

improvement of pure breeds of stock, bees, etc., in the City Hall, on Monday evening at seven o'clock. All interested are invited to attend.

#### FROM MONDAY'S DAILY.

**CALLED.**—We had a very pleasant visit to-day, from our old friend, A. T. Green Esq., Commission merchant of San Francisco. We were pleased to see Mr. Green looking so well, and were glad of the opportunity to renew, for a few moments, the intimacy of former years. Mr. Green's business relations with the people of Utah are extensive, and have always been of the most satisfactory character.

**THE LECTURE.**—Tomorrow night "Washington and the Union," will be handled by the Reverend Bishop Tuttle, at Independence Hall. At the close of the lecture a recitation will be given by Miss Sallie Hinkley, the celebrated actress, entitled "Barbara Frietchie or the heroine of Fredericksburg;" Mr. G. W. Thompson, will give "Shamus O'Brien. The programme is varied, and from the ability and talent of those engaged, there is no doubt that it will be highly entertaining, and being for the benefit of the Salt Lake Exchange and Reading Rooms, it should draw a crowded house.

**FROM CALIFORNIA.**—The following named gentlemen, capitalists, from California, interested in the development of mines, arrived in this city on Saturday morning: E. H. Shaw, William M. Lent, John F. Boyd, J. C. Bateman, Henry Janin, D. M. Hosmer, J. H. Todman, C. W. Scheidel and T. A. Tittle.

On Saturday afternoon they visited Camp Douglas, where they were the guests of General Morrow, by whom and his officers they were treated in the most genial and hospitable manner. Refreshments were partaken of by the party, after which speeches were made by General Morrow, Chief Justice McKean, Associate Justices Hawley and Strickland, Major C. H. Hempstead, W. M. Lent, Esq., Hon. F. A. Tittle, T. Marshall, Esq., of the firm of Marshall & Carter, of this city, Colonel D. E. Buel, Judge J. Snow, and General Geo. R. Maxwell. Cheers for General Morrow and the Camp officers, closed the interview, when the party returned to the city, and attended the Theatre in the evening. Yesterday most of them attended the services in the Tabernacle or Ward meeting houses. At ten this morning two parties left for a two days' tour in the mines at Cottonwood and Bingham. The Cottonwood party consisted of Messrs. Scheidel, Tittle, Bateman, Jennings, Carter, Walker, Hussey and Bishop Sharp. The party to Bingham included J. W. Taylor, Lent, Boyd and Janin. They return to the city to-morrow evening.

**WANT TO LEAVE UTAH.**—The Boise, Idaho, Democrat, of the 4th inst., says: "An effort is being made by citizens of Corinne, Utah Territory, to have the United States boundary survey run so as to include that town in Idaho Territory." Success to their efforts! As far as we are concerned we are very willing to grant them a bill of divorce whenever they apply for it.

**OGDEN ITEMS.**—The following items are from the Junction, of Saturday:

"On Thursday last Mrs. John Low, of this city, went to the spring near her residence, for water, when she slipped on the ice and fell, injuring her spine, and is at present confined to her bed."

"On Tuesday last Mr. Wm. Stowe, residing on the Bench, in this city, was returning from Brigham City, and rode part of the distance on a load of hay. When near Mound Fort, one of the wagon wheels came off, and Mr. Stowe was thrown violently on to the frozen ground; his shoulder was dislocated, and he lies in great pain. Dr. Wordworth is attending the injured man."

The Coulticks and the Langrishe troupe are to perform in Ogden to-morrow and Wednesday evenings.

**RETURNED.**—We had a call this morning from Brother Anson Call, of Bountiful, who reached this city yesterday from a tour in the East. He left on the 5th of October last, and has travelled and visited, and lectured in public and private, in Illinois, Ohio, Vermont and Massachusetts. He was accompanied by his wife, and her sister, the wife of Judge Holbrook. They have had a good time, and Bro. Call states, that in his travels he has found a general good feeling manifested towards the people of Utah. Bro. Call says that while at Kirtland he obtained one of the earliest records of the Church, containing the ordinations of the first elders, and other matters. The record was in the possession of the daughter of one Mr. Morton, who, she said, died a member of the Church. At his death she found it among his books. The record was in the handwriting of Dr. Williams, formerly one of the Councilors of Joseph. Bro. Call left it in the care of Mr. Newman Carter, formerly a Mormon, now living at Kirtland, who will forward it to Utah in a few days.

It is to be regretted, we think, that Bro. Call left the record behind. He states, however, that it was a very large book, and it would have been inconvenient for him to carry about; but he feels confident that it will be forwarded all right.

**WINE GROWERS' CONVENTION.**—We have received, from J. W. Oakley, Esq., the following minutes of the Wine Growers' Convention, recently held at St. George:

"Agreeable to previous notice, the Wine Growers' of Southern Utah met at the Gardeners' Club Hall, St. George, Dec. 29th, 1870. The audience was large, respectable and intelligent.

On motion, J. E. Johnson was called to the Chair and J. W. Oakley elected Secretary. H. W. Miller opened with prayer.

On motion it was resolved that a committee of six be appointed to examine, test, and report, upon the quality of the wines exhibited. Whereupon the Chair appointed Hon. G. A. Smith, Col. A. A. M. Jackson, L. S. Hemenway, B. F. Johnson, H. W. Miller and Jacob Gates said committee.

The number of specimens of wine on exhibition was large and the quality unusually good, which, after a careful examination by the committee, was referred for further discussion and test to the audience present. The deliberations of the committee resulted in the opinion that the specimens tested ranged in quality as follows, viz:

Best Isabella, old and new, W. E. Dodge; second, Chas. Terry. Best Hamburg, W. E. Dodge. Best Old Mission, L. S. Hemenway; second, A. Sullivan. Best Catawba, L. S. Hemenway; second, A. Sullivan.

The committee expressed the opinion that this was the largest collection and the best wines ever exhibited in Southern Utah.

The tables were embellished with many samples and specimens of fruit, fresh and preserved, including apples, peaches, grapes, figs, prunes, nuts, and fruit in cans and jars. Mrs. Col. Jackson exhibited some jars of most luscious preserved fruits and jellies and one case of fresh cranberries. J. W. Oakley exhibited pears, apples, nuts, raisins and figs; J. E. Johnson fresh grapes, prunes, apples and several samples of raisins from the White Malaga, Bowood Muscat and other grapes, which were exceedingly large, well cured and of excellent quality and delicious flavor.

Presidents B. Young, Geo. A. Smith and B. Young, Jr., and others from the north were present.

**DIXIE.**—The following dispatch was received by Deseret Telegraph line, this morning:

"ST. GEORGE, Jan. 7th.

**Deseret News.**—On Thursday evening the continued lecture of Chas. Smith, on the history of England, was the subject of interest before the lyceum. On Friday, visited the Fourth Ward school, taught by R. S. Horne, Esq., and witnessed the closing exercises of the week;—it is a large and first-class school, and the exercises were highly creditable to teacher and scholars. The last two arrivals of the mail brought Salt Lake matter through in three and a half days. Weather very fine.

GEO. A. SMITH."

**SECOND ADVENTISM.**—Elder Miles Grant, the Second Adventist, is creating so great a sensation in San Francisco, that the *Atta California* states that he will be compelled to procure a larger meeting place to accommodate his audiences. During a recent lecture on the interpretation of Nebuchadnezzar's dream Elder Grant stated that over ten thousand ministers in England, of the established and dissenting churches, have expressed their belief in the Second Advent views which he represents.

#### Died:

In this city, Mary Bullock, wife of James Bullock, aged 58 years and 4 months, leaving two sons and two daughters. She embraced the gospel in Canada, with her husband, and gathered with the Saints to Nauvoo, Illinois, 1842. She came to Salt Lake City in 1848, where she lived till her decease. She lived the life of a faithful Saint and died in peace.

In this city, at 10 a.m., January 5th, 1871, after a lingering illness of consumption, James Burchnell, aged 24 years.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, at 10 a.m., from the residence of the family, 15th Ward. Friends are invited to attend.

Nov. 22, 1870, at Bessesoth Barn, Pilkington near Bury, Lancashire, William Gillibrand, aged 50 years.—*Mill. Star*, Dec. 13.

#### A BRIEF REVIEW OF VOCAL CLASS TEACHING.

BY PROF. JOHN TULLIDGE.

The progress made in the study of vocal part music, both in England and America, since the year 1841, is most wonderful; and we may truly assert that this beneficial change may be attributed to the introduction of teaching the art of sight reading in classes.

The ancient professors, and in fact, musicians previous to the above date, conceived the idea that an attempt to teach the art in classes, with success, would not only be improbable, but impossible. Notwithstanding the seeming folly of this opinion to us in our advanced state of musical progress, we should not be so much surprised did we investigate the defective system taught by professors at that period.

Mr. John Hullah, Prof. of vocal music at the Royal Academy, London, was the first to introduce class teaching in a general way. He was doubtless

induced to do so by the patronage of the British government, who felt inclined to follow the popular system adopted in France for the cultivation of the art in their public schools. The well known talent of Mr. Hullah, as a vocal professor, coupled with the intention of the English government to introduce class teaching in London and the provinces, no doubt prompted teachers connected with parliamentary institutions to come to London and study the system under the tuition of the above gentleman.

When Mr. Hullah commenced class teaching, he received a most strenuous opposition from nearly the whole of his professional brethren in London, in fact so strongly did they feel on the innovation, as they termed it, that he could derive no assistance from them for his numerous public and private scholars; hence his necessity to appeal to an amateur, a gentleman in the law by the name of Belcher, who gave up his profession to assist in forwarding the progress of vocal part singing amongst the masses.

Before the introduction of class tuition, part singing was mostly confined to the profession, or amateurs of long practice belonging to harmonic societies. Mr. Hullah partly succeeded with his system; but this was accomplished by his superior skill as a teacher, combined with his influence with his pupils, who were both patient and persevering, and remained a long time under his tuition.

Notwithstanding Mr. Hullah's partial success in London, his provincial teachers failed in almost every instance, and only a few out of many thousands who joined those classes conquered the system and became good sight readers.

I will now briefly explain the reason why the method adopted by Mr. Hullah, did not succeed in a general way.

In the first place the explanations and examples were too numerous, too abstruse; and in fact they were placed in such an unliking form that it bred confusion in the mind instead of leading the pupils from subject to subject by simple and lucid progressions.

In the second place, although the compilation rendered the system somewhat applicable for class teaching purposes, it did not differ in principle from the old method, with the exception of part singing explanations and examples, with a few diagrammatic features. It was only a vocal part adaption from the Italian, or French fixed pitch method; and, I will say that any system compiled from the Italian or French preceptors cannot but fail in teaching adults and children in classes in a short period.

Modern teachers would hardly believe that to make a student an accomplished vocalist it would require six years of persevering daily study and practice by the old method. And, in fact, it is well known by many, that in some instances amateur vocal students have failed to read classical music at first sight by a whole life time of study and practice. Now if this be a correct view—which I am sure it is—I repeat, can it be a wonder that Mr. Hullah failed to realize his expectations in class teaching by a compilation from such a method.

To be more clearly understood by my readers, I will mention in brief some of the requirements necessary for a fixed pitch system, and even when acquired, it would be difficult to read Oratorio music at first sight without the aid of a band, or organ accompaniment. I am only about to explain intervallic sounds. Both the old and the new method somewhat resemble each other in notation form; that is, notes of various lengths are the same.

I will now state in the first place, that the sight singer must be able to intone correctly any note in the scale whether it be a *diatonic* or *chromatic* interval, according to the standard pitch.

Secondly, the singer must be thoroughly conversant with all the keys, both in the major and minor mode; that is the flats and sharps, that are used in the signature of the composition must be understood. The key of C, and its relative A minor are the only keys without flats or sharps, and in A minor, in some forms, the sharp is put to the sixth and seventh interval.

Thirdly, the intricateness of modulation, or a change from one key to another, with a vast amount of other knowledge must be obtained before the student can possibly be a sight reader. After obtaining the above requirements the fixed pitch singer is apt to stumble, when the pitch is made higher or lower, unless he is an adept in the art so transposition; in fact, there are many of our star singers who devote several hours daily in practice by this method—that are inferior sight readers.

What I have written on this subject I have obtained by experience and practice in this method, coupled with conversations with professionals who taught by the same fixed sound system. I also taught by the old, or Italian method until I resided in the City of York, England, about the year 1839.

On obtaining a situation as Choral Vicar in the Cathedral Church in that city, I found my professional colleagues much opposed to the Italian or fixed sound method—and they advised me that, if I expected to succeed as a teacher in that city, to study the system they all used for vocal tuition. I discovered their method to be one compiled by Mr. Webbe, the celebrated glee composer; and being myself a votary of the compositions of this learned professor, I willingly followed their advice; and by a diligent study of the work was convinced that it was altogether superior to the one I had practiced, and taught; and I have up to the present time followed the principles contained in that preceptor.

On my first visit to the practice room where the cathedral boys were taught, I found that they sang with the *sol-fa* together; and it then struck me that, if the *sopranos* could learn in a class form, with a few alterations, coupled with illustrative examples in combined sound, that part singing could be made available by that method in classes.

I mentioned the subject to some of my pupils, who consented to take their lessons in combination. But understanding that my professional brethren were much opposed to teaching their pupils part singing in masses, I began in a private way, first with four, then eight, and finally, after much alteration of forms, with additional examples of my own composition, I introduced class teaching in public.

The great principle of Webbe's system, is, that the *solfeggio* changes with the key; hence the term *tonic sol-fa* used by Miss Glover, in the new notation taught by Mr. Hullah.

As space will not allow me to give a fair comparison of the two systems for class tuition; and also a few remarks on the advantages derived by the study of vocal part music, I must conclude these subjects in another article.

The following epitaph is copied from a tombstone in the Hadley churchyard, Suffolk, England.

The charnal mounted on the w-  
Sets to be seen in funer-  
A matron plain, domestic-  
In cure and pain contin-  
Not slow, not gay, not prodig-  
Yet neighborly and hospi-  
Her children seven yet living  
Her sixty-seventh year hence did c-  
To rest her body natur-  
In hopes to rise spiritu-

"I say cap'n," said a little-eyed man, as he landed from the steamboat *Petona*, at Natches—"I say, cap'n, this 'ere ain't all." "That's all the baggage you brought on board, sir," replied the captain. "Well, see, now, it's accordin' to list—four boxes, three chests, two ban' boxes, a portmanteau, two hams (one part cut), three ropes in yons, and a tea kettle; but I'm dubersum. I feel there's something short, though I've counted them nine times, and never took my eyes ov'em while on board; there's something not right, somehow." "Well, stranger, the time's up: there's all I know of; so bring up your wife and five children out of the cabin, and we're off." "Them's um, darn it, them's um, I knowed I'd forgot something."

# ELGIN

(ILLINOIS)

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