BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

AME-ANNA BISHOR

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Madame: Aska Brenop Schultz (nee Riviere), the worldrenowned English conneries, extraordinary linguist and traveller, was born in London. Belonging to a family of affluence, she received was suspected that she was possessed of a voice of rare quality, or that she was destined to achieve celebrity in the profession of music. As her education advanced, it became evident that she possessed more than ordinary capacity, and by the advice of her friends she was entered in the Royal Academy of Music, where she received a carefulcourse of instruction, and became remarkably skilful as a pianoforte attraction. player. The parents of Madame ANNA BISHOP at first destined her for this instrument, and confided her to the care of M. Moscheles, the celebrated German teacher, under whose guidance she made rapid and distinguished progress. In the meantime her voice became developed; it was found to be a pure and expressive soprano Sjogato, exhibiting an unusual degree of flexibility and power. She made a successful debut as a singer, and thenceforward devoted herself to that profession. At first she appeared as prima donna at the Ancient and Philharmonic Concerts, and at the great musical festivals given in the cathedral towns of Gloucester, Worcester, York and Hereford. In this early part of her career Madame Anna Bishop chiefly sang the classical music of Handel, Haydn, Mozart and Beethoven, having paid little or no attention to the modern Italian school of music; and it was not until after she first achieved a distinguished position as a concert singer that, by the advice of a celebrated musician, she seriously devoted herself to its study. Her first public essay in London in this kind of music was at a concert at the Her Majesty's Theatre, July, 1839. Garcia, Persiani, Rubini, Tambourini, Mario and Lablache, all sang at the same concert. Thalberg, Dohler, Puzzi and Bochsa, instrumentalists. Conductor, Sig. Costa. The debutante was not eclipsed by this galaxy of talent, but achieved a triumphant success. The critics of the day spoke in the most flattering terms of the talent of Anna Bishor discussing at length and with unqualified eulogy both her rocal and dramatic qualifications.

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open and the most through the principal cities of Europe, and in a comparatively short time she visited the most noted towns and cities of Demnark, Sweden, Russin, Moidavin, Austria Hungary, Barana he alf of which places she sing with invarying site oss. If resettantic found herself, patronized by Emperors made tage, bussel fradactitly attended hemibulerts, and in whose palacetele constantly gave entertainments, but was received into their presence and loaded with honors and souvenirs. In October, 1839, Madame Anna Bishop gave ten concerts at the Theatre Royal, Copenhagen, and nine sources in the Palace where she was staying, and which subsequently became the residence of the Hereditary Prince of Denmark. Her concerts in Copenhagen were honored by the frequent presence of the King, the Queen, and all the Court; in addition to this she had the honor of singing in private before the Queen. She sang in English, Italian, French and German, and concluded her concert by a ballad in the Danish language, which won the applause of Her Majesty, who presented her with a superb diamond brooch, in testimony of her admiration and esteem.

In January, 1840, Madame Anna Bishop left Copenhagen for Stockholm, and carrying with her letters of recommendation from the Danish Court, soon acquired position and popularity in the latter country. She was patronized by their Majesties, by Prince Oscar and by most of the nobility. At this time, Mademoiselle Jenny Lind was the premiere cantatrice at the Theatre Royal, Stockholm, and notwithstanding the popularity of that gifted artiste, the first concert given at the same theatre by Madame Anna Bisnor was so successful, that on the following day not only every place in the house, from parterre to gallery, was taken for four other concerts, but extra places were contrived upon the stage, all of which were taken. During this lady's engagement at Stockholm, she sang the national Swedish airs in their own language with meritorious success. She staved in this country a considerable time, having at the conclusion of her engagements at the capital extended her tour into the provinces, where she was received with great favor. At Upsala, after the concert, upwards of three hundred students assembled and escorted Madame Bisnor in her carriage as far as the hotel where she resided, and afterwards screnaded her under the window. The next day they formed a cavalcade, and accompanied her as far as the gates of the town, making the air resound with their huzzas.

Madame Bisnor continued her tour, and reached St. Petersburg; in May, 1840. She stayed in the Russian capital upwards of a year, adding greatly to her reputation as a singer, and winning the most

substantial marks of approval. She frequently sang before the Imberial Court, and on the occasion of the great fite of the Emperor Nicholas, on the 6th of December, 1840, she received from that an excellent musical education while quite young, and long before it Illustrious monarch a gift of a splendid set of diamonds. She was equally successful at the private concerts of the nobility. At the residence of Prime Youssopoff she gave six soirées, on which occasion she sang in the Russian language; while at the musical parties of Lord Clauricard. Count Wielhorsky, Count Nesselrode, Prince Walkonsky, and Prince Galitzin, she proved to be the principal attraction. Nothing, it was said could be compared to the charm with which Madame Bishop invested the national airs and melodic of the country, which excited a furore whenever and wherey the Onher way to Moscow she sang at Dorpat, Riga and lang them. Mirtau. At the latter place she was complimented by the ladies of he city insisting upon furnishing the room in which she changed her costumes, a determination which they carried out with much taste and iberality. On arriving at Moscow she gave eight concerts, and the Russian language, which difficult task she performed with entire success. In June, 1841, Madame Bisnor proceeded to Nijng Novogorod, and from thence to Kasan, the capital of Tartary, when no artist had ever ventured before her. During her stay she was entertained at the Governor's palace, and had two of his aides d camp to assist in directing the arrangements of her concerts. Madam BISHOP sang the national airs of this country in the original Larts language.

At Odessa, Madame Bisnor gave five concerts in costume. November, 1841. In 1842 she reached Yassi, in Moldavia, when she met with an enthusiastic reception. From thence she went t Lemberg, Krakovia, Brunn and Vienna. Sir Robert Gordon, th English Ambassador at this city, gave a grand concert expressly to introduce Madana Bisnor to the Viennese nobility. Her perform ances at Vienna added greatly to her reputation. Before the termi mation of her engagements his played and sing the first two nots of the control in the formula lambda desiring the has named pith the visited riching from the formula lambda desiring the has been wanted a riching from the control wanted desiring the bar state of the first two controls were so desired to the control of t and sometimes four concerts in each place. At Darmstadt, Munich as Manheisethe Sovereignand of the Royal Theorem gresis for finds.
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The above-noticed facts occurred between September, 1839, and May, 1843, during which period Madame Bishor gave no less that two hundred and sixty concerts.

She visited Italy is the summer of 1843, and performed Verona, Padua, Venice, Ferrara, Florence, Rome and Naples, with her customary success. At Naples she played in "La Fidanzata". Corsa," an exceedingly popular opera by Signor Pacini, and achieved so decided a success that she was engaged as prima donna assoluta di cartello of the Grand Theatre, San Carlo, for the next twenty-sevel months. During this period she sang three hundred and twent which were "Otello," "I Elisir d'Amore," "La Sonnambulag" Beatrice di Tenda," "Il Barbiere di Siviglia," "Lucia di Lammer moor," "I du e Foscari," "Roberto Devereaux, "Il Bravo," "Le Captatrice Villane," "Il Vascello do Gama, "which was composed expressly for her by Merca ante, etc. In "Otello" she sang with the celebrated Donzelle. She repeated the character of Desdemona cighteen times with great success, although she followed soon after the lamented Malibran in that role at the San Carlo. When this theatre closed for the vacation, Madame Bishor obtained a conge of six weeks, and proceeded to Rome, where she sustained the part of Amina, in " La" Sonnambula," nine nights consecutively, and that of Lucia, in " Lucia" di Lammermoor," nifteen nights, on some occasions being called befort the curtain as often as twenty-five times in the course of the opera-Returning to Naples, Madame Bisnor completed her engagement with éclat, and was about to leave for England, when a ministerial order charged the Sicilian Government to engage her to sing Palermo during the fetes that were given in November, 1845. Ac cordingly she sang in the "Sonnambula," at the Theatre Caroling, in Palermo, in the presence of the Russian and Neapolitan Sovereign where she was received with testimonials of great satisfaction and substantial marks of approval.

At length Madame Bisnor returned to London, giving concert etc., on the way; she thus visited Zurich, Berne, Neufchatel, Genev Liege and Brussels. Having remained some time in England playing in English opera. Italian opera, and singing at concerts, she saile

meeting with the same welcome, and adding fresh faucis to her career Dremen outque Inoette, from Atonorum, S. I., for Hongkong. Nothing wherever she stayed. She travelled South and renained to fulfil a occurred during the voyage to mar the pleasure of he rself and party, wherever she stayed. She travelled South and renained to fulfil a occurred during the voyage to mar the pleasure of he rself and party, lengthened engagement in Havana and Mexico. She went to California, until the evening of the 4th of March, when the ship struck on a lengthened engagement in Havana and Mexico. She went to California, until the evening of the 4th of March, when the ship struck on a lengthened engagement in Havana and Mexico. She went to Cantorma, until the evening of the 4th of March, when the ship struck on a appeared in Grand Opera, and gave a series of concerts which were coral island, known as Wake Island, situated in latitude N. 19° 25′, appeared in framework and gave a series of concerts which were coral island, known as Wake Island, situated in latitude N. 19° 25′, appeared in the remarkable success. At the termination of this en-longitude E. 166° 20′. The passengers and crew remained on agreement, the was induced to write the Australian colonies. She heard in the 20° 20′. appeared in Grand Opera, and gave a series of concerts which were corat island, known as wake Island, situated in latitude N. 15° 25′, attended with remarkable success. At the termination of this en-longitude E. 166° 20′. The passengers and crew remained on gagement she was induced to visit the Australian colonies. She board in the greatest peril until the morning, and when a landing saled from California for Australia in 1855, and grived at Sydney was effected the island was found barren, uninhabited, and without saled from California for Australia in 1855, and grived at Sydney was effected the island was found barren, uninhabited, and without saled from California for Australia in 1855, and grived at Sydney was effected the island was found barren, uninhabited, and without saled from California for Australia in 1855, and grived at Sydney was effected the island was found barren, uninhabited, and without saled from California for Australia in 1855, and grived at Sydney was effected the island was found barren, uninhabited, and without saled from California for Australia in 1855, and grived at Sydney was effected the island was found barren, uninhabited, and without saled from California for Australia in 1855, and grived at Sydney was effected the island was found barren. Here she commenced a water. sailed from California for Australia in 1800, and inflived at Sydney was enected the island was found parten, unmanabled, and without in the month of December in that year. Here she commenced a water. After 21 days stay on the island, they departed with twenty-series of concerts immediately after her arrival; subsequently she two souls in a boat 22 feet long, for one of the Ladrone or Mariana series of concerts immediately after her arrival; subsequently she two souls in a boat 22 feet long, for one of the Ladrone or Mariana series of concerts immediately after her arrival; subsequently she two souls in a boat 22 feet long, for one of the Ladrone or Mariana series of concerts immediately after her arrival; subsequently she two souls in a boat 22 feet long, for one of the Ladrone or Mariana series of concerts immediately after her arrival; subsequently she two souls in a boat 22 feet long, for one of the Ladrone or Mariana series of concerts immediately after her arrival; subsequently she two souls in a boat 22 feet long, for one of the Ladrone or Mariana series of concerts immediately after her arrival; subsequently she two souls in a boat 22 feet long, for one of the Ladrone or Mariana series of concerts immediately after her arrival; subsequently she two souls in a boat 22 feet long, for one of the Ladrone or Mariana series of concerts immediately after her arrival; subsequently she two souls in a boat 22 feet long. series of concerts immediately after not arrival, subsequently she two souls in a boat 22 feet long, for one of the Lagrone or Mariana appeared in English and Italian operas, and always with the same Islands, a distance of 1,400 miles, which they accomplished in 13 appeared in English and Italian operas, and always with the same Islands, a distance of 1,400 miles, which they accomplished in 13 appeared in English and Italian operas, and always with the same Islands, a distance of 1,400 miles, which they accomplished in 13 gratifying result. From Sydney size went to Melboume and Adelaide, days. During this perilous voyage all were exposed to a burning gratifying result. From Sydney size went to Melboume and Adelaide, days. gratifying result. From Sydney size we at to sterioraine and Administration days. Further this perhous voyage an were exposed to a burning leaving the former place site sailed for South Anerica, landing at sun and rain, with only a scanty supply of food (consisting of dried leaving the former place site sailed for South Anerica, landing at sun and rain, with only a scanty supply of food (consisting of dried leaving the former place site sailed for South Anerica, landing at sun and rain, with only a scanty supply of food (consisting of dried leaving the former place site sailed for South Anerica, landing at sun and rain, with only a scanty supply of food (consisting of dried leaving the former place site sailed for South Anerica, landing at sun and rain. Leaving the former place sne saided for South America, landing at sun and rain, with only a scanty supply of food (consisting of dried Callao, the port of Lima, remaining there for a sason. She then fish and birds caught on the island), and a small allowance of water. Went to Valparaiso, appearing in most of her favorice operas. From On arriving at Gaum (which is well known to mariners in the North-thence she went to Santiago, the capital of Chili, where she accepted Pacific as one of the few places of resort in the Ladrone Islands), the capital of Crami there, after which she undertook the whole of the shipwroulded particular to the shipwroul thence she went to Santiago, the capacit, of Chini, where she accepted I across some of the 1ew places of resort in the Ladrone Islands), an engagement to appear in Grand Opera, after which she undertook the whole of the shipwrecked party were kindly taken care of by the perilous journey across the Andes, and although at the most in- the Governor of the island, and, during the three months they were the perilous journey across the Andes, and although at the foot of compelled to account the during the three months they were the permous journey across the Anges, and although as the most his one violethor of the island, and, during the three months they were clement season (March), reached the city of Mendya, at the foot of compelled to remain, were treated by the few foreign inhabitants and the Constitution of the data without encountering the slightest again parities with the angester his data without encountering the slightest again parities with the angester his data. the Cordilleras, in five days, without encountering the slightest acci- natives with the greatest kindness. the Cordineras, in five days, without calculatering the singulest accident or difficulty. From this point she took up ler line of march dent or difficulty. From this point she took up ler line of march dent or difficulty. From this point she took up ler line of march dent or difficulty. From this point she took up ler line of march schultz (her husband), Mr. Charles Lascelles, Musical Director; Was a Possil visiting Beauty Was Discourse December 2019. across the great rampas of South America, which the accomplished County (her husband), our Charles Lascelles, Musical Director; in nine days, arriving at the river La Plata at Rosarie, visiting Parana, Miss Phelan and a portion of the crew of the Libelle, sailed for in nine days, arriving at the river La Plata at Rosarie, visiting Parana, Manilla, effect of the County of the Libelle, sailed for in the crew of the Libelle, sailed for the county of in nine days, arriving at the river 4.5 trans at hosairs, visiting Larana, ones I negate and a portion of the crew of the Libelle, sailed for the capital of the Argentine Confederation, Buenes Ayres, Monte-Manilla; after a passage of 21 days, they arrived with only sufficient video, giving concerts and appearing in opera with the most unbounded clothing for immediate use. Madame Bishop had lost her entire

audiences, it is believed, that ever freeled any arisite.

Intriner his appreciation of Madame Bishor's talents, engaged her, to give a private soirée at his residence, to his own family and friends, the Surrey Music Hall, and minediately afterwards saited for Madame Bishor then left for Foochow, where she also ex
America, in the mail steamer Araca, arriving in New York in perienced the same uniform kindness, the good people of the place.

Here she appeared again in mera: visited Boston, and sang in September. Oratorio at the Handel and Havin Society's concerts, after which she made a tour through the Southern States, including Texas, where she added fresh laurels to her fane and achieved a most signal pecuniary success, arriving at St. Louis, Mo., in June, 1860; gave a series of concerts, and then processed up the Missouri River as far as St. Joseph, having given concerts at all the prominent places on the route, receiving the moss supering testimonials on every hands She next appeared in a series of conserts in the cities of iGhicago, Milwankia Autim

Covered Paleotes hence of H. M. T. S. Prince of Wales, who are some statements between the property and the market statement and the property of the Ming. of Market a prepared to the paleotes and the property of the proper During the last four er ave war sojourn in the United States, Madame Anna Bishor hassung in the Academy of Music, and Niblo's Garden, New York; Academy of Music, Brooklyn; Academy of Music, Philadelphia; and in the Boston Theatre, in English and Italian Operas. She also gave someons in every city and town of

note on the American Continent. In the year 1865 she re-visite, Mexico with a view of once more seeing the famed city of the Montaumes, and got as far as the cities Being unable, from the of Matamoras, Monterey and Sattice. disturbed condition of the count - a penetrate farther into the interior, she returned to the cost as sailed for Havana. It being after the season of Opera she with he assistance of Mr. Lascelles, gave several concerts, with snews, is the Tacon Theatre, also visiting Matanzas and giving concert with like results. Returning to Havana, she set sail for Nov. 200, via Nassau, New Providence, meeting with a warm velcome rest he residents there. Madame Bishop then returned a Nav. other watering-places processing in farewell concerts strong in San Francisco late in making a tour of the were September, she appeared to door descerts at the Academy of Music with the greatest success. Addame Bisnor, accompanied by Mr. Lascelles, set was the interior, extending her trip across the Sierrs Never and Siring across Virginia City and Carson, meeting with the most sevenions wherever she appeared. cores of concerts was given to full On returning to San France and delighted audiences. A second prior to her sailing for Hono-Iulu, Madame Bishor gar assas of Italian and English Opera

most successfully. sommunication between San At the inaugurant Madame Bishop decided upon Francisco and the Saniw Her reception there was visiting those beautiful " see see of the Interior, Dr. Hutchinpleasant and gratify at son, courteously granted and touse for the use of her concerts. concerts with his presence, as did His Majesty the King har also members of the Ears.

Madame ANNA BISHOP sailed on the 18th February, 1866, in the for America in 1847, when she made a tour through sie United States, are alreaded a ANNA BISHOP sailed on the 18th rebrainty, 1866, in the meeting with the same welcome, and adding fresh laurels to her career Bremen barque Libelle, from Honolulu, S. I., for liongkong. Nothing meeting with the same welcome, and adding fresh laurels to her career Bremen barque Libelle, from Honolulu, S. I., for liongkong. Nothing

ving concerts and appearing a Bishor appeared in opera, and wardrobe, jewellery, and a large stock of music, which last, being: was honoured by the presence of their Majesties the Emperor and much of it manuscript, could not be replaced. It is impossible that anyone could have been placed in a more truly pitiable position. Howoress of Brazil on several occasions. The second of three concerts was an-1858, staying one year, during which time she sarg in concerts at nounced at the Opera House, and immediately after the box-office Exeter Hall, St. James's Hall, and the Crystal Pance. Making an engagement with the lamented Julien, she made a season concluded with the greatest éclat; two or three concerts were tour of England, Ireland and Sociand, with the most gratifying afterwards given with equal success. From Manilla, Madame Bishop tour of England, Ireland and Sociand, with the most gratifying afterwards given with equal success. From Manilla, Madame Bishop appeared and party sailed for Amoy, in China, and were received with open in a Grand Musical Festival at the Crystal Palace, and sang Rossin's arms by the foreign residents of that port. After two successful cong Stabat Mater to thirty-eight thussand people, one of the largest certs, H. B. M. Consul for Amoy, Mr. Swinhoe, wishing to testify audiences, it is believed, that ever received any artiste. further his appreciation of Madame Bishor's talents, engaged her.

tion, free of charge.

From Foochow she proceeded to Shanghai, giving four concerts to enthusiastic audiences, and receiving most flattering encomiums from the Press. Her farewell concert was under the distinguished patronage of the Foreign Ministers, the Admiral of the Station, and all the Foreign Consuls of the settlements. on the 26th October, 1866, in Shaiwas ikranted the aparious, et the English Canh for her conderte, which were intrended by His Ex collener Sir Richard Mac Donnell, Governor of Hongkong, and Lady. Mac Dennell, and the glise of the city mill his on Hongkong shell at ingited by the Result it. Gray; the resident allowyman of Gantenole visit shell found mistred the Rest; and to make his residence, her

abode during her stay there. She gladly availed herself-of his hospitality, as it afforded her an opportunity of seeing more of this extraordinary and curious people than usually falls to the lot of most travellers. Mr. Gray, being an old resident of Canton, and being able to speak the language of the place fluently, had it in his power to afford Madame Bishor an opportunity of visiting the interior of the city that had remained closed to the "outside world" for so many past generations. During her sojourn in Canton she gave concerts to the foreign residents, and was well patronized.

On leaving Hongkong, Madame Bisnor sailed, on the 1st December for Singapore, and arrived at the latter place on the 9th of the same month, and found it one of the most beautiful places in the East, the climate most salubrious and delightful, the residents foreign) most kind and very musical, a large portion of them German, who on one occasion assisted at her concert and met with much success, being patronized by the Governor and other dignitaries of

From Singapore, Madame Bisnor departed for Calcutta, and arrived in that famed City of Palaces on the 6th of January, 1867. At the time of her arrival the Theatre (Opera House) was occupied by a company of Italian artists. The use of the only available place suitable for concerts-the Town Hall-was obtained, and as many as tifteen or sixteen concerts were given in Calcutta and its vicinity with great success. Madame ANNA BISHOP was engaged by a wealthy and influential Baboo, named Juggodanund Mookerjee, for a private soirée being given in honor of Sir Cecil Beadon, Governor of Bengal, was honored also by the presence of their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Lawrence, and the gentry of the city. Madame Bisnor was presented by the generous Baboo with a sum of one thousand Rupecs; the Baboo's lady also presented Madame Bishor with a beautiful silk dress of the country. Sir John Lawrence, the Gover-nor-General of India, and Lady Lawrence, always patronized Madame Bishor's concerts during her stay in Calcutta.

Remaining about two months in Calcutta, Madame Bishor met

with much kindness from the resident amateurs. The season being somewhat too far advanced to visit Madras and Bombay, and being desirous of seeing some of the noted cities of the interior of India,

e Bisnor left for Calcutta, on the 13rt March, 1867, on a e bisito; leit to Calcutta, on the 15tt March, 1867, or a tour, for in pravinces. The first place visited was Junctin important in lead, lepat, where a cone it was given, the is being try kinds granting theatres, etc. The next place in in the har of march was Dinapore, a military station, where access at the b. M. Line Bisitor's efforts. From the latter in transpool to it, here a six famous bickness and one of in proceeded to R threes, a city famous in history, and one of ast noted in In his known as the Sacred or Holy City, and I by the Inti- s of India more, perhaps, than any other spot entitled of the Sacred or Holy City and I by the Inti- s of India more, perhaps, than any other spot entitle done its very given here, and were attended by the r salerta. Ra hs, and rative Princes. Altahabad, a large 2 s and Jumma, and considered by the natives to rs. Concurs were given here with americal by his Excellency the Lieut.stem Provinces, and other persons of note. from lare, a halt was name at Cawapore, a large of this country as being the scene of as and sangainary massacres in the annals of I during the mutay of 1857. The well that room to do at so many defenceless women and children is in mertalized, and now enclosed by an iron and a leadstal marble chiseled figure marks the spot where mons outrige was committed. Two concerts were given here. v, another city celebrated in the history of India, was next Being once the residence of the King of Onde, during his was one of the most palatial cities of India. The splendour lines was without a parallel in any country, but now, sad to most of the buildings are in a state of dilapidation and ruin. e Bishor war permitted to give her concerts in one of the From this place she went to Agra, an important military yil station, and also celebrated for its fine works of art and ecture, being the place of the celebrated Taj-Mahal or Moslem h-Jehan, the most beautiful editice in India, if not in the world. Fort of Agra is the palace of Shah-Jehan, the scene of the ity to which he was consigned by his son and successor, Authe. Six miles from Agra is the splendid tomb of the Emperor the greatest of the Mogul sovereigns. Concerts being given ra, Madame Bisnor proceeded to Delhi, another noted and us city of India. Around the present magnificent city of are evidences of the ancient city of Delhi, covering a vast of space, and numerous remains of palaces, baths, gardens ilions and mosques, attesting the vast magnitude and grandeur former Mogul capital. There are no fewer than forty mosques rent parts of the city, many of them with lofty minarets and domes. Within a few miles of the modern city is the cele-Avoiced The next place of the mouth of the height, of 265 and crowned by a small country resident to the height, of 265 and crowned by a small country reversion is summit are the grandest in India Concerts were given in Delhi, with second. The next place of interest visited was Labore, the of the Panjano, and formerly the capital of the Sikii mon-litis regarded by the Sikia as a sacred city, but the majority population are entired living as a sacred city, but the majority is residente of the Covernor of the province. Several conwere given here also with great success, and were patronized Governor in person and suite.

in leaving Calcutta it was the intention of Madame Bishop and to go from Lahore to Mooltan, and to proceed down the river via Kurrachee to Bombay, but the weather had become so that it was considered advisable to retrace their steps and proo Simla, a town or station situated on the spurs of the Himabeing the seat of the General Government of India during the ason. En route to Simla a halt was made at Jullunder, a military station, where concerts were given. Leaving this Simla was visited in the month of May, where a number of rts being given were patronized by the Vicerov and Governoral of India, Lady Lawrence and the members of Council, ining in Sin la two months, at the request of many residents of orie and Landour, other mountain stations were visited, and a prof concerts, with good success, were given there during a f two months. In September a move was made for Bombay, th Central India, concerts being given en route at Alahabad, lpore and Nappore, at all which places Madame Bishor met warm greeting.

rom the last mentioned place Madame Bishop proceeded to ay, where a number of concerts were given. Remaining in ay for about two months, the party set sail for Madras presi- and on arriving there met with a kind welcome from the resi- of the capital city. His Excellency Lord Napier generously at Madame Bishop's disposal the Banquetting Hall of the nment House for her concerts. Prior to her appearing in public is engaged to sing at the Government House, at a musical party by Lady Napier.

he Philharmonic Society of Madras were most kind in affordadame Anna Bishor every facility in their power. This sos the most efficient and able musical association in India.

adame Bisnor had the compliment paid her of being enrolled nonorary member of the Madras Philharmenic Society. Banwas next visited, and a very hearty welcome was extended by usic-loving people of that beautiful station. A number of

concerts with good success were given there. Madame Bishor retrined to Madras, preparatory to heradeparture for Ceman, and sain met with cortiqued kindness and hospitality from the residents

With many regrets, a final farewell was bidden to India, after a sojourn in that can try of upwards of fourt on months. Madame bishor sailed on the 22nd of April, 1568, for Galle, remaining in Ceylon four weeks, visiting Columbo and Kandy, and giving concerts in each place with usual success.

While in Covien, Malaine Bisner and party resolved to forego heir intention of sailing direct to England, and determined to pay one more visit to the Australian colonies, the seene of her vocal riumphs, cleven years previously, and their route was changed accordingly. After a pleasant trip, they arrived in due course at Adelaide, in the South Australian Branch mall steamer.

In that quiet city, the metropoils of South Australia, Madame Bisnop was received by a host of old friends, who gave her a most centry welcome, after so long an absence. Her concerts were here received with the greatest enthusiam and with marked success. Madame Bisnop took her last farewell of South Australia in the magnificent Town Hall of Adelaide, which had been generously placed at her disposal by the Mayor and Corporation of the city.

Leaving Adeaide, Madame BISHOP proceeded to Melbourne. After a successful career in that city, she visited the interior of Vicoria—commencing at Sandhurst, famous for its auriferous quartz ecfs; thence proceeding to the small town of Echaca, the terminus of the Victorian Railway, situated on the river Murray, where an inthusiastic audience of a thousand people greeted her. From Echuca, the returned by way of Sandhurst, to Castlemaine, the centre of a sery important mining district; from thence to Daylsford, taking Kyneton on the roate to Melbourne.

Geelong, one of the prettiest towns in Victoria (and on Madame Bishor's last visit to Australia, the next place in importance to Melbourne) was then visited, and it being a musical community, Madame Bishor's success was very great, there being, moreover, friends who were only too glad to welcome her once more amongst

From Geelong she visited Ballarat, the most important goldseld of the southern hemisphere. Success here crowned her efforts; her last series of concerts being given in the Royal Albert Hall, to large and appreciative andiences. Madame Bisnor's last appearance in Victoria was at the Theatre Royal, Melbourne, where she appearance in victoria was at the Theatre Royal, Melbourne, where she appearance in victoria was at the Theatre Royal, Melbourne, where she appearance in victoria was at the Theatre Royal, Melbourne, where she appearance in the highest influence, she left for Sydney, and arrived in the magnificent harbour of Port Jackson, 19th September, 1868, being nearly thirteen years from left first landing in Australia, then a comparative stranger, and in which country she has achieved some of her not least, distinguished ripodds. Sydney, was the first community, to apple ciate, and wasconfilled and valued friends. On her applessed, warmly needed by monopold, and valued friends. On her applessed, warmly needed by monopold, and valued friends. On her applessed, the date later later, where the performed differences community for the strain of the

From Sydney she proceeded to Queensland, giving a short concerts, with equal success, at Brisbane and Ipsvich.

Returning to Sydney, she made a short tour to the principal

places on the Hunser River—Newcastle and Maitland.

From New South Wates, Madame Bishop set sail for New Zealand, making the circuit of those islands, giving concerts in the principal cities in that remote part of the world. Returning to Melbourne, she traveled thence to Tasmania. Finally, visiting South Australia, and again bidding farewell to the Antipodes professionally, whence she took pass go for England by steamer, viâ Galle (Ceylon), calling at Aden, going up the Red Sea to Suez, Alexandria, in Egypt, Malta, Gibraltar, thence to London, and lastly back to New York, where she resided about three years, visiting Europe during the time, filling professional engagements in New York and other cities of the United States.

In May, 1873, a farewell concert was given, in Steinway Hall, New York, assisted by the principal artistes of that city, preparatory to leaving for another tour around the world. Taking this time the overland route across the continent of America, via the great Pacific Railway, to San Francisco. Concerts were given at many of the principal cities and towns en reute, meeting with the usual success. After leaving Omedia, a town of considerable importance as a great railway centre, on the Missouri river, the next place of call, after crossing the Rocky Momitains, was the famous city of the Mormons, Salt Lake City, the site of which a few years before was a desert, now a city or town made green and beautiful by the industry of that deluded people the Mormons. An arrangement was effected by Madame Bishop to give her concerts in the theatre belonging to the church, as it we sentirely under the management of the elders and officers of the church. After the termination of the concerts at the theatre, Madame Bishop asked the privilege of giving a musical jubilee, as it was called, in the great tabernacle, on the occasion of the anniversary of the American Independence. July 4th. After some consideration by the president, Brigham Young, the privilege was gracefully granted—a privilege much appreciated by Madame Bishop, as the temple had never been given or used by any other

person for a like purpose till was a grand sight a place capable of bating eleven or weive thousand people, with one of the best or as on the continent; wisch, by the by, was built by sman of the hare of Ridges, who came from Australia and built it under great diffculties, as all the materials had to be transported over a great and uninhabited country by Indians only. The festival was a great success, musically and manerally. It was the opinion of Madane Bishor that the Temple was the most perfect building for sound she had ever sang in. Taking a friendly leave of Brigham Young and his numerous family, the next point of interest vas San Francisco, which was reached after some days delightful travel. Stopping or three or four occasions, giving concerts at small towns that have sprung into existence since the Pacific railway has been made. The return of Madame Bishop to San Francisco was no ordinary event being her third visit there. Some six or seven years had elapset since her last appearance. The welcome received from her friendand the public was quite as great, if not more so, than on the former occasions. During her stay on the Pacite coast she visited Oregon and British Columbia for the first time, meeting with grea success from the hospitable people of that new and delightful country.

Remaining in California nearly one year and a half, giving con certs in every principal town in the state, including the states of Oregon, Nevada, Idaho, Washington Territory and British Columbia taking leave of San Francisco on the 12th day of Oct., 1874; sailing for Sydney via the Sandwich Islands, staying there for a few hours, receiving the kind hospitality of the present kir (David), calling for a short stay at the lately-acquired possessions of Her Majesty's

Government in the South Seas, the Fiji Islands. '
Arriving in Sydney, New South Wales, on the 9th November 1874; meeting with a most kind welcome from the people of tha beautiful city, being Madame Bisnor's third visit to the Antipodes she gave concerts in the cities of Sydney, Melbourne and Adelaide also visiting Ballarat and other towns in Victoria; making the journey overland from Melbourne to Sydney, calling and giving two or three concerts at Wagga-Wagga, a town made rather famous as being once the place of residence of "Tichborne." A stay of nearly twelve months was made in Australia, when a new field opened to Madame Bishor's view, and an opportunity presenting itself in the month of May, of getting to South Africa in a steamer, to touch at Cape Town, ea rente to England, she arrived in Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, September, 1875. Meeting with quite a new people, all strangers to her excepting the Governor of the Cape Colony Sir Henry Barkley, whom Madame Bishop had the honour of knowing twenty years before in Australia, when Governor of Victoria, a mest hearty welcome was accorded to Madame Bishop. After giving twelve or more. cocers on this occasion, she proceeded to Port Elizabeth, a beautifall hown on the coast, some four or five hundred miles distant. There he give a like number of concerts with equal recess. From thence he recessed to Graham's Town the most hed ifful any enjoyable missi town in South Africk The second to the there has King William's Town, then to Essel Joseph in the case, the took players cojoyable King As Darben, the sember from drine tolding, the two and and all Professional tolding, one dirty in less in the search and all the research of the research with the search of the search of the officer of an eagle-grade portain a trade District of Titles, a distance of more than five d miles was travelled in Cobbe's coaches and Cape carts, over th newly-made roads and unbridged rivers, a times unfordable

on account of the heavy rains, making the fand-tra el anything but On the return from the Diamord Fields another enjoyable or easy. series of concerts was given at Port Elizabeth, before proceeding to Cape Town, where a farewell season was inaugurated with great success. The following is from the Cape Argus, Nov. 21st. 1876:-

"Madame Anna Bishor last evening made he last appearance before an audience in South Africa. This gifted hely leaves by the mail steamer to-day for Madeira, where, we believe, she proposes giving a series of concerts, previous to going to Ergland. When it is remembered that Madame Bisnor has been a proninent figure in the musical world since 1839, when with Garcia, Tamburini, Mario and Lablache, she appeared in London, one is lost in amazement at the power and sweetness of voice, and the delicate vocalization which she displayed last night in the opera of "Norma" as the Druid Priestess. For more than thirty years has this remarkable woman been a leading musical performer, and that she is still able to play and sing as she did last evening is a fact that becomes the more astonishing when the incidents of her career are known. She has travelled in most parts of the world. In America and Australia her name is as well known as it is in Europe. She has been shipwreeked and captured by robbers, but in spite of hardships and dangers she retains more power than any other artiste of anything like her standing. In South Africa she has travelled a great deal, and there is hardly a town of note that she has not visited is more than fourteen morell's since she landed in Cape Town, where she gave 'a series of, concerts. She proceeded to Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Graham's Town, King William's Town, and East London, and then went to Natal, visiting Maritzburg and Durban. returned to Cape Town, and passed on to Stellenbosch, Paarl, Wellington, Ceres, Worcester, Robertson, Swellendam, Riversdale, Mossel Bay and George. When at Worcester, an offer of an engagement at Kimberley was received, where she proceeded, via Fort Beaufort and Queen's Town. She then went to the Free State and the Diamond Fields. Returning to the colony, she gave concerts at Colesburg, Cradock, Middleberg, Graaff-Reinet, Somerset, Bedford and Adelaide. She paid visits again to Graham's Town, Port Elizabeth and Vicenhage, arriving in Cape Town for the last time on the 22nd October. We think this would be a fair amount of work for any one in fourteen months; but it is somewhat surprising in a lady who had previously undergone so much as Madame Bishor. We were glad to see last night a large audience in the theatre to bid farewell to Madame Bishor, and the loud applause testified to the pleasure those present experienced in hearing this famous singer.

Madaine Bishop sailed from Cape Town for England on the 21st November, 1875, and on arriving at Maderia, 10th December, she was induced to give a short series of concerts there, leaving fo

England, where she arrived on the 28th December, 1876

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It is conceded that Madame Bishor has had the good fortune to sing before a greater number of people, during her professional career,

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than any other artiste living.

LONDON, December 6th, 1877.