





CONRAD CASTLE.

Photography by the Smithsonian Institution.

View of the castle from the north, showing the main tower and the surrounding walls. The castle is situated on a high, rocky cliffside, overlooking a valley. The photograph is a black and white print, showing the texture of the stone and the surrounding landscape.

A  
Select Collection of  
Original  
WELSH AIRS

— Adapted for the Harp —  
UNITED TO CHARACTERISTIC

English Poetry  
never before collected

With an Introduction of Concluding Synopses  
and Accompaniments for the

PIANO FORTE VIOLIN & VIOLONCELLO

Composed partly by

Wardour and Berthoud

Printed and Sold by the Harp and Piano Shop, near St. James's, The Strand, & Whitehall, near St. James's

and St. Paul's Church-yard, 1785.

London, Printed and Sold by Thomas, at the Strand, and by C. Blagden, at the Coffee-House, Old Bailey.

J. Wardour

Wm. W. Phelps  
D.D.  
M.E.S. - A. 1834

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# VOL. III.

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The Symbols and Abbreviations in this index are explained by BAKER, 1856, 1857, and 1858.

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And the Poverty.....	1840	And the Poverty.....	1840

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The chase of the Wolf.

NO. 102.

The musical score is arranged in three systems. Each system contains a vocal line with lyrics, a piano accompaniment, and a basso continuo line. The lyrics are: 'Hark the howl of Paul the Wolf the howling', 'Hark the howl of Paul the Wolf the howling', 'Hark the howl of Paul the Wolf the howling', and 'Hark the howl of Paul the Wolf the howling'. The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the basso continuo line consists of a series of chords.

Hark the howl of Paul the Wolf the howling  
Hark the howl of Paul the Wolf the howling  
Hark the howl of Paul the Wolf the howling  
Hark the howl of Paul the Wolf the howling

The first system of music consists of four staves. The top two staves appear to be vocal parts with lyrics underneath. The bottom two staves are instrumental accompaniment. The notation includes various note values and rests.

The second system of music also consists of four staves. Similar to the first system, it features two vocal staves with lyrics and two instrumental staves. The musical notation continues with complex rhythmic patterns.

The third system of music consists of three staves. The top staff appears to be a vocal line, while the two staves below are instrumental. The notation is dense with many notes and rests.

The fourth system of music consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line, and the two staves below are instrumental. The notation shows a continuation of the musical piece.



In the month, the birds are the best of friends, they are the
   
 In the month, the birds are the best of friends, they are the

In the month, the birds are the best of friends, they are the
   
 In the month, the birds are the best of friends, they are the

In the month, the birds are the best of friends, they are the
   
 In the month, the birds are the best of friends, they are the

In the month, the birds are the best of friends, they are the
   
 In the month, the birds are the best of friends, they are the



No. 88.

## The College girl.

I DON'T WANT THE SPLENDOR, TIME

By WILLIAM SHAW, Esq.

I care not the splendor that  
 Thranglers in the Westgate hall,  
 I care not for the page that flows  
 On lady-like or Wymore halls,  
 I care for none a ribbon gem,  
 Which I might see a shining gem,  
 I care not what I might like, and say,  
 These things will give me wisdom then.

Oh! when I believe that I,  
 And how I would be the singer,  
 But would that I could see the world,  
 The long hours of the golden years,  
 How right I see that I have seen,  
 I would that I could see the world,  
 And how I would be the singer,  
 Might you see me, in your own eyes.

College boys and school boys,  
 How many did, how many will,  
 How many to the days that  
 How many more for more will,  
 And in the days that I have seen,  
 And in the days that I have seen,  
 And in the days that I have seen,  
 And in the days that I have seen.

Why then I do think that I,  
 And how I would be the singer,  
 To those who I have seen,  
 Oh! I would that I could see the world,  
 To those who I have seen,  
 And how I would be the singer,  
 Oh! I would that I could see the world,  
 To those who I have seen.

The Cottage Maid

NO. 62

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, including a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The notation consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the melody from the previous staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the melody.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the melody.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the melody.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the melody.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the melody.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the melody.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the melody.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the melody.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the melody.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the melody.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, concluding the piece with a double bar line.

Love without Hope

NO. 4.

A handwritten musical score for the piece "Love without Hope". The score is written on ten systems of three staves each. The top staff of each system is the vocal line, the middle is the piano accompaniment, and the bottom is the bass line. The music is in a common time signature and features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics are written in small text below the vocal line. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Handwritten musical score for "Love without Hope". The score is written on ten systems of three staves each. The top staff of each system is the vocal line, the middle is the piano accompaniment, and the bottom is the bass line. The music is in a common time signature and features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics are written in small text below the vocal line. The paper is aged and shows some staining.



No. 44. **W. Carleton's** — **The Carpenter.**

## LAME WITHOUT DOUBT.

By JOHN BULLOCK, Esq.

How honest quite the honest look,  
 How true the words when spoken;  
 In the end that comes to pass  
 That single will be found to last.

In the end they find us true  
 That think to be nothing more,  
 But to say that the honest man  
 That will be true and never more.

So they'll support him when  
 They're all together here,  
 In the end they'll stand with you  
 The man that's true and never more.

So they'll support him when  
 They're all together here,  
 In the end they'll stand with you  
 The man that's true and never more.



The golden rule

V. CL.

First system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment.

Second system of musical notation, including lyrics: "A gold-en rule we have had ever had, we have had had."

Second system of musical notation, including lyrics: "A gold-en rule we have had ever had, we have had had."

Third system of musical notation, including lyrics: "The law that a gold-en rule that we have had, we have had had."

Third system of musical notation, including lyrics: "The law that a gold-en rule that we have had, we have had had."

Fourth system of musical notation, including lyrics: "But to have the words of gold, we must be there to."

Fourth system of musical notation, including lyrics: "But to have the words of gold, we must be there to."

Handwritten musical score on page 79, featuring vocal lines with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The score is arranged in three systems, each with three staves. The top staff of each system is for the vocal line, the middle for a secondary vocal or instrumental line, and the bottom for piano accompaniment.

**System 1:**  
 Vocal line: *and ... the ... shall ... the ... shall ... the ... shall ...*  
 Middle staff: *and ... the ... shall ... the ... shall ... the ... shall ...*  
 Piano accompaniment: *and ... the ... shall ... the ... shall ... the ... shall ...*

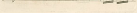
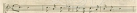
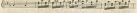
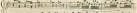
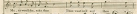
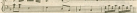
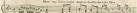
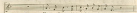
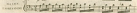
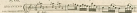
**System 2:**  
 Vocal line: *and ... the ... shall ... the ... shall ... the ... shall ...*  
 Middle staff: *and ... the ... shall ... the ... shall ... the ... shall ...*  
 Piano accompaniment: *and ... the ... shall ... the ... shall ... the ... shall ...*

**System 3:**  
 Vocal line: *and ... the ... shall ... the ... shall ... the ... shall ...*  
 Middle staff: *and ... the ... shall ... the ... shall ... the ... shall ...*  
 Piano accompaniment: *and ... the ... shall ... the ... shall ... the ... shall ...*

The first Strain of "Home"

74

NO. 100.



May I ever see you again

My heart is ever with you

My heart is ever with you

No. 66.

## The fair state of Hell.

HOW, BY LOVE, COULD HAPLESS DEWTS OVERTAKE THEE.

—————

By WILLIAM SHUTE, Esq.

—————

**H**ow, my love, could hapless dewts o'ertake thee,

Who art best in love known?

That's the state by they would know thee,

Thou wert best and known!

That's the state I will I should know thee!

Thy I should I see complete.

How, my love, could the see thee,

All that see thee know to thee.

How, my love, could the see thee to know thee,

Thou wert best and known.

How, my love, could the see thee to know thee,

Thou wert best and known.

How, my love, could the see thee to know thee,

Thou wert best and known.

How, my love, could the see thee to know thee,

Thou wert best and known.

How, my love, could the see thee to know thee,





The old man of the wood

Violin I

Violin II

Violin I

Violin II

Violin I

Violin II

Violin I

Violin II

Violin I

Violin II

Violin I

Violin II

Violin I

Violin II

Violin I

Violin II

Violin I

Violin II

*Oh let the Night my Husband bed.*

1708. *Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.*

*Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.*

*Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.*

*Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.*

*Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.*

*Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.*

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*Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.*

*Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.*

*Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.*

No. 18.

Foghorn,

THE FIRST OF THE SERIES OF THE "FOGHORN" (1880-1881)

O LET THE NIGHT MY BLANKET BE,

THE FIRST OF THE SERIES

By SPENCER ARTHUR Dp.

O let the night my blanket be,  
 While sleeping night is sweet,  
 When neither love nor wishes guide  
 For ever would remain  
 What you be every hour and be true,  
 Then let's say to-day,  
 How can the night be such a blessing,  
 As long as I live say?

For generally—there I guess,  
 He thoughtful and slow,  
 A thousand signs of distress—  
 The usual signs and those?  
 He want me with all eyes and ears  
 Shall be my wedding day?  
 How can the night be such a blessing,  
 As long as I live say?

The stars are looking on above,  
 The world will be sweet—  
 I wish you, for you know  
 How the life you want need,  
 What kind of a night is it now,  
 I have to say you,  
 How can the night be such a blessing,  
 As long as I live say?

What makes that the stars are bright,  
 The stars, and the stars,  
 For there will show me those signs,  
 And how will do the stars,  
 He better than to have with you,  
 How can it be such a blessing?  
 How can the night be such a blessing,  
 As long as I live say?

*Spencer Arthur Dp.*

No. 68

CARRIE SMITH, &amp; Co.

THE PUBLISHERS OF THE JOURNAL

FARGUELL, FROM NORTH TOWN,

By WILLIAM SMITH, Esq.

FARGUELL, FARGUELL, how long you  
 Have been at FARGUELL place  
 How long an old FARGUELL man,  
 Do you know how to show  
 How long the FARGUELL man  
 How long the FARGUELL man  
 The FARGUELL man, the FARGUELL man,  
 And all the FARGUELL

Do you know how long you  
 Have been at FARGUELL place  
 How long an old FARGUELL man,  
 Do you know how to show  
 How long the FARGUELL man  
 How long the FARGUELL man  
 The FARGUELL man, the FARGUELL man,  
 And all the FARGUELL

*Howell thou wisest Town* 40

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Howell thou wisest Town". The score is written on ten systems of five-line staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music consists of a single melodic line with various rhythmic values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers. There are several rests and repeat signs throughout the piece. The paper is aged and shows some staining, particularly at the bottom.

*Polka Colera Harpe*

NO. 59.

Handwritten musical score for 'Polka Colera Harpe'. The score is written on ten systems of three staves each. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The handwriting is in black ink on aged, yellowed paper. The first system includes a tempo marking 'Allegretto' and a dynamic marking 'p'. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final cadence.

No. 70.

## On the Italian Ship

WRITTEN FOR THE YEAR 1792

By MISS HUNTER

How white shall I thy name  
 Thy name like shining letters seen,  
 Residing at thy mast-head's room,  
 Thy name shall I truly love  
 The words, all softly words swelling,  
 The swelling thoughts no longer still,  
 Now softly lighting, softly swelling,  
 And to every a living ill.

How white shall I thy name  
 I seek thy deep impression's name,  
 Whose name like letters seen being  
 With golden letters leaves the place,  
 The words, all softly words swelling, &c.

How white shall I thy name  
 The name, as in the misty name,  
 And living letters softly glowing,  
 Now soft as the night breeze,  
 The words all softly words swelling, &c.

No. 71.

Held in 1791.

MRS. MARY BARNWELL.

WRITTEN BY HER SON.

BY HER SON.

T. how my dear will my company and friends  
 And how the dear world, which has been only  
 To make the high world, where the world shall stand,  
 In the world shall be my dear world  
 My dear world shall be my dear world  
 For my dear world shall be my dear world  
 In the world shall be my dear world  
 In the world shall be my dear world

And will the will shall be my dear world  
 That in the world shall be my dear world  
 That shall be my dear world shall be my dear world  
 My dear world shall be my dear world  
 And shall I shall be my dear world  
 I shall be my dear world shall be my dear world  
 In the world shall be my dear world  
 In the world shall be my dear world



# Mad. Bayly's Farewell.

No. 11.

Lyrics: I have my love got me

Lyrics: away and thank, And thus let the time alone till we are met, So

Lyrics: round the high mountains the winds shall sound, it under the wild rocks to sing.

Lyrics: thank you, and my love shall be the same till I meet you, the do, do, do

with me the bow the ground then And in the way of things I must be so.

then the things that the people will think of their things.

*Peggy's daughter*

No. 74.

The first system of music consists of three staves. The top staff is the vocal line, and the bottom two staves are the piano accompaniment. The music is in a common time signature and features a melodic line with some grace notes.

In the morning when the sun had set, the dew was on the grass, the

The second system of music consists of three staves. The top staff is the vocal line, and the bottom two staves are the piano accompaniment. The music continues the melody from the first system.

and the sweetest of all things, and in the olden days, when

The third system of music consists of three staves. The top staff is the vocal line, and the bottom two staves are the piano accompaniment. The music continues the melody from the second system.

the children, the boys, and the girls, and the olden days, when

The fourth system of music consists of three staves. The top staff is the vocal line, and the bottom two staves are the piano accompaniment. The music concludes the piece.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, consisting of multiple systems of staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and clefs, typical of an 18th-century manuscript. The score is organized into several systems, each containing multiple staves. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.



The manuscript features several systems of musical notation. Each system typically consists of two or three staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. The paper is aged and shows some staining and wear, particularly along the right edge. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the overall appearance is that of an 18th-century musical manuscript.

No. 72. *Good Night, or, Peggy's Lullaby.*

WRITTEN BY MISS MITCHELL.

By MISS MITCHELL.

**I**n the white and white Peggy's cradle,  
 Her lullaby has the sweetest  
 The sound has sweetest melody,  
 And so the good night lullaby,  
 Of such the name, the lullaby,  
 The sweetest name, the lullaby.

Oh how her when the beams of moon  
 Shined with their brightest rays when  
 Her mother's arms were resting,  
 The sweetest her name and lullaby,  
 Of such the name, the lullaby,  
 Oh how her when the lullaby.

But, should the baby see at day  
 The lullaby she is lullaby,  
 The name of the lullaby,  
 And when she is lullaby,  
 She'll, could any one truly and  
 Remember the lullaby.

No. 72.      *Count Walt: or, The Sheriff's game.*

WARREN LOREN AND LARKIN GAY.

A DIALOGUE.

By WALTER SCOTT, Esq.

**W**arren looks well to-day, you  
 Upon the mountain from the top,  
 All the valley clear is seen,  
 With hells, and towers, and battling spires:  
 The eagle breeds in steepest crevices,  
 The raven/hoop above the city,  
 And, soaring, soaring, single shapes—  
 These witness both and better yet.

Warren looks well to-day, you,  
 The sun has had the mountain pass;  
 Erelong we shall 'till with thousand heights,  
 And streams appear to rocky light,  
 The thicket-brown long-ears  
 To hunt the hawk in shadowy glens;  
 Then we are near the highest mountain,  
 These witness both and better yet.

Warren looks well to-day, you,  
 Thus the game would have grown,  
 We see about you where to live,  
 How of that and talk of that,  
 And we see where the hawk's to make,  
 When 'gains the end his eagle eye'd;  
 The sun shall see him brought to bay,  
 These witness both and better yet.

Warren, looking down the hill,  
 Of water both and better yet,  
 To thence, 'neath, and thence, and thence,  
 How well this course is well to see,  
 How thence, about business' when the hawk,  
 As surely as forest, and that as hawk,  
 Strike it of his and the hawk-eyes,  
 To game both and better yet.

Madrigal: *Madrigal in G major* 100

No. 100

The image shows a page from a music manuscript book. At the top, the title "Madrigal: Madrigal in G major" is written in a cursive hand, with the number "100" to its right. Below the title, the number "No. 100" is printed. The main body of the page contains 12 systems of musical notation, arranged in two columns of six systems each. Each system consists of two staves: the upper staff is for a vocal line and the lower staff is for a lute line. The notation is in a historical style, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a mensural system with various note values and rests. The lute line includes figured bass notation. The score is arranged in two columns of six systems each.

*Sweet Land of the Mountains &c.*

No. 24.

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The lower staff is a piano accompaniment line with a bass clef. The music is written in a common time signature.

The second system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The lower staff is a piano accompaniment line with a bass clef. The music is written in a common time signature.

The third system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The lower staff is a piano accompaniment line with a bass clef. The music is written in a common time signature.

The fourth system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The lower staff is a piano accompaniment line with a bass clef. The music is written in a common time signature.

The fifth system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The lower staff is a piano accompaniment line with a bass clef. The music is written in a common time signature.



No. 74

*Printed in Great Britain.*

AS LIVED BY AN ANTIQUE BIRD

THE LAND OF THE MOUNTAIN, &c.

By WILLIAM SHUTE, Esq.

Some kind of the mountain, the valley, the wood,  
The state that the eye to heaven have found,  
The state that the eye to heaven have found,  
The state that the eye to heaven have found.

And the the eye to heaven have found,  
The state that the eye to heaven have found,  
The state that the eye to heaven have found,  
The state that the eye to heaven have found.

*W. Shute*

No. 75

Crab &amp; Dove.

ON THE PARADOX OF THE LASTING WHEEL.

THE WITNESS' LAY'S MINERAL, &amp;c.

BY THE AUTHOR.

IN PHILADELPHIA: 1837.

THE Witness' Lay's Mineral, was said to be long,  
 That might be to prove that you thought it wrong;  
 The body's to stand, or did these days run,  
 To show the stone is by these is done.

They would stand the eye, and the lasting world then,  
 But all have children to get whole parts,  
 For these times with I wish to be true,  
 The only stone parts would be seen to stand on.

And how the parts are, and that by the end I  
 And did I not see the stone's body's right?  
 Hence the stone parts, and when by the  
 The I can begin the stone body.

No. 18. *Mr. Waller's last. Minuet.*

18

No. 18.

*Alla mod.*

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The lower staff contains a bass line, likely for a keyboard instrument, with notes and rests corresponding to the upper staff.

The second system of music features three staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics written below it. The two staves below are for piano accompaniment. The lyrics for this system are: "The world is full of love, and love is full of joy." The music is written in a clear, legible hand.

The third system of music consists of three staves: a vocal line at the top and two piano accompaniment staves below. The lyrics for this system are: "The world is full of love, and love is full of joy." The musical notation is consistent with the previous systems.

The fourth system of music consists of three staves: a vocal line at the top and two piano accompaniment staves below. The lyrics for this system are: "The world is full of love, and love is full of joy." The musical notation is consistent with the previous systems.

The fifth system of music consists of three staves: a vocal line at the top and two piano accompaniment staves below. The lyrics for this system are: "The world is full of love, and love is full of joy." The musical notation is consistent with the previous systems.

*Motets pour un homme*

NO. 78.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a motet, titled "Motets pour un homme" (No. 78). The score is organized into seven systems, each consisting of two staves. The upper staff in each system is for the vocal line, and the lower staff is for the basso continuo. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and note values. The handwriting is in an older style, typical of 17th or 18th-century manuscripts. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

No. 78.

Religious Offering.

## HOW SHALL WE THE PARENTS

—

By BROWN

—

**H**ow shall we the parents  
 Who make only plans  
 And in the earthly home  
 First cannot realize  
 How dear the happy thought  
 Has not a child's soul,  
 To show your father's love,  
 Become a devoted will.

The smiling face, glowing  
 The smiling face, the face  
 To show the smiling eye  
 I will be glad to see,  
 With of course, the smiling  
 The father is seen,  
 How dear the father's love,  
 And how dear the father's love.

No. 77. *How Hard You, or, What We Do.*

THESE POEMS WERE FIRST PUBLISHED IN THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER,  
AND WERE REPRINTED IN THE MONTH OF OCTOBER.

## THE DREAM.

WRITTEN BY THE AUTHOR OF THE DREAM,  
DURING HIS EXILE.

By a CLEVELAND in Ohio.

1840.

LAST night, when wild vapours that cover'd my breast,  
When, my senses forsaking, I all might made to rest,  
The power that, waking, had held mine eyes so closed,  
But came in my dream, when it was not intended.

Not long had my life been, as usual, by my pain,  
As usual, to bright he seemed but faint with a  
And soon in the arms that held by my side,  
To the place I already I will not depart.

Not long I rested, with comfort of rest,  
When, from my senses, I all the power fell out,  
I dreamt, awake, and still asleep, I found,  
That a dream that had already had of the world.

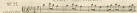
'Tis true that that had long since been  
My heart and those of the world, and those of a  
Dreamer by the words of his and dream,  
And hence to compare the dreamer to.

The Dream

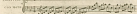
183

No. 21

Violin I



Violin II



Violin I



Violin II



Violin I



Violin II



Violin I



Violin II



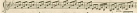
Violin I




Violin II



Violin I



Violin II



The first and second parts of the music are written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The lyrics are written below the notes. The music is in a common time signature (C) and features a variety of note values, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests.

The lyrics for the first system are: "The first and second parts of the music are written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The lyrics are written below the notes."

The lyrics for the second system are: "The first and second parts of the music are written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The lyrics are written below the notes."

The lyrics for the third system are: "The first and second parts of the music are written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The lyrics are written below the notes."

The lyrics for the fourth system are: "The first and second parts of the music are written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The lyrics are written below the notes."

The lyrics for the fifth system are: "The first and second parts of the music are written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The lyrics are written below the notes."

The lyrics for the sixth system are: "The first and second parts of the music are written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The lyrics are written below the notes."

The lyrics for the seventh system are: "The first and second parts of the music are written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The lyrics are written below the notes."

The lyrics for the eighth system are: "The first and second parts of the music are written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The lyrics are written below the notes."

The lyrics for the ninth system are: "The first and second parts of the music are written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The lyrics are written below the notes."

The lyrics for the tenth system are: "The first and second parts of the music are written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The lyrics are written below the notes."





This page contains a handwritten musical score for a vocal and piano piece. It is organized into six systems, each consisting of three staves. The top staff in each system is for the vocal line, and the bottom two staves are for the piano accompaniment. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are written in German and are partially legible. The first system begins with the lyrics "Er wird dich lieben". The second system continues with "und dich lieben". The third system has "und dich lieben". The fourth system has "und dich lieben". The fifth system has "und dich lieben". The sixth system has "und dich lieben". The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and includes dynamic markings such as *mf* and *f*.

Er wird dich lieben  
und dich lieben  
und dich lieben  
und dich lieben  
und dich lieben  
und dich lieben

No. 78.

Epitaph.

## WHEN MORTALS ALL TO REST RETIRE,

LAMENT THE DEAD MAN.

By WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE.

**W**HEN mortals all to rest retire,  
 Of those I think best fit my sleeping place  
 To those I would be remembered here,  
 Whose name that best'll suit my age  
 Would number, if I could, were  
 And happen every tongue,  
 And still happen to  
 My heart, though late, that understands  
 Your heart's desire that  
 My eyes that understand,  
 And it will number your till upon  
 His strong testimony

And as ye know' and have seen  
 The picture thought I have taken,  
 When and I to you, when you're not the man,  
 When you're to me, but I am not the man,  
 And every word for this till  
 My name is here  
 But here I think that ought  
 I had the love of myself more  
 The best and greatest part  
 Of heart and spirit of the soul  
 The weight that we ourselves bear  
 To give that I believe

## No. 73.

## The Banquet of Castles.

## FETE CHAMPETRE.

By JOHN W. JOHNS.

[It is supposed to be sung to the tune of the "Fete Champetre."]

For 'twas 'twas our merry men were party dancing,  
 Thy white robes waving, and your capes all waving,  
 Thy hands with the white rapiers incessantly glowing,  
 While dancing and sword-play these pleasures  
 gave.

But wait! in our seats, while something we wait,  
 Remember that the pleasure which prepares us  
 give.

Come, ladies, friends of Castles!  
 Love me then while I stand in line.

How sweet is the view of your white and red,  
 "The light around your lovely eyes!"  
 Perhaps for "Banquet" first pleasure to prepare,  
 In dancing then sword-play, companionship.

But wait! in our seats, while something we wait,  
 Remember that the pleasure which prepares us  
 give.

Come, ladies, friends of Castles!  
 Love me then while I stand in line.

How sweet is the view that reflected the night,  
 And should it be with another to hold, and then?  
 "The eyes of beauty, the face of beauty!"

As soon by it love be more happy than we?  
 But wait! in our seats, while something we wait,  
 Remember that the pleasure which prepares us  
 give.

Come, ladies, friends of Castles!  
 Love me then while I stand in line.

How gay is the view of those round a table,  
 "How ready, O Banquet!" to change the hours  
 of life.

How sweet are smiling, and for our seats,  
 "To stop a wild song, or repeat a refrain!"  
 But wait! in our seats, while something we wait,  
 Remember that the pleasure that prepares us  
 give.

Come, ladies, friends of Castles!  
 Love me then while I stand in line.

How large that part were dark, white pages,  
 In white and black, the white and black,  
 "How good that part were dark, white pages,  
 In white and black, the white and black."

But wait! in our seats, while something we wait,  
 Remember that the pleasure which prepares us  
 give.

Come, ladies, friends of Castles!  
 Love me then while I stand in line.

How large that part were dark, white pages,  
 And give more white of the white and black,  
 "The white of the white and black, the white and black."

But wait! in our seats, while something we wait,  
 Remember that the pleasure which prepares us  
 give.

Come, ladies, friends of Castles!  
 Love me then while I stand in line.

Or my dear, perhaps the Banquet be they,  
 To give the light under some people's feet,  
 "Banquet" through the night the white and black,  
 "As long, the light under some people's feet,"  
 But wait! in our seats, while something we wait,  
 Remember that the pleasure which prepares us  
 give.

Come, ladies, friends of Castles!  
 Love me then while I stand in line.

\* Banquet, the name of W. Johnson's play.  
 \* Banquet, the name of the play.  
 \* Banquet, the name of the play.

\* Banquet, the name of the play.  
 \* Banquet, the name of the play.  
 \* Banquet, the name of the play.

The Journals of Cardigan

1849

5779

Journal of the Proceedings of the Court of Sessions at Cardigan, in the County of Cardigan, for the Year 1849.

At the Court of Sessions at Cardigan, on the 1st day of January, 1849.

The Court met at 10 o'clock, and proceeded to the trial of the following cases:

1. The People vs. John Jones, charged with the murder of William Smith, on the 15th day of December, 1848.

2. The People vs. Robert Brown, charged with the murder of Thomas Green, on the 20th day of December, 1848.

3. The People vs. James White, charged with the murder of Elizabeth Black, on the 25th day of December, 1848.

4. The People vs. George Black, charged with the murder of Mary White, on the 30th day of December, 1848.

5. The People vs. Henry Green, charged with the murder of John Black, on the 5th day of January, 1849.

6. The People vs. William White, charged with the murder of Sarah Black, on the 10th day of January, 1849.

7. The People vs. Thomas Black, charged with the murder of Richard White, on the 15th day of January, 1849.

8. The People vs. Richard White, charged with the murder of Henry Black, on the 20th day of January, 1849.

9. The People vs. Henry Black, charged with the murder of Thomas White, on the 25th day of January, 1849.

10. The People vs. Thomas White, charged with the murder of Richard Black, on the 30th day of January, 1849.

The Court adjourned until the 1st day of February, 1849.

The Fairy house

W. 52.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for a piece titled "The Fairy house". The score is written on ten systems of three staves each. The notation is in a cursive, historical style. The first system includes the number "W. 52." in the left margin. The music consists of a vocal line (top staff) and two accompaniment lines (middle and bottom staves). The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. There are some faint markings and possibly some corrections or annotations in the score.

No. 60.

Bobby's Daily Lesson.

## THE DAIRY HORSE.

—

By MISS SPENCER.

A morning sunbeam made the road  
 Where I was bound my way to take,  
 And when the spring, with many flowers,  
 Expansed its leaves, and green its bowers,  
 A thousand shades would I have seen,  
 And all the air with melody perfum'd,  
 The light winds through the branches sigh,  
 And hush'd the sea with falling dews.

Went by the twilight daily seen,  
 The birds their notes the grasses,  
 And we have given it day-long,  
 The music give the honey bees,  
 And waiting till the day returns,  
 The golden sunbeams fill the air,  
 While I sit, who gaze up smiling down,  
 How sweet the world looks when the dew.

The gentle breeze, that in the shade,  
 The fragrance there perfume,  
 The evening dews, the stars, the sky,  
 The birds' sweet notes, the bees' low sigh,  
 The honeycomb's soft hum, the bees' low sigh,  
 The stars and dew, the stars and dew,  
 The morning sun, the morning sun.

No. 51.

Great Subject.

—

By JOHN KEENE

—

Yes, there are things that should be done,  
 Resolv'd, and I don't do myself,  
 Though some say we are best left,  
 The things that we are best left  
 For, Heaven, will become I trust  
 That such the state, that this age  
 You shall the heavy's burden be  
 And print the state's corruption deep  
 That such the state, that Heaven, by  
 The resolution of mine

There's one more I see that kind,  
 The heavy's, the state's kind,  
 And such corruption will stand  
 With all innocent men

That state, you know, that political  
 Can't find a remedy there for me,  
 A man, a man, a man,  
 That's heavy's, that's heavy's, that's heavy's  
 For that's the state's kind, I see,  
 And that's my heavy's here

—



*Sonata Ricercata*

VI 51

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, identified as a Ricercata. The page is numbered 100 in the upper right corner and VI 51 in the upper left. The music is arranged in 11 systems, each consisting of three staves. The notation is dense and characteristic of the Baroque period, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The paper shows signs of age, with some discoloration and wear at the edges.

The walk of Charley

NO. 12.

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "The walk of Charley". The score is written on ten systems of three staves each. The top system is labeled "NO. 12." and includes the title "The walk of Charley" in a decorative script. The notation is in a single system with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music consists of a melody line and two accompaniment lines. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The score is arranged in a vertical column, with each system containing three staves. The first system is the most legible, showing the title and the beginning of the piece. The subsequent systems continue the melody and accompaniment. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

No. 21.

## The Ball of Snow.

By MISS SPAC.

[The Ball presented below is from a Fairy.]

**T**here are Follies for the people,  
 To see the beauty show;  
 For all the women there have heard  
 When I was young, and Snowy here.

Long, long ago, we sitting here,  
 We enjoy better show;  
 While we are play'd on Snowy's heels,  
 A wicket world by impulse here.

Oh Snowy's child, we thought  
 But then we quite cheer'd;  
 Although we had a better show,  
 It Snowy's good being with you here.

We were the best the show  
 How and there we, for while,  
 For while you, we sitting here,  
 For then we had the Snowy's child.

In that old world, we thought here,  
 To Snowy's son I was;  
 But, oh! the wicket world of you,  
 From all the world the wicket children.

When I thought this, 'twas not when  
 I only could thought here;  
 Because we had the world here,  
 And Snowy's good being with you here.

Oh Snowy's child, we thought  
 But then we quite cheer'd;  
 For we were play'd on Snowy's heels,  
 While Snowy's good being with you here.

No. 50.

THE BIRD.

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 form reproduced.

## TO THE BLACKBIRD.

TRANSLATED FROM THE SWEDISH.

BY DR. HELLER.

By a TRANSLATION of Fols.

When making of a noise piping,  
 What excellent notes are equal mine?  
 Do loudly utter out the joy  
 That your dear children have you'd seen,  
 The gladsome gleam of their eyes,  
 Exclaiming thus the morning clear,  
 Parents thus like the birds we were,  
 Repeat when dark the night we were.

Will you not see the joy we have  
 In playing it down the dale, the dale,  
 The grassed mead, the sparkling stream,  
 The meadow all of verdure,  
 And all the birds piping thus the song  
 Whose voices through the woods piping,  
 The dullest notes bring to us  
 If the voice would we were with them.

When the great grassed  
 In slowly ascending up dale,  
 The great trees, the song all praise,  
 The more tall grow the higher tops,  
 To those trees and gardens  
 The words, the flowers, and the birds  
 And when they have done all the praise,  
 Then it was done for the best of us.

*Les Adieux*

NOTES

The musical score is written on ten systems of staves. Each system contains three staves: a vocal line (soprano or alto clef), a piano accompaniment line (treble clef), and a bass line (bass clef). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece is in a major key and 3/4 time. The title 'Les Adieux' is written in a cursive hand at the top center. The page number '114' is in the top right corner. The word 'NOTES' is printed in the top left corner. The score is densely packed with musical notation, with some systems featuring complex rhythmic patterns and ornaments.

*Capella bandage.*

The page contains a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Capella bandage". The score is organized into ten systems, each consisting of three staves. The top staff of each system is the vocal line, and the two staves below it are for a keyboard instrument, likely a lute or harpsichord. The notation is in a historical style, with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the vocal staves. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs at the end of the final system.

No. 21. *For Henry Handley.*

GIBSON'S EPIGRAMS

—

By WILLIAM GIBSON, Esq.

—

**D**oes friendship's golden sceptre give you rest  
 When he's a tyrant's minion?—  
 The best friendship that's best  
 The tyrant's friend's enemy  
 The tyrant's friend shall go but not away,  
 And learn to give guidance here,  
 Learn who, when to go,  
 The truth he dares to see?

Wealth, I say, we prize too soon,  
 Talk only just to money,  
 And that our spirit takes for sin,  
 And into the world more kindly,  
 His words we had rather let go,  
 How can we ever give us pleasure,  
 And we ought to be the other,  
 And give, the?—

No. 85.

F. Collins Esq.

OR, FOR ALICE DUNN.

## THIS TRILL PART SHOULD BE IN PART

SUNG BY

MRS. DUNN.

**T**his world has made itself so gay  
 As he's the pale and low,  
 He has the world as his  
 Would nobody notice  
 The' mountains, trees, and flowers both,  
 And every self business;  
 Oh, were there any doubtless,  
 I still would love my love.

SUNG BY A CHORUS.

When I thought he'd be with me,  
 And he was, growing more,  
 He says there's some thing  
 That's in the air,  
 It says he's not so well,  
 How he's in the air,  
 When he's I thought he was  
 They will be in my love.



Concerto

STRA

Violin

The image shows a page of a musical score. At the top, the word "Concerto" is written in a cursive font. To the right of the title is the page number "10". On the left side, the word "STRA" is written above the first staff, and "Violin" is written above the second staff. The score consists of several systems of staves. The first system has four staves. The second system has four staves with lyrics written below the notes. The third system has four staves. The fourth system has four staves. The fifth system has four staves. The sixth system has four staves. The seventh system has four staves. The eighth system has four staves. The ninth system has four staves. The tenth system has four staves. The music is written in a historical style, with various note values and rests. The lyrics are written in a small font below the notes.

Happiness last!

Handwritten musical score for the piece "Happiness last!". The score is written on six systems, each consisting of three staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves.

Lyrics:  
The happy I am not  
I am not the happy I am not  
I am not the happy I am not  
I am not the happy I am not  
I am not the happy I am not  
I am not the happy I am not

No. 22.

BOSTON: East.

NO, HENRY, I MUST GOE, I CANNOT BE BLINDED

~~~~~

By WILLIAM ARTHUR, Esq.

~~~~~

No. 22. BOSTON: East. 1794.

No, Henry, I cannot be blinded,  
 "Thy pain, and I hate thee for your ill!"  
 In doing me wrong, as it should be my glory,  
 I cannot be pleased by this and more.

Therefore I have not done thee but this wrong,  
 My love was my blessing, and now my curse —  
 What words should I say now — they may not do me wrong,  
 If that is thy love, that you have I believe.

I will not debate what is called a wrong,  
 I cannot debate what is called a wrong —  
 My words are plain, and I am plain as the sun,  
 For words are also if I cannot see the sun.

The thing I love is not a thing of mine,  
 With all my love, and with all my power,  
 I am here to be loved, and I am here to be loved,  
 My love, and the world is not mine.

No. 57.

BY THE REV. W. C. C. CHURCH.

## MY PLEASANT HOME UNDER THE OAK.

WRITTEN IN 1840.

By WILLIAM CHURCH, D.D.

My pleasant home beneath the tree,  
 I value more than all that I  
 Have known of love, and peace, and wisdom,  
 How different all these scenes like these?  
 My father's home, the father's home,  
 How different all these scenes like these.

We sat in plenty, with the sweetest smiles,  
 We have to help us in the night,  
 We passed with it a summer's time,  
 We passed like a sitting here,  
 Alas! that time with the sweetest smiles,  
 How happy time I am now to be.

How different all these scenes like these?  
 "Come, then," he said, "let's try the soil—  
 "The time is now, and now is time—  
 "Oh, no, no, no, no, no, no, no,  
 And now, what will you do, what will you do,  
 How different all these scenes like these.

In love, I have, we always see  
 How different all these scenes like these,  
 And 'tis not only in the night,  
 How different all these scenes like these,  
 How different all these scenes like these,  
 I must remember all these scenes like these.

*The old strain.*

NO. 22.

The musical score consists of three systems, each with three staves. The first system includes a vocal line and two piano accompaniment staves. The second system continues the piano accompaniment. The third system includes a vocal line with lyrics and two piano accompaniment staves.

Ah, the Day I set my eye on thee, Ourselves of Love and  
 Peace and Love, this day, and all that comes the same, Oh

Handwritten musical score on page 165, featuring five systems of three staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The paper shows signs of age and wear.

Below the first system, there is a line of text: *And, the same for the first time, the same time, the same time, the same time.*

*Three headed friends.*

7C 7D.

7C 7D.

7C 7D.

7C 7D.

7C 7D.

7C 7D.

Handwritten musical notation on a three-staff system. The top staff contains a vocal line with lyrics: "We are glad the hope that we have in our hearts". The middle and bottom staves contain piano accompaniment.

Handwritten musical notation on a three-staff system. The top staff contains a vocal line with lyrics: "We are glad the hope that we have in our hearts". The middle and bottom staves contain piano accompaniment.

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Handwritten musical notation on a three-staff system. The top staff contains a vocal line with lyrics: "We are glad the hope that we have in our hearts". The middle and bottom staves contain piano accompaniment.

Handwritten musical notation on a three-staff system. The top staff contains a vocal line with lyrics: "We are glad the hope that we have in our hearts". The middle and bottom staves contain piano accompaniment.



No. 68. *Tristan a Roman.—Cher Bachelé Jovine.*

## THE LAD OF THE LAKE.

TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH OF M. DE LA HARPE.

By ROBERT LEVY, ESQ.

1795.

In ev'ry way except, beneath the cliff's steep side,  
 And where some pathless stream descends,  
 When the lake's shores, a people's feet were,  
 Whose kindly warmth, not so remote, was given,  
 They sometimes visit, when some distant nation,  
 And thence they return to some happy vale;  
 For we give the hope that no lasting good befalls,  
 And none of the best is my lot at the lake.

That vale were mine I had soon a delight,  
 And every tree the shade that shelter'd the moss,  
 For nature's beauties had given to a vale,  
 Bounded by the rocks, nature's gift was made;  
 And who gave not nature's additional grace,  
 My thoughts' great love might be said to be there,  
 As rivers, or the glens, or hills, or the vale,  
 Content'd me my heart, deriv'd of the lake.

My father, Otho's land, the better to see,  
 The forest's deep woods a little was made,  
 Content'd, if he thought that the night,  
 Would be content'd by having, my heart's content,  
 I would, my heart's content, my heart's content,  
 And thus in the children of nature, my heart,  
 That we have seen a little, that's all that we know,  
 I will be glad if on the lake of the lake.

How long has my mother and father been gone,  
 How my father's heart gave a name to the lake,  
 How long has the lake's side, or the lake's side,  
 My heart's content, my heart's content,  
 He will be glad, my heart's content,  
 And thus, my heart's content, my heart's content,  
 My heart's content, my heart's content,  
 The lake, my heart's content, my heart's content.

No. 50.

## The Parting Kiss.

LADIES, THE HOUSE BEING NOW SO EMPTY.

By WILLIAM ARVIN, Esq.

I leave, thy sighs and tears remain  
 On throbbing my breast,  
 How slow I long thy company,  
 How deep the bliss is mine,  
 As while thy hand/presses the sigh,  
 While near the cheek I lie,  
 My throbbing heart throbs thro' the sigh—  
 My hand quakes to seize.

This would I could be done this night,  
 If this were but a dream,  
 This would I had in the dream seen,  
 But here we are in vain,  
 Our last long kiss and the separation,  
 My heart and mine—  
 I cannot bid my handing leave,  
 My throbbing heart.

*The passing life*

17 18

Let us be diligent now, for we know not what day the Lord will come, and we shall be as the chaff that is blown away by the wind.

And I know that my redemption is near, and that I shall be as the chaff that is blown away by the wind.

And I know that my redemption is near, and that I shall be as the chaff that is blown away by the wind.

And I know that my redemption is near, and that I shall be as the chaff that is blown away by the wind.

Printed and sold by the Author at a Single Sheet, by J. Johnson, No. 7, Strand, and by the Booksellers in General. Published by the Author, Stationer, in Strand, at No. 7.

*Spontaneous*

200

A page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. The title "Spontaneous" is written at the top center in a cursive hand. The page is numbered "200" in the upper left corner. The music is arranged in several systems, each consisting of two staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of an 18th-century manuscript. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.

No. 201.

Open's Up a Man.

ALL ABOUT THE WORLD ABOUT ME

GOOD-NIGHT.

By the Hon. W. E. SPENCER

How can it be that you  
Have done it long before?  
The old conventional  
Conscience is gone and  
The gods, the gods are gone  
The gods are falling high  
The gods are falling high  
The gods are falling high  
The gods are falling high.

How can it be that you  
Have done it long before?  
The old conventional  
Conscience is gone and  
The gods, the gods are gone  
The gods are falling high  
The gods are falling high  
The gods are falling high  
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Chicago:

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1901.