time since, and the leader, instead of naming the tune would almost always call for it by its location on the page as 'the upper tune,' the middle tune,' or 'the lower tune.' Now I always supposed that a time was named for the very purpose of enabling one to speak of it directly by its name. What is the use of a name to a time if it is to be designated as 'the upper time,'etc.?" Such a way of designating a time appears to us to be a very unsatisfactory one, and we can see no reason for it. We think with the querist that a time is entitled to be called by its name. Teachers and conductors of music can not be too careful to give proper attention to such little things; and, indeed, to all such little things of manner, of kindness, and of courtesy, which go far towards making a gentlemanly deportment. We say, call the tune by its name, and do not attempt to designate it by its geographical position on the face of the-page.

A. C., Oglethorpe City, Ga.—"How long do you think it will take one that has a correct knowledge of music, and is apt to acquire knowledge, to learn to play the melodeon and to tune piano-fortes?" Really, it is quite impossible to answer this question; it depends upon many things, such as the age of the pupil, the correctness of the ear, the time given daily to practice, how much proficiency is desired upon the instrument, etc.

Qm. T .- "Should a leader of a choir who is himself playing a piano-forte accompaniment beat the time with his feet?" No; it is in bad taste to do so, considered either in a musical or gentlemanly point of light. There can be no need of it; it is a bad habit wherever it exists, and no one should indulge in such a stamping of the feet as it supposes

---(For THE MUSICAL JOURNAL.)

LAGRANGE AND GOTTSCHALK'S CONCERT.

MADAME Lagrange and L. M. Gottschalk, whose successful efforts in our city during the past winter have been without a parallel, gave their farewell concert on Wednesday evening, June 4th, at the Musical Fund Hall. The increasing popularity of these artists has been sufficient to attract full houses, when unaided and alone; but on this occasion, an additional attraction was presented by the announcement of Signor Badiali, than whom no one is a greater favorite here. Notwithstanding the evening was oppressively warm. greater favorite here. Notwithstanding the evening was oppressively warm, the house was well filled; while the entire programme was literally a string of musical gems. Mozart's celebrated aria from the Magic Flute was rendered by Mad. Lagrange with all the perfection she invariably displays in such compositions. The aria from Attila by Badiali, was really grand; never before have we heard his matchless voice displayed to better advantage. The duets from Don Pasquale and Il Barbiere were admirably performed, and received the warmest applause. Of Gottschalk's performances, we can say nothing more, than reiterate our off-expressed opinion: among pianists, he is eminently man excellent.

The several concerts given by these artists, have afforded us more real satisfaction than any we have ever attended; not from feelings of mere personal gratification, while listening to their artistic and faultless performances; but the large and intelligent audiences that have invariably greeted them, afforded conclusive proof that our citizens are not devoid (as we have occasionally heard charged) of refined musical tastes; but that they are in reality the true patrons of art. The name of L. M. Gottschalk alone, is sufficient to fill our largest halls, and this can be said of few other pianists; his success here and elsewhere is no longer problematic; genius must lead him to the highest position among artists. Philadelphians are sometimes slow to acknowledge the heralded merits of musical celebrities; mere grand and noisy announcements never move them, as some of our more excitable neighbors in other cities are affected; they always wait to hear, and judge for themselves; and if a correct verdict is required in regard to the merits of foreign or American artists, we would consider ourselves far safer in taking the opinion of a Philadelphian audience, than any other city. Artists, like peliticians, frequently obtain popularity through

the favor or influence of the press: this, however, has never been true of our city, and we have no hesitation in predicting a successful career for every prima donna who shall hereafter obtain a favorable verdict at the Philadelphia Academy of Music, (when in operation;) for if they can pass the test of our cool and criticising audiences, they may consider themselves safe.

THE PHILADELPHIA MUSICAL JOURNAL AND REVIEW

IS PUBLISHED EVERY OTHER WEDNESDAY

AT WILSON'S BUILDING, No. 27 SOUTH-TENTH STREET,

BELOW CHESTNUT STREET, AND OPPOSITE THE ASSEMBLY BUILDING,

where subscriptions will be received, and any communications for the EDITOR may be sent or addressed to the Philauelphia Musical Journal, through the Post Office.

Communications, to receive attention, must be accompanied with the real name and address of the author; and all articles for THE JOURNAL must positively be brief, or, in defiance of this rule, laid aside.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

ONE copy, per annum, delivered in the city,	\$1	.25
Five copies, " "	6	5.00
Ten copies sent, or mailed, to one address,		00.0

PAYABLE ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

Subscribers from a distance must be particular to mention the post-office, county, and Stato Money may be sent by mail at the publisher's risk, provided the Postmaster witnesses the notes inclosed, and he takes a memorandum of the number and description of the bills. The postage on the JOURNAL is thirteen cents per year in advance; but within this State, one half

Business letters to be addressed to J. M. Wilson, Publisher of the Musical Journal No. 27 South-Tenth street, Philadelphia

[ADVERTISEMENTS.]

Advertisements received at the Publication office. Sixteen cents a line each insertion. This department forms no objectionable feature to the paper, as the advertisements are onsomely changed, and being strictly musical, possess some interest to every musician and ama-

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GRAFTON COUNTY (N. H.) MUSICAL ASSOCIATION.

Dr. Mason will attend the meeting of the Grafton County Musical Association to be held at Wolfboro, N. H., on the seventeenth of Jnne.

MUSICAL CONVENTIONS.

THE undersigned would respectfully give notice to Musical Associations desiring his services as conductor, that he will be unable to leave North-Reading during the sessions of the Normal Musical Institute which will continue until Angust 27th. The month of September will he occupied in engagements already made, so that the Convention campaign can not commence until October.

The principal object of this communication is to request those who may expect or desire the services of the subscriber, to give notice of the same as soon as convenient, that the campaign may be so plauned as to save as much as possible, time and traveling expenses.

To the many kind friends in the West, who have invited him to meet them, the subscriber

would take this opportunity to express his thanks and the hope that he may do so in the GEO, F. ROOT.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN MUSIC, READ THIS.

The great question which every individual of the musical community in the United States The great question which every individual of the linear community in the Cristo-is interested in having properly determined, is, WHAT IS THE BEST INSTRUCTION-BOOK FOR THE PIANO-FORTE? The unprecedented success of the "MODERN SCHOOL" since it was first offered to the public, and the united testimony of all who have used it, point out this as the hook which is to take the place of all others, for this purpose. Eight entire editions have been exhausted in the short space of two years, and it is with great difficulty that the have been exhausted in the short space of two years, and it is with great dimedity that the proprietor can meet the constautly increasing demand. The teachers of this country and other parts of the world, are beginning to find out that this is the hook which will enable their pupils to make the most rapid progress in playing the Piauo-forte. We are now receiving orders from the extreme North, from the extreme South, from the extreme West, and ing orders from the extreme North, from the extreme South, from the extreme West, and from the extreme East; even England, France, and Germany are constantly demanding this work: now, why is it? This is an important question. It is simply hecause it is the hest work for the purpose; hecause it is got up on a principle that develops the muscles mechanically, and gives the greatest execution in the shortest possible time. The most successful teachers in the city of Boston, as well as in other cities, use the Modern School for the Piano-Forte in preference to all others. One of our most successful teachers takes them hy dozens, and forms large classes: each scholar has a book, and when they meet, the teacher first plays the lessons for examples, and then the pupils take their turn and the teacher criticises; thus the whole class is taught at once. At the end of the term, an exhibition is given. The parents are present, and are astonished at the wonderful improvement of their children. But stop! we would ask, to whom is the credit due? to him who surveyed and laid out the way in which they should go, or to those who guide their pupils through it? The Moures School answers this question. It takes the pupil with the stiff hand and leads them to the entrance of the way. When they enter, they find the quide-posts all up, on which are the signs and letters written in the plainest type. As they go on step by step they become more and more familiar, until at last they have reached the end of the great road, and look hack with wonder to see what they have accomplished. hack with wonder to see what they have accomplished.

In the MOUREN SCHOOL will be found an entirely new road to travel, and a way to become a

In the Mousen School will be found an entirely new road to travel, and a way to become a beautiful planist in the shortest time; (let the reader get it and examine it himself.) Most of the orders for this work are accompanied by testimonials of the highest order, written in the most enthusiastic terms. We have received hundreds upon hundreds. There is not even a music publisher in America but what admits to their friends that the "Modern School for the Piano-Forte," is by far the most ingenious, and in fact the best Instruction-Book for the Piano ever published. In fact, their own children use no other. It will not do, however, for them

to recommend this work to their enstomers, because there is more profit to be made on other books; notwithstanding all this, it has steadily worked itself into notice, and has now been theroughly teste I, and the teachers say they will have it.

As a proof that this is the fact, we insert the following extract from a letter received but a

short time since, from B. F. Baker, Esq.: "I like your Instruction-Book better than any I have ever used in the course of my experience; during which time 1 have used Hunten's, Beyer's, Czerny's, and Bertini's. I consider that the first four pages of scale exercises in your Beyer's, Czerny's, and Bertini's. I consider that the first iour pages of scale exercises in your book embrace in fact every principle of playing that is to be found in the above-mentioned works." To supply the demand it has been necessary to appoint agents all over the country of whom this work may be obtained in any quantity. Orders directed to either of the following firms, will meet with the promptest attention. Price, \$3.00 each. Copies sent by mail upon the receipt of the price.
Published by

NATHAN RICHARDSON, Musical Exchange, Boston

And sold by Mason Baothers, 108 Duane street, New York; J. B. Lippincott & Co., 20 North-Fourth street, Philadelphia; J. B. Stekle, 60 Camp street, New-Orleans; Eowaans & Businkell, 108 Fourth street, St. Louls, Mo.; Higgins Brothers, 51 Randolph street, Chl-cago, 10.; and of all other Music and Book-sellers.

N.B .- Remember the name. The Modern School for the Piane-Forte, by Nathan Richard-800.

MR. ROOTS NEW BOOK OF CHURCH MUSIC.

A small number of advanced copies of Mr. Root's Sacred Music Book for 1856, entitled THE SABBATH BELL,

are now ready for examination. The book will not be published for sale until July 15th, but we have prepared a few specimen copies (containing the whole book) for the examination of teachers and leaders of choirs. To any such, a single copy will be mailed, post paid, on the receipt of seventy-five cents.

The Sabbath Bell will be ready for delivery by the dozen or bundred, by the middle of July; the price will be the same as of our former popular books. The Hallelujah, Shawm, New Carmina Sacra, etc

Published by

MASON BROTHERS, 108 and 110 Duane street, New-York.

113

MUSICAL CONVENTIONS FOR AUTUMN OF 1856.

Parties who desire Mr. Bradbury's attendance at Musical Conventions the coming Autumn, would do well to make carly application. His numerous engagements may prevent his attending so many Conventious as formerly, but he will try not to disappoint those who make early application.

Direct to WM. B. BRADBURY,

Care of Mason Brothers, 108 and 110 Duane street, New-York.

NUTTING'S EOLICON!

I have sold all the rights to manufacture ".Folicons" in the United States, except one shoppinght for six men and machinery, which may be located in any part of the United States, and the instruments sold and used anywhere but Boston, New-York, and Philadelphia. I mediate application may secure the tast right to make the best reed instrument in existence See Musical Review, November 3d, 1855. Apply to the subscriber, at Randolph, Vt. Hights for European countries for sale soon.

NORMAL MUSICAL INSTITUTE.

THE last balf term for this season will commence on Wednesday, July 16th, and continue

for Private Lessons, (if desired,) each,.... 1 00

BOARD is about Three Dollars a week.

Instructions daily on the following subjects:

Cultivation of the Voice or Vocal Training.
 Elements of Music, and the Art of Teaching.

Harmony and Composition. 4. Church-Music.

Also, Practice daily in Choir-Music and School-Music,
Some time will also be devoted to the practices of Choruses, Glees, Part-Songs, etc.
The success of the Normal Musical Institute in preparing teachers has been most gratifying.

A large number of those who bave been members of the Institute have met with distinguished success, and are winning golden opinions both in city and country, and their testimony invariably is, that attending the Normal Musical Institute has been a most excellent and profitable investment.

The Class is under the personal supervision of Dr. Lowell Mason and Mr. George F. Root, and is in North-Reading, I5 miles from Boston, by Boston and Maine Railroad. Mr. Auguste Kreissman is the private instructor, and Mr. G. B. Loomis, assistant. For further information, address

NORMAL MUSICAL INSTITUTE, North-Reading, Mass.

C. BREUSING.

Importer of

FOREIGN MUSIC,

701 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Dépôt of Erard's Grand Pianos.

CIRCULATING MUSICAL LIBRARY.

Constantly on hand a complete assort. ment of American Publications.

MR. WILLIAM MASON, PIANIST AND Teacher. Address, care of Mason Bro-tbers, New-York.

THEODOR HAGEN, TEACHER OF THE Piano-Forte. Address, care of Mason Brothers, N. Y.

CH. C. CONVERSE, TEACHER OF PIANO.
Guitar, and Singing. Address, care of
Mason Brothers, 23 Park Row, N. Y.

CARL BERGMANN, No. 8 STUYVESANT
Place, N. Y.

JARDINE & SON,

ORGAN BUILDERS,

(Established over Twenty years.)

Having removed into the large building over the New-York Dispensary,

No. 100 White, corner of Centre street,

Now possess increased facilities for building Organs of every class. They refer to numerous testimonials, awarding every requisite qualification, and especially to Dr. Lowell Mason, Dr. Hodges, Mr. Wm. Mason, etc. 111

CLARE W. BEAMES, 2:7 GREENE, CORNER of Amity. Cultivation of the Voice, Italian Singuy. Piano, etc., \$50 in advance, per quarter of 24 lessons. Organ and Composition, \$60.

A. B. REICHENBACH,

MANUFACTURES OF

PIANO-FORTES,

NO. 13 SOUTH-SEVENTH STREET. Above Chestnut,

PHILADELPHIA.

Second-hand Pianos for Salc.

LEE & WALKER, MUSIC-PUBLISHERS,

No. 188 CHESTNUT STREET, Below Eighth Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Extensive assortment of PIANO FORTES, from the most celebrated Manufacturers.

Every variety of Musical Instruments always on hand.

New Music constantly published, and Music ordered from the country forwarded free of

Just Published.

THE TIP-TOP GLEE AND CHORUS-BOOK;

Consisting of a large number of Copy-rights never before harmonized, and many of the Gems of German and Italian Composers. Adapted to the use of the Glee Clubs, Singing Classes, and the Family Circle. By C. Jarvis and J. A. GETZE. Price, \$I.

A. P. HUGHES.

MELODEON MANUFACTURER,

WAREROOM, 258 MARKET ST.,

Also sole Agent for the sale of Carhart, Needham & Co.'s Celebrated

NEW-YORK MELODEONS.

A. G. HUNTER,

ORGAN BUILDER,

No. 386 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

CHICKERING & SONS,

Manufacturers of

PATENT ACTION, GRAND, AND SQUARE

PIANO-FORTES.

MASONIC TEMPLE, TREMONT ST.,

POSTON, MASS.

HAINES BROTHERS

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.

Prices, from \$200 to \$800.

116 THIRD AVENUE, COR. 14TH ST., NEW-YORK.

LIGHTE, NEWTON, & BRADBURYS, MANU facturers of Piano-fortes, with the Patent Arch Wrest-Plank. No. 421 Broome street New-York.

Prize Medal, Awarded Dec. 2d, 1854. THE PHILADELPHIA

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTUR-ING COMPANY.

> No. 211 North-Third St. HUNT, FELTON & CO.

PENNSYLVANIA

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURING CO., 335 MARKET STREET, BELOW 9TH,

North Side

PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN MARSH,

Masonic Temple, Chestnut Street, above Seventh, Philadelphia,

THE LARGEST

PIANO-FORTE, MELODEON, AND MUSIC STORE IN THE UNITED STATES.

Also Sole Agent for Boardman & Gray's, and Steinway and Son's Celebrated Planos.

G. ANDRE & CO.'S

DEPOT OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MUSIC.

19 South-Ninth Street, Phila.

Agents of J. Andre. Offenbach O. M., Publisher of the works of Bach, Beethoven, Clementi, Haydn, and Mozart.
Elegant, cheap, complete, and correct Editions.

ORGAN BUILDING.

H. KNAUFF,

No. 212 North-Fifth St., Philadelphia,

ESTABLISHED 1835.

Instruments of any size furnished at low prices, by using machinery with Steam Power.

J. E. GOULD.

MUSIC-PUBLISHER,

164 Chestnut St., below Seventh,

Keeps the most Extensive and Elegant Stock of

PIANOS

TO BE FOUND AT ANY ONE PLACE IN AMERICA.

Among the Pianos sold are those made by Hallet, Davis & Co., Boston; Raven, Bacon & Co., New-York; Nunns & Clark, New-York; and A. H. Gale & Co., New-York; both Grand and Square, either with or witbout the Æo-LIAN ATTACHMENT.

The celebrated "MODEL MELODEONS," of Mason & Hamlin, Boston, wholesale and retail, at Factory prices.

MARX'S

MUSICAL COMPOSITION.

Now Ready,

A NEW EDITION OF THE THEORY AND PRACTICE

OF MUSICAL COMPOSITION, BY ADOLPH BERNHARD MARX.

Translated by Herman S. Saroni. With an Appendix and Notes, by Emilius Girac, of the Paris Conservatory. 575 pages octavo, bound in cloth, gilt. Price, \$3.00.

In this new edition, the book has been thoroughly revised, especially the Appendix, in which the typographical errors have been carefully corrected. Copies will be mailed to any address, post-paid, on receipt of the advertised price

MASON BROTHERS, 108 and 110 Duane st., N.Y. Published by 112

J. F. BROWNE & CO., HARP MAKERS,

295 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Strings, Music, and every requisite for the Harp. Prices and descriptions sent by mail.

J. BUFFINGTON,

ORGAN BUILDER,

No. 87 South-Eleventh st, above Walnut. PHILADELPHIA.

SCHARFENBERG & LUIS, IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN MUSIC. 769 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

OLIVER DITSON, BOSTON.

SACRED MUSIC.

PUBLISHED BY OLIVER DITSON, BOSTON.

back. Price, \$1.25.

THE MESSIAH. AN ORATORIO. Composed in the year 1741, by Geo, Frederick Handel. With the Vocal Partscomplete, and the most important Instrumental Parts, including those added by Mozart, contained in an accompaniment, newly arranged for the pianofurt or orgau. 188 pages, 4to. Boards. Morocco back. Price, \$1.25.

MOSES IN EGYPT. AN ORATORIO. As performed by the Handel and Haydn Society of Boston. Composed by Rossini. Translated and adapted by George S. Parker. 180 pages, 8vo.bds. Mor. back. Price, \$1.50.

ated and adapted by George S. Parker. 180 pages, 8vo. bds. Mor. back. Price, \$1.50. THE SAGRED CHORUS BOOK. Consisting mostly of selections from the works of Handel, Haydn, Mozart, Mendelssohn, Romberg, Neukomn, Rossini, and others, with an accompaniment for the organ or piano-forte. Suitable for Singing Societies, and advanced Schools. By E. L. White and J. E. Gould. 224 pages, 4to, bds. Mor. bk. Price, \$1.50. MOZARTS TWELFTH MASS. In vocal score with an accompaniment for the organ or piano-forte. By Vincent Novello, with Latin and English Text. 132 pages, 8vo. Boards, cloth back. Price, \$1.
This and the five that follow comprise the volumes now ready of Ditson's Edition of Masses, of which the Musical World, edited by Richard Storrs Willis, Esq., says: "The European edition, from which they are reprinted, was brought out with much care, and the best talent has been employed for the purpose of insuring correctness. This American edition is superior in style to the English. It is printed in new and beautiful type, which is in tself an advance on all previous music typography—the paper is of fine texture, white and sponless, and such as takes a clear and distinct impression. Added to these superior merits, we liable Model. (1571 MASS.) In vocal score. With an accompaniment for the

low price."

MOZART'S REQUIEM. (15TH MASS.) In vocal score. With an accompaniment for the
organ or piano-forte. By Vincent Novello.
With Latin and English Text. (#) pages, 8vo.
B-ards, morocco back. Price, \$1.

BEETHOVEN'S MASS IN C. In vocal score.
With an accompaniment for the organ or
piano-forte. By Vincent Novello. With
Latin and English Text. 75 pages, 8vo.
Boards, morocco back. Price, 75 cents.

HAV DN'S THIRD MASS IN D. In vocal score.
With an accompaniment for the organ or
piano-forte. By Vincent Novello. With
Latiu and English Text. 68 pages, 8vo.
Boards, Morocco back. Price, 75 cents.

DE MONTI'S FAVORITE MASS. (In B flat)
With an additional Alto Part and English
words. Adapted expressly for this addition.
40 pages, 8vo. Morocco back. Price, 67 cts.

40 pages, 8vo. Morocco back. Price, 67 cts.

IIAYTER'S CAPHEDRAL CHANTS. Adapted to the service of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, together with Services for the Communion, now first published in this country. A pamphlet containing the words of the Chants, arranged with the proper divisions corresponding with the proper divisions corresponding with the Music, accompanies the selection. Arranged with organ accompanients. By A. U. Hayter, Organist of Trinity Church, Boston. 48 pages, 8vo. Boards, morocco back, With book of words, 12 pages, 16mo. Paper. Price of both, 50c.

This work has received the highest commendation. It was published at the solicitation of Sishop Eastburn, and is recommended by him, as possessing the important requisites of simplicity and of devotional character.

IRD'S 100 SINGLE AND DOUBLE CHANTS.
As used at Her Majesty's Chapels Royal,
Westminster Abbey, St. Paul's Cathedral,
Westminster Abbey, St. Paul's Cathedral,
Westminster Abbey, St. Davis Cathedral,
Westminster Abbey, St. Paul's Cathedral,
Wistminster Abbey, St. Paul's Cathedral,
With Book of words. 12pages, Iômo. Paper,
Price of both, 50 cents.

THE CHURCH MANUAL. A Compendium of Original Chants, Respouses, etc., including Te Deum, Glorlas, Sanctos, etc. Adapted to the Service of Protestant Episcopal Church. By T. Bissell. 32 pages, 8vo. Paper, Price, \$1.

The above are the regular retail prices, on receipt of which, copies will be sent with post-lection of Hymn Tunes, Sentences, and Chants, of both Ancient and Modern Composers, carefully selected from various publications, (by permission.) and designed more particularly for Congregational uses, and Social Religious Meetings, together with a variety of Tunes for sabbath-Schools. By L. B. Barnes. 340 pages, 8vo. Boards. Price, 62% cents.

In this volume will be found the cream of the farmous Singing-Books of the day, in fact the very pieces that have made them so popular and salable; for it is well known that among the thousand tunes in those books, there have

THE CREATION. AN ORATORIO. Composed by Joseph Haydn, and first performed in the year 1793. In this edition the vocal parts are given complete, and the most important of the instrumental parts, contained in an accompaniment, newly arranged for the organ and piano-forte. By John Bishop. 175 pages, 4to. Bound in boards. Moroccoback. Price, \$1.25.

THE MESSIAH. AN ORATORIO. Composed in the year 1741, by Geo. Frederick Handel. With the Vocal Parts complete, and the most important Instrumental Parts, including those added by Mozart, contained in an accompaniment, newly arranged for the original parts of the word. The Congression of the very parts of the word of the word of the word. The popular venience of being obliged to turn to so many volumes. To save this labor and expense has been the object of Mr. Barnes. The Congression of the word of the word. The word of the wast inconvenience of being obliged to turn to so many volumes. To save this labor and expense has been the object of Mr. Barnes. The Congression of the word. The popular venience of being obliged to turn to so many volumes. To save this labor and expense has been the object of Mr. Barnes. The Congression of the word. The popular venience of being obliged to turn to so many volumes. To save this labor and expense has been the object of Mr. Barnes. The Congression of the word. The popular venience of being obliged to turn to so many volumes. To save this labor and expense has been the object of Mr. Barnes. The Congression of the word. The popular venience of being obliged to turn to so many volumes. To save this labor and expense has been the object of Mr. Barnes. The Congression of the word. The popular venience of being obliged to turn to so many volumes. To save this labor and expense to save the labor.

THE CHURCH MELODIST. A collection of Sacred Music, comprising in addition to most of the old standard Tunes, a great variety of new and original Tunes, Sentences, Chants, Anthems, etc., adapted to Social and Religious Worship, Societies, Singing-Schools, etc. By Edward L. White, editor of "Modern Harp," "Sacred Chorus Book," "Boston Melodeon," "Tyrolean Lyre," etc. 368 pages, 8vo. Boards. Price, 75 cents.

THE MODERN HARP; OR, THE BOSTON SACRED MELODIST. A collection of church music, comprising, in addition to many of the most popular Tunes in common use, a great variety of New and Original Tunes, Sentences, Chants, Motets and Anthems, adapted to Social and Religious Worship, Societies, Singing-Schools, etc. By Edward L. White and J. E. Goull. 342 pages, 8vo. Boards. Price, 75 cents.

Boards. Price, 75 cents.

THE AMERICAN HARP. A collection of new and original Church Music. Composed and arranged by Chas. Z-nuer. 400 pages, 8vo. Boards. Price, 75 cents.

The above excellent work has been the basis of a majority of the popular collections of sacred music for the past dozen or fifteen years; and though nearly a quarter of a century has elapsed since its first issue, it retains an inquestioned superiority over all similar works, and is esteemed by musical anateurs as the choicest volume to which they have access. It has been for a number of years out of print. Copies could but with great difficulty be obtained; and the value in which the few to be found were held, together with the actual nerits of the work, repeatedly alluded to by the best judges of church-music, induced the undersigned to publish this edition.

undersigned to publish this edition.

THE HARMONIA SACRA. A new collection of Anthems, Choruses, Trios, Durts, Solos, and Chants, original and selected, from the most eminent composers, and adapted to the opening and closing of Public Worship, Dedications, Installations, Thanksgiving, Christmas, and other similar occasions: and for Singing Societies and Social Circles; to which is added the Episcopal Service, By Edward L. White and J. E. Gould. 391 (328) pages, 8vo. Boards. Price, 75 cents.

pages, 8vo. Boards. Price, 75 cents.

THE SABBATH HARP. A collection of Original Hymn Tunes. Antuems. Chants, aud Sentences, including a choice Selection of Hymns in different Meters in Three Parts, calculated for Congregations and Sunday-Schools; also, a Sketto of a New Method in the Art of Singing, for Organists, and Singing Teachers in general. Composed by Charles F. Heuberer. 352 pages, 8vo. Bds. Price, 75 cents.

Price, 75 cents.

THE BOSTON SACRED HARMONY. Or. New-Enguand Collection of Church Music. Containing new, original and select Hymn Tunes. Anthems, Motets, Sentences, Services, Chants, etc., etc. Designed for the use of all Religious Denominations, adapted to every occasion of Public Worship or Private Devotion, and suitable for Singing-Schools and Societies. Edited by T. Bissell. 384 pp, 8vo. Boards. Price, 75 cents.

Sto. Boards. Price, 75 cents. Crypt, Sto. Boards. Price, 75 cents. Crypt, Sto. Boards. Price, 75 cents. The above are the regular retail prices, on

The above are the regular retail prices, on

WILLIAM HALL & SON.

MUSICAL NOVELTIES.

VOCAL GEMS.

Do you really think he did? Words hy Miss Hutchings. Music by F. H. Brown,..... 30

Remembrance of Thee. Song. Words by Miss Celia M. Burr. Music by F. H. Browu, 30

My Prairie Flower, Ballad, Dedicated to his friend, Geo, F. Root, 40 If Loved hy Thee, Ballad, Composed by Wm. Vincent Wallace,

Wm. Vincent Wallace.

Are gems not often met with in the publications of the day. "My Prairie Flower" is perhaps the most pleasing of the two, and it will he heard in every parlor and be the universal favorite. We do not know a song with stronger elements of lasting popularity. The late songs of Wallace, written during his engagements in Paris and London, excel any others we know of; and "Dreaming of thee for ever," "Youth is life's time of May," "Annie dear, good by," "Good night and pleasant dreams," "Florence Vane," will live as long as English song.

Now what shall I sing you. Ballad,..... 25 Sung by Miss Louis 2 Pyne, for whom it was expressly composed by her sister, Mrs. Galton.

The Lonely Bird. Vocal duet. By Stephen Glover. 35

Beautiful Birds. Vocal duet. By Stephen

Glover. 50

Two beautiful and pleasing duets after the style of "What are the wild waves saying," etc., etc., having all the popular elements of general sale.

PIANO-FORTE PIECES.

To his friend A. S. Dos Santos, Esq.

Trois Valses pour le Piano, in 3 Nos., each, 25
These beautiful gems have long had a general and almost universal sale in the musical circles of Europe, and are now published for the first time in America.

WM. VINCENT WALLACE.

Six Notinries pour le Piano. No. 1. Souve-nir de New-York a son ami Richard Hoff-man. 50

This series of Nocturnes is intended for ad-vanced players, and will rank among the best works of this great or imposer of the age. The first number is a most satisfactory introduc-tion to the series, and will find admirers in ail good Piano players.

The favorite Scotch Melodies, "John Anderson my Jo," and "Thon hast left me ever. Jamie," as sung by Jenny Lind, transcribed for the Piano, by Wm. Vincent Wallace,

CH. VOSS.

WILLIAM MASON.

This beautiful work has already become quite celebrated from its frequent performance hy its composer at his Matinees, and by Mr. Gottschalk at his Soirees during the past winter. Its difficulties will confine its sale to Pianists of the highest acquirements, but any good player and careful student will find hoth pleasure and profit by diligent practice of it.

GUITAR-MUSIC.

FAVORITE BALLADS,

Arranged for the Guitar, hy Ch. C. CONVERSE, Author of Converse's New Method for the Guitar.

Dreams of Youth. J. W. Cherry,...... 15 Sylvia Sleeps. Anne Fricker, 15
Faithless Swallow. Anne Fricker, 15 simplified for the Fiano-Forte, by James Bellak.
each, 25
No. 1. Carnival of Naples Polka, Strakosch.
2. Etude Mazurka, Talexy. 3. Danse Espagnol, Ascher. 4. Evening Star-Schottisch, Walface. 5. Annie Laurte, Varied, Scotch. 6. Il Trovatore, Verdi. 7. La Rose Vale, Wallace. 8. Mercedes Polka, Strakosch. 9. La Fete des Gondollers, Bergmuller. 10. Luxemburg Schottisch, Walerstein. 11. Youth. Love, and Folly Polka, Strakosch. 12. Rosebud Polka, Wallace. 13. Kitty Tyrrell, Tremplo Glover. 14. La Perle du Casine Redowa, Wallerstein. 15. Another Polka, Strakosch.

CONVERSE'S GUITAR FOLIO.

Consisting of popular Waltzes, Schottisches, Polkas, etc. Arranged in an easy manner, by C. C. Converse. In four books, each, 25e.

BOOK I. CONTAINS,

Sontag Polka. First Elfin Waltz. Pretty Girl's Schottisch. Old Folks' March.

BOOK III. CONTAINS, Second Elfin Waltz. Soldier's March. Village Maiden's Song. Rhine Shore Schottisch.

BOOK II. CONTAINS. Golden Plume Waltz. Music Murmurings. The Real German Schottisch. Harmonic Polka.

BOOK IV. CONTAINS, May Party Waltz. Merry Harvest Galop, twiss Cottage Schottisch. Basbful Lover's Polka.

IN PRESS.

H. A. WOLLENHAUPT.-This talented composer has made an arrangement with Wm. Hall & Son, for the exclusive publication of all his works. There is now in press, and will soon be issued, the first collection of a series of Characteristic Studies. It is entitled, SIX PETITS MORCEAUX CHARACTERISTIQUES, and contains the following pieces: No. 1. Etude. No. 2. Idylle. No. 3. Etude Eroica. No. 4. Scherzino. No. 5. Impromptu. No. 6. Feuille d'Album. They are studies for small hands, pleasing and useful.

Deux Morceaux de Salon Schottisches. Nos. 1 and 2. Graude March Militaire. Op. 31.
Grande Valse Brillante. Op. 33.
Souvenir de Niagara. Grande divertissement de Bravoura. Op. 34.
Caprice Fantastique. Op. 35. Valse de Concert. Op. 36.

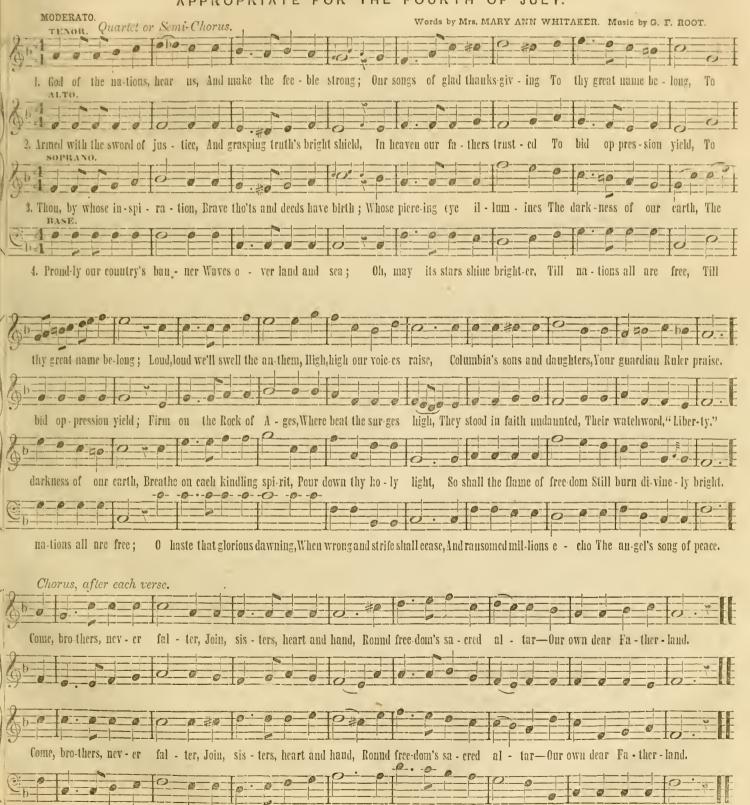
Music sent by mail to any part of the United States, free of charge.

WM. HALL & SON, 239 Broadway, (opposite the Park.) ENTERED according to Act of Congress, in the year 1°56, by Mason Brothers, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.

God of the Antions.

QUARTET AND CHORUS.

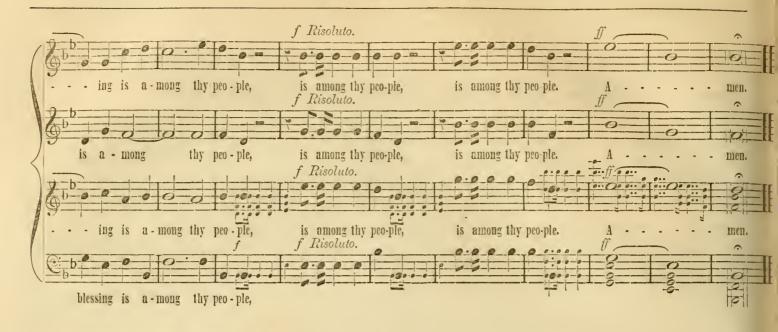
APPROPRIATE FOR THE FOURTH OF JULY.



Salvation belongeth unto the Lord.







Maple Grobe. C. M.





- 2. Lo! such the child. whose early feet
 The paths of peace have trod,
 Whose secret heart, with influence sweet.
 Is upward turned to God.
- 8. By cool Siloam's shady rill
 The lily must decay;
 The rose, that blooms beneath the hill,
 Must shortly fade away.
- 4. And soon, too soon, the wintry hour
 Of man's maturer age
 Will shake the soul with sorrow's power.
 And stormy passion's rage.
- 5. O Thou who givest life and breath,
 We seek thy grace alone,
 In childhood, manhood, and in death,
 To keep us still thine own.

MASON & HAMLIN'S PRICE LIST.

ORGAN-HARMONIUMS,

AND

MODEL MELODEONS.

412 Oct. Portable Style, Rosewood case, Oct. Portable Style, Rosewood case, Oct. Piano Style, Rosew'd case, F to F, 100 " ex. dnish, F to F, 110 " F to C, 120 523 " ** " F to F, 185

and three stops, including coupler, F to F.

ORGAN-IL REMONIUM, a new Musical Instrument for the use of Churches, Vestries, Ladges, Lecture-rooms and suniar Public Halls, manufactured only by us. With two rows of keys, and eight stops, us follows: 1. Diapason. 2. Dulciana. 3. Flute. 4. Principal. 5. Hautboy. 6. Bourdon. 7. Expression. 8. Coupler. Compass, 5 octaves, from C to C.

We desire to call especial attention to our six-octave Piano Style Melodeon, (price, \$135.) which is regarded by competent judges to be by far the most desirable Instrument of the kind for PARLOR USE which is manufactured. The compass of its key-board, being six full octaves, together with the promptness of its action, allows of the performance not only of sacred music, but also of a great majority of the Piano-forte pieces published, which, it will readily be perceived, much enhances the value of the instrument. For the use of hundreds of small churches throughout the country, which are unable to afford an expensive try, which are unified to anote an expensive pipe-organ, our new Church Instrument, the "Organ-Harmonium" s especially designed.

Although we have TAEBLED our facilities for the manufacture of these instruments within the past three months, we are still unable to meet the demand for them ; which is, perhaps, the most positive and undeniable proof that can be afforded as to their satisfactory quali-They have been, and are, recommended by the best musicians in the country as a more desirable instrument for Churches than a pipe-organ costing double the price of them. The organ costing addition in pinted in the interest of the organ, later on large in 4 ft. 2 ins. in length, 2 ft. 2 ins. in depth, and 3 ft. in height, and weighs about 275 lhs. It is packed in a strong box, without taking to pieces, and is easily and safely transported to any part of the civi-

**T Circulars, containing descriptions of the various instruments manufactured by us, will be sent free to any address on application to the undersigued.

Agent in New-York, S. T. Gordon, 297 Broadway.

MASON & HAMLIN, Cambridge st., cor. of Charles st., Boston, Mass.

SCHUBERTH & CO.,

Music Dépôt, 539 Broadway, N. Y.,

Publishers since thirty years at Hamburg and Leipzig, offer THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE U. S. of One Million works, and Twenty-five Thousand own publications more, which rank

Whoever wants good music at low rates is invited to select in our spacious store, or open correspondence with us. Catalogues gratis.

MUSIC

STERROTYPED OR ELECTROTYPED. TO MUSIC PUBLISHERS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN,

THE

BOOK AND MUSIC OFFICE

OF

THOMAS B. SMITH, 82 & 84 BEEKMAN ST., NEW-YORK,

OFFERS great advantages for the production of their works in the best style. It is furnished with every variety of MUSIC TYPE, and employs a large number of ex-

TYPE, and employs a large number of ex-perienced workmen.
We would call the attention of publishers to he advantage of Electrotyping Music, as it renders the lines more durable and less liable to break down.

NOVELLO'S COLUMN.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOVELLO'S

COLLECTIONS OF GLEES, MADRIGALS, PART-SONGS, ETC.

NOVELLO'S GLEE-HIVE,

A Collection of Popular Glees and Madrigals, In Vocal Score, with ad. lib. accompaniment for Piano-forte. Complete in Three Volumes. Handsomely bound in cloth; gilt lettering. Price, \$2 each volume.

These volumes contain eighty-three of the best Glees and Madrigals by standard ancient and modern English composers. Among them will be found some of the finest Glees of Attwood, Calcott, the Earl of Mornington, Spoffarsh, Steveus, Webbc, etc. Each Glee and Madrigal is printed separately, at prices varying from 4 cents to 13 cents each.

NOVELLO'S PART-SONG BOOK.

In One Volume, handsomely bound in cloth, with illuminated lettering. Price, \$2.

This work consists of new Glees and Part-Songs, by the best modern composers-among others, Bishop, Benedict, Macfarren, Rimbault, Wesley, etc., with reprints of some of the best Madrigals, by ancient composers, and Part-Songs, by emineut German composers, set to English poetry. Each Glee and Part-Song is printed separately, at from 4 cents to 13 cents each; Vocal Parts to the whole work, 25 cents each part; Vocal Parts to separate Glecs, etc., 8 cents per set.

ORPHEUS:

A Collection of Glees and Vocal Quartets, by the most admired German composers, with

This collection is principally for male voices. Twenty-nine books, each containing about six Glees, in separate Vocal Parts, with separate l'iano-forte accompaniment, have been published, and the issue is continued-the new books being received by J. A. Novello immediately on their publication in London. Price, 88 cents each book.

THE MUSICAL TIMES, AND

SINGING-CLASS CIRCULAR.

Published (in London) on the First of every month.

Containing Anthems, Chorals, and Hymns, or Glees, Madrigals, and Elegies, for one, two, three, four, or more voices. Price, 3 cents each.

A Monthly Journal, containing original ar-A Monthly Journal, containing original articles by Edward Holmes, Author of the "Life of Mozart," etc.; short notices of "Singing-Classes, Concerts," etc.; and advertisements of new and important Musical Works; aud, in addition, three or four pages of Music. The alternate numbers contain Music with secular or sucred words. Price, 3 cents each, or, postfree, 4 cents. Nos. 1 to 48, (Vols. I and II,) bound in cloth, with Index, \$1.75; Nos. 49 to 96, (Vols. III and IV.) bound in cloth, with Index, \$1.75; Nos. 96 to I44, (Vols. V and VI.) bound in cloth, with Index, \$1.75. Either Volumes, 3, 4, 5, or 6, may be had separately, in paper cover, 75 cents each. Annual subscription to the Musical Times, 50 cents, post paid.

J. A. NOVELLO, No. 389 Broadway, N. Y.,

And at 69 Dean street, Soho Square, and 35 Poultry, London.

SOMETHING NEW.

NEW MUSIC-BOOK

ADAPTED TO THE

WANTS OF THE MILLION.

In Press, and will soon be Ready,

THE AMERICAN COLLECTION

INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC

FOR VIOLIN, FLUTE,

CLARINET, CORNET, BUGLE, VIOLONCELLO,

And other Instruments,

PIANO-FORTE ACCOMPANIMENT.

BY J. W. MOORE.

Author of the Comprehensive Music Teacher, and Complete Encyclopedia of Music, etc.

This new and valuable Work will contain

125 PAGES

of popular and pleasing Music in quarto form, beautifully printed with new diamond type; it will consequently contain more music could be compressed into a volume of double its size with the old fashioned type. Many of the pieces are new, though such of the popular music as is always wanted, has been gathered to its pages.

The contents of this book consist of a large variety of Marches, Quicksteps, Waltzes, Con-tra-Dances, Quadrilles, Polkas, Hornpipes, Reels, Mazurkas, and every shade and style of Music which is calculated to please and meet the wauts of the musical community.

This work recommends itself to the million as a valuable and extensive collection of 1nstrumental Music, all arranged in six distinct parts, so that it may be used by one, two, three, or any number of Instruments. No similar work has ever appeared in this or any other country, and the same amount of mat-ter could not be collected in any other form for less than two hundred to three hundred dollars.

It is valuable for all those who use the Piano, Organ, Melodeon, Seraphine, or any similar instrument, and for companies of Amateur Musicians who may occasionally meet together for practice. In addition to the great and pleasing variety of popular music, it contain

NINE FULL SETS OF QUADRILLES FOR FULL BANDS.

Large dealers will please send in their orders. Price, \$1.50.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Musical Class-Book, for the use of Fenuscal Class-Book, for the use of Fe-male Seminaries and High Schools; containing the Rudiments and Vocal Exercises in 3 parts, with about 100 pages of Songs. By A. N. Johnson,...

Musical Class-Book for Adult Singing-Schools, upon the same plan as the former. By A. N. Johnson,.... 50

The design of the above Class-Book is to furnish a thorough course of practical instruction, and to enable the teacher to dispense with the use of the black-board.

Young Minstrel; a Collection of Music for the use of Schools. By A. N. Johnson and Jason Wbite,

FOR SINGING SOCIETIES.

Choruses in the Messiah. Handel 75

GEO. P. REED & CO., Boston

REMOVAL

NO. 10 MAIDEN LANE.

FERDINAND ZOGBAUM & CO.,

Importers and Manufacturers of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. STRINGS, ETC.,

Beg leave to inform the trade that they have removed from No. 97 to No. 10 Mainex Lang, where they are prepared to offer for sale an entirely new and more extensive assortment of Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise in general, than formerly, being all of their own importation and manufacture.

An inspection of their stock is respectfully

requested, when they hope that assortment and prices will, by comparison, he as satisfactory if not more so than any other in the

market. FERDINAND ZOGBAUM & Co., Importers and Manufacturers of Musical Instruments, Strings, etc., No. 10 Malden Lane

BRUNO, WEISSENBORN & CO., LATE CHARLES BRUNO.

IMPORTERS OF

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. STRINGS, ETC.,

No. 2 MAIDEN LANE, NEW-YORK,

Offer for sale, a large assortment of

GUITARS.

VIOLINS, VIOLONCELLOS, Bows, Trimmings for Musical Instruments

FRENCH ACCORDEONS, AND FLUTINAS,

GERMAN ACCORDEONS,

AND

CONCERTINAS.

ALL KINDS OF

BRASS AND WOOD INSTRUMENTS FOR BANDS.

Drums, Fifes, Flutes, Clarinets, Oboes, Cymbals, Banjos, Tambourines, Zithers, Tuninghammers, Tuning-forks, Pitch-pipes, Stringboxes, Drum-heads, etc., etc.

The best of Italian, English, German, and French

STRINGS.

For the Violin, Violoncello, Double Base, Guitar, Harp, Zither, Dulcimer, Banjo, Etc.

SCHMIDT AND MAUL'S CELEBRATED GHITARS.

Instruction-Books for all the above-named

BRUNO, WEISSENBORN & CO., 2 Maideu Lane, up stairs.

MAGENNIS INSTITUTE, MUSICAL AND CLASSICAL.

The Spring term, commenced April 2d. Pupils received at any time. The School is perpetual, and now numbers over sixty students, in the Musical Department. Young Ladies wishing to prepare themselves for Tenchers, will find the advantages of this Institution second to none.

For further particulars, address.

Dirs. J. T. MAGENNIS, Principal, New-London, Conn

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.,

Manufacturers of

GRAND, PARLOR GRAND, AND SQUARE

PIANO-FORTES,

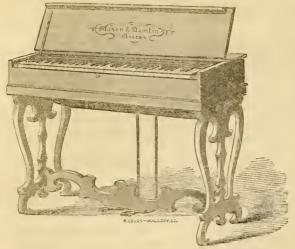
With Patent Suspension Bridge and Composition Bearings and Repeating Grand Action. Particular attention is solicited to our new and much-improved Parlor Grands; also, a new scale 7 octave.

Every Instrument fully varranted.
Warerooms, 409 Washington near Boylston st., Boston, Mass.

CORRECT LIKENESSES OF THE

MODEL MELODEONS & ORGAN-MELODEON, MADE BY MASON & HAMLIN,

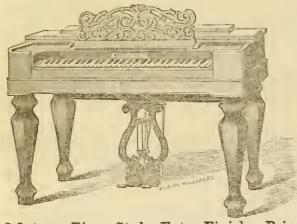
CAMBRIDGE STREET, (CORNER OF CHARLES STREET,) BOSTON, MASS.



5 Octave, Portable Style. Price, \$75.



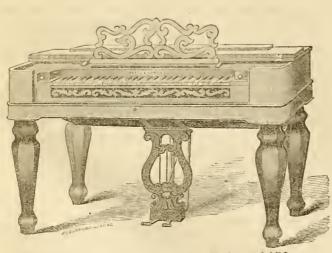
5 Octave, Piano Style. Price, \$100.



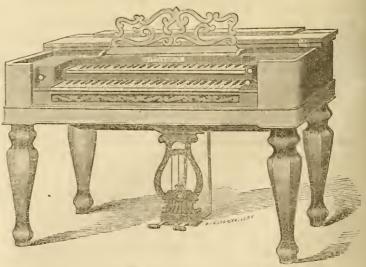
5 Octave, Piano Style, Extra Finish. Price, \$110.



6 Octave, Piano Style. Price, \$135.



5 Octave, Double Reed. Price, \$150.



Organ-Melodeon. Price, \$200.

See also, Advertisement and Price-List in another column.