

MOORE'S
Irish Melodies,
WITH
PIANOFORTE ACCOMPANIMENTS
COMPLETE EDITION.

F 4411
M7867

FROM THE LIBRARY OF
REV. LOUIS FITZGERALD BENSON, D. D.
BEQUEATHED BY HIM TO
THE LIBRARY OF
PRINCETON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Division

SCC

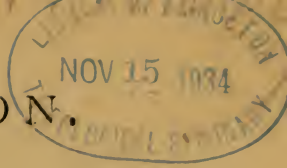
Section

9811

M. J. Murphy

213 - 12421 -
21-4 29.

PEOPLE'S EDITION.



✓
M O O R E ' S
✓
IRISH MELODIES.

WITH

Symphonies and Accompaniments

BY

✓
SIR JOHN STEVENSON, Mus. Doc.

AND

✓
SIR HENRY BISHOP.

New Edition.

DUBLIN:

M. H. GILL & SON, 50 UPPER SACKVILLE STREET.

1882.

W O R L D

R I S I N G M I L L I O N S

THE HISTORY OF THE

WORLD

BY

1851

NOTICE TO FIRST EDITION.

THE PUBLISHERS take the opportunity of the celebration of the Centenary of our great Irish Poet to produce an edition of his "IRISH MELODIES," with Pianoforte accompaniments, at so low a price as to permit them to hope that these exquisite productions of genius may have a very wide circulation amongst all classes, and that thus they may become even more popular than they have hitherto been.

This edition is *complete*; not a single one of the "IRISH MELODIES" has been omitted.

May 28, 1879.

OFFICE COPY

1. The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is divided into two main sections, the first of which deals with the general situation and the second with the progress of the work.

2. The second part of the report deals with the results of the work during the year. It is divided into two main sections, the first of which deals with the results of the work in the various departments and the second with the results of the work in the various branches.

3. The third part of the report deals with the financial statement for the year. It is divided into two main sections, the first of which deals with the income and the second with the expenditure.

4. The fourth part of the report deals with the balance sheet for the year. It is divided into two main sections, the first of which deals with the assets and the second with the liabilities.

5. The fifth part of the report deals with the statement of the accounts for the year. It is divided into two main sections, the first of which deals with the income and the second with the expenditure.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE		PAGE
After the battle	80	Ill omens	66
Alone in crowds to wander on	244	I'd mourn the hopes that leave me	118
And doth not a meeting like this	220	I saw from the beach	162
As a beam o'er the face of the waters	28	I saw thy form in youthful prime	96
As slow our ship her foamy track	156	I've a secret to tell thee, but hush! not here	246
As vanquished Erin wept beside	228	I wish I was by that dim lake	234
At the mid hour of night	126	If thou'lt be mine, the treasures of air	196
Avenging and bright fall the swift sword	104	In the morning of life	153
Before the battle	68	In yonder valley there dwelt, alone	226
Believe me, if all those endearing, &c.	52	It is not the tear at this moment shed	88
By that lake, whose gloomy shore	100	Lay his sword by his side	144
By the Feal's wave benighted	230	Lesbia has a beaming eye	94
By the hope within us springing	68	Let Erin remember the days of old	44
Come o'er the sea, maiden, with me	138	Like the bright lamp that lay, &c.	54
Come, rest in this bosom	111	Love and the novice	106
Come, send round the wine	48	My gentle harp, once more I waken	192
Dear harp of my country	124	My Nora Creina	94
Desmond's song	230	Nay, tell me not, dear, that the goblet, &c.	102
Drink to her who long	60	Ne'er ask the hour—what is it to us	172
Down in the valley, come meet me to-night	200	Night closed around the conqueror's way	80
Drink of this cup	178	No, not more welcome the fairy numbers	122
Echo	182	Of all the fair months that round the sun	180
Erin! the tear and the smile in thine eyes	12	Oh! Arranmore, loved Arranmore!	252
Eveleen's bower	42	Oh! banquet not in those shining bowers	184
Fairest! put on awhile	218	Oh! blame not the bard	62
Farewell! but whenever you welcome, &c.	134	Oh! breathe not his name	22
Fill the bumper fair	154	Oh! could we do with this world of ours	140
Fly not yet, 'tis just the hour	8	Oh! doubt me not—the season, &c.	136
Forget not the field where they perished	168	Oh! for the swords of former time	198
From this hour the pledge is given	208	Oh! had we some bright little isle	132
Go where glory waits thee	20	Oh! haste, and leave this sacred isle	32
Has sorrow thy young days shaded?	142	Oh! the days are gone, when beauty bright	78
Here we dwell in holiest bowers	106	Oh! the shamrock	114
How dear to me the hour	34	Oh! the sight entrancing	204
How oft has the benshee cried	13	Oh! think not my spirits are always as light	56
How sweet the answer Echo makes	182	Oh! 'tis sweet to think	82

	PAGE		PAGE
Oh ! weep for the hour	42	The song of Fionnuala	46
Oh ! where's the slave so lowly	152	The song of O'Ruark, Prince of Bressnui	130
Oh, ye dead ! whom we know, &c.	202	The time I've lost in wooing	129
One bumper at parting !	128	The valley lay smiling before me	130
On music	86	The wandering bard	242
Quick ! we have but a second	212	The wine-cup is circling in Almhin's hall	253
Remember the glories, &c.	10	The young May moon is beaming, love	112
Remember thee ! yes, while there's life, &c.	190	There are sounds of mirth, &c.	254
Rich and rare were the gems she wore	26	They came from a land beyond the sea	248
Sail on, sail on, thou fearless bark	174	They know not my heart, &c.	232
Shall the harp then be silent ?	186	They may rail at this life	170
She is far from the land	93	This life is all chequered with pleasures, &c.	103
She sung of love, while o'er her lyre	236	Though dark are our sorrows, &c.	90
Silence is in our festal halls	260	Though humble the banquet, &c.	238
Silent, O Moyle, be the roar of thy waters	46	Though the last glimpse of Erin, &c.	18
Sing—sing—music was given	223	Through Erin's Isle to sport awhile	114
Sing, sweet harp, oh, sing to me	216	Through grief and through danger, &c.	84
Song of the battle-eve	240	'Tis believed that this harp, &c.	59
Song of O'Donohue's mistress	180	'Tis gone, and for ever, &c.	150
Song of Innisfail	248	'Tis the last rose of summer	14
St. Senanus and the lady	32	To ladies' eyes around, boy	166
Strike the gay harp, &c.	250	To-morrow, comrade, we	240
Sublime was the warning	50	'Twas one of those dreams, &c.	210
Sweet Innisfallen, fare thee well	207	War song	10
Take back the virgin page	36	We may roam through this world, &c.	40
The dawning of morn	188	Weep on, weep on ! your hour is past	92
The dream of those days	214	What life like that of the bard can be	242
Thee, thee, only thee	188	What the bee is to the flowret	97
The fortune-teller	200	When cold in the earth, &c.	164
The harp that once through Tara's halls	24	When daylight was yet sleeping, &c.	66
The Irish peasant to his mistress	84	When first I met thee warm and young	146
The legacy	38	When he who adores thee	16
The meeting of the waters	30	When in death I shall calm recline	38
The minstrel boy to the war is gone	116	When through life unblest we rove	86
The mountain sprite	226	Whene'er I see those smiling eyes	194
The night-dance	250	While gazing on the moon's light	64
The origin of the harp	59	While history's muse, &c.	148
The parallel	176	Wreath the bowl with flow'rs of soul	160
		Yes, sad one of Zion ! if closely resembling	176
		You remember Ellen, our hamlet's pride	256

MOORE'S IRISH MELODIES.

FLY NOT YET.

AIR—PLANXTY KELLY.

Lively.

f

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/8 time signature. It begins with a melodic line starting on G4, moving to A4, B4, and then a series of eighth notes. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, providing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is placed below the first few notes of the bass line.

Fly not yet, 'tis just the hour When

p

The second system continues the piece. The upper staff has a vocal line with lyrics. The lower staff continues the piano accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is placed below the piano part. The lyrics are: "Fly not yet, 'tis just the hour When".

plea - sure, like the mid - night flow'r, That scorns the eye of vul - gar light, Be-

The third system concludes the piece. The upper staff has a vocal line with lyrics. The lower staff continues the piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "plea - sure, like the mid - night flow'r, That scorns the eye of vul - gar light, Be-".

FLY NOT YET.

gins to bloom for sons of night, And maids who love the moon! 'T was

but to bless these hours of shade That beau-ty and the moon were made; 'T is

then their soft at - trac - tions glow - ing Set the tides and gob - lets flow - ing.

Oh! stay, — oh! stay, — Joy so sel - dom weaves a chain Like this to - night, that,

oh! 'tis pain To break its links so soon. Oh! stay, — oh! stay, —

The musical score is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of three systems of music. The first system has a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "Joy so sel-dom weaves a chain Like this to-night, that, oh! 'tis pain To". The second system continues the vocal line with the lyrics: "break its links so soon." and features a more active piano accompaniment with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third system is a piano solo marked *lento* and *ad libitum* (*ad lib.*), with a decrescendo hairpin.

Joy so sel-dom weaves a chain Like this to-night, that, oh! 'tis pain To
break its links so soon.

lento.

II.

Fly not yet; the fount that play'd
 In times of old through Ammon's shade,*
 Though icy cold by day it ran,
 Yet still, like souls of mirth, began
 To burn when night was near.
 And thus should woman's heart and looks
 At noon be cold as winter brooks,
 Nor kindle till the night, returning,
 Brings their genial hour for burning.
 Oh! stay,—oh! stay,—
 When did morning ever break,
 And find such beaming eyes awake
 As those that sparkle here?

* Solis Fons, near the Temple of Ammon.

WAR SONG.

REMEMBER THE GLORIES OF BRIEN THE BRAVE.

AIR—MOLLY MACALPIN.

Bold.

p *stac.*

ff *p espress.*

f *p* *p*

espress.

Re - mem - ber the glo - ries of

BRI - EN the brave,* Tho' the days of the he - ro are o'er; Tho' lost to Mo-no-nia** and

cold in the grave, He re - turns to Kin - ko - ra*** no more! That star of the field, which so

The musical score is written for voice and piano. It consists of five systems of staves. The first system shows the piano introduction with a treble clef and a bass clef. The second system continues the piano introduction. The third system begins the vocal melody with the lyrics 'Re - mem - ber the glo - ries of'. The fourth system continues the vocal melody with the lyrics 'BRI - EN the brave,* Tho' the days of the he - ro are o'er; Tho' lost to Mo-no-nia** and'. The fifth system concludes the vocal melody with the lyrics 'cold in the grave, He re - turns to Kin - ko - ra*** no more! That star of the field, which so'. The piano accompaniment is written in a bass clef and provides harmonic support for the vocal line.

* Brien Borombe, the great Monarch of Ireland, who was killed at the battle of Clontarf, in the beginning of the 11th century, after having defeated the Danos in twenty-five engagements. ** Munster. *** The Palace of Brien.

espress. lento.

of-ten has pour'd Its beam on the battle, is set; But e-nough of its glo-ry re-

a tempo.

mains on each sword To light us to vic-to-ry yet!

II.

Mononia! when Nature embellish'd the tint
Of thy fields, and thy mountains so fair,
Did she ever intend that a tyrant should print
The footstep of slavery there?
No, Freedom, whose smile we shall never resign,
Go, tell our invaders, the Danes,
That 't is sweeter to bleed for an age at thy shrine
Than to sleep but a moment in chains!

III.

Forget not our wounded companions,* who stood
In the day of distress by our side;
While the moss of the valley grew red with their blood,
They stirr'd not, but conquer'd and died!
The sun, that now blesses our arms with his light,
Saw them fall upon Ossory's plain:—
Oh! let him not blush, when he leaves us to-night,
To find that they fell there in vain!

* This alludes to an interesting circumstance related of the Dal gais, the favourite troops of Brien, when they were interrupted, in their return from the battle of Clontarf, by Fitzpatrick, Prince of Ossory. The wounded men entreated that they might be allowed to fight with the rest. "Let stakes," they said, "be stuck in the ground; and suffer each of us, tied to and supported by one of these stakes, to be placed in his rank by the side of a sound man."—"Between seven and eight hundred wounded men," adds O'Halloren, "pale, emaciated, and supported in this manner, appeared mixed with the foremost of the troops!— Never was such another sight exhibited."— HISTORY OF IRELAND, Book XII. Chap. I.

ERIN, THE TEAR AND THE SMILE IN THINE EYES.

AIR—AILEEN AROON.

Slow.

p *cresc.* *f* *dim.*

p *cresc.* *p* *pp*

E - RIN, the tear and the smile in thine eyes Blend like the

p *p*

cresc. *f* *p*

rain - bow that hangs in the skies; Shin - ing through sor - row's stream, Sadd'ning through

cresc. *f* *pp*

pleasure's beam, Thy suns, with doubtful gleam, Weep while they rise!

p *cresc.*

f

II.

Erin! thy silent tear never shall cease,
Erin! thy languid smile ne'er shall increase,
Till, like the rainbow's light,
Thy various tints unite,
And form in Heaven's sight
One arch of peace!

HOW OFT HAS THE BENSHEE CRIED.

Slow, and with solemnity.

AIR—THE DEAR BLACK MAID.

p

How oft has the Ben-shee cried!

p

How oft has Death un-tied Bright links that Glo - ry wove, Sweet bonds en - twined by love!]

mp
Peace to each man - ly soul that slee-peth! Rest to each faith-ful eye that weepeth!*cresc.* *f*
Long may the fair and brave Sigh o'er the he - ro's grave.

II.

We're fall'n upon gloomy days;
 Star after star decays:
 Ev'ry bright name, that shed
 Light o'er the land, is fled.
 Dark falls the tear of him who mourneth
 Lost joy or hope, that ne'er returneth;
 But brightly flows the tear
 Wept o'er the hero's bier!

III.

Oh! quench'd are our beacon-lights,
 Thou, of the hundred fights!
 Thou, on whose burning tongue
 Truth, peace, and freedom, hung!
 Both mute—but, long as Valour shineth,
 Or Mercy's soul at war repineth,
 So long shall Erin's pride
 Tell how they lived and died!

'T IS THE LAST ROSE OF SUMMER.

Feelingly.

AIR—GROVES OF BLAENEY.

p
'T is the

p
last rose of sum-mer, Left bloom-ing a-lone; All her

love-ly com-pan-ions Are fad-ed and gone; No

flower of her kin-dred, No rose-bud is nigh, To re-

fect back her blushes Or give sigh for sigh.

'T IS THE LAST ROSE OF SUMMER.

2ND VERSE.

I'll not leave thee, thou lone one, To
 pine on the stem; Since the love-ly are sleeping, Go,
 sleep thou with them; Thus kind-ly I scat-ter Thy
 leaves o'er the bed, Where thy mates of the gar-den Lie
 scent-less and dead.

III. So soon may I follow, When friendships decay, And from love's shining circle The gems drop away!
 When true hearts lie wither'd, And fond ones are flown, Oh! who would inhabit This bleak world alone?

WHEN HE WHO ADORES THEE.*

AIR—THE FOX'S SLEEP.

Slow and with feeling

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, and *ff*. The time signature is 7/8.

Second system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. Dynamics include *f*.

Third system of musical notation, including vocal melody and piano accompaniment. Dynamics include *espress.* and *p*. Lyrics: "When he who a-dores thee has left but the name Of his"

Fourth system of musical notation, including vocal melody and piano accompaniment. Dynamics include *tr*. Lyrics: "fault and his sor - row be-hind, Oh! say, wilt thou weep when they"

Fifth system of musical notation, including vocal melody and piano accompaniment. Lyrics: "dark - en the fame Of a life that for thee was re - sign'd? Yes,"

* These words allude to a story in an old Irish manuscript, which is too long and too melancholy to be inserted here.

espress. *for.*

weep! and, how-e-ver my foes may condemn, Thy tears shall ef-face their de-

cree; For Heav'n can wit-ness, though guil-ty to them, I have

been but too faith-ful to thee!

cresc.

With thee were the dreams of my earliest love,

Every thought of my reason was thine:—

In my last humble pray'r to the Spirit above,

Thy name shall be mingled with mine!

Oh! bless'd are the lovers and friends who shall live

The days of thy glory to see;

But the next dearest blessing that Heaven can give,

Is the pride of thus dying for thee!

THOUGH THE LAST GLIMPSE OF ERIN.

Slow.

AIR-COULIN.

p *cresc.*

p *tr* *cresc.*

Tho' the last glimpse of E - RIN with sor - row I

see, Yet wher - ev - - er thou art shall seem E - RIN to

me; In ex - ile thy bo - som shall still be my

The musical score is arranged in three systems. Each system consists of a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is common time (C). The lyrics are: "home, And thine eyes make my cli - mate wher - e - ver we roam." The first system includes a trill (tr) on the final note of the vocal line. The second system features a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The third system includes a decrescendo (dim.) marking and two additional crescendo (cresc.) markings.

II.

To the gloom of some desert, or cold rocky shore,
 Where the eye of the stranger can haunt us no more,
 I will fly with my Coulin, and think the rough wind
 Less rude than the foes we leave frowning behind: —

III.

And I'll gaze on thy gold hair, as graceful it wreathes,
 And hang o'er thy soft harp, as wildly it breathes;
 Nor dread that the cold-hearted Saxon will tear
 One chord from that harp, or one lock from that hair.*

* "In the twenty-eighth year of the reign of Henry VIII. an Act was made respecting the habits and dress in general of the Irish, whereby all persons were restrained from being shorn or shaven above the ears, or from wearing Glibbes, or *Coulins* (long locks), on their heads, or hair on the upper lip, called *Crommeal*. On this occasion a Song was written by one of our bards, in which an Irish virgin is made to give the preference to her dear *Coulin* (or the youth with the flowing locks), to all strangers (by which the English were meant), or those who wore their habits. Of this song the Air alone has reached us, and is universally admired." — WALKER'S HISTORICAL MEMOIRS OF IRISH BARDS, page 134. — Mr. WALKER informs us also, that about the same period there were some harsh measures taken against the Irish Minstrels.

GO WHERE GLORY WAITS THEE.

AIR-MAID OF THE VALLEY.

Tenderly.

f *p* *f* *p* *pp*

cresc. *f* *ff* *p*

espress. lento.

Go where glo - ry waits thee, But while Fame e - lates thee, Oh! still re - member
me. When the praise thou meet - est, To thine ear is sweet - est,

sym.

espress. lento.

Oh! then re - mem - ber me. *a tempo.* O - ther arms may press thee,

f *p*

Dear - er friends ca - ress thee, All the joys that bless thee Sweet - er far may be;

lento.
But when friends are near - est, And when joys are dear - est, Oh! then re - mem - ber

me.

II.

When at eve thou rotest
By the star thou lovest,
Oh! then remember me.
Think, when home returning,
Bright we've seen it burning,
Oh! thus remember me.
Oft as summer closes,
When thine eye reposes
On its lingering roses,
Once so loved by thee,
Think of her who wove them,
Her who made thee love them,
Oh! then remember me.

III.

When, around thee dying,
Autumn leaves are lying,
Oh! then remember me.
And, at night, when gazing,
On the gay hearth blazing,
O! still remember me:
Then, should music, stealing
All the soul of feeling,
To thy heart appealing,
Draw one tear from thee;
Then let memory bring thee
Strains I used to sing thee, —
Oh! then remember me.

OH! BREATHE NOT HIS NAME.

Pensively. AIR—THE BROWN MAID.

pp *f* *p* *tr*

espress. *cresc.*

a tempo.

Oh! breathe not his

f *dim.*

name—let it sleep in the shade, Where cold and un-ho-nour'd his

re - lies are laid! Sad, si - lent, and dark, be the tears that we shed, As the

This system contains the first two systems of music. The top staff is the vocal line, the middle is the piano accompaniment, and the bottom is the bass line. The lyrics are: "re - lies are laid! Sad, si - lent, and dark, be the tears that we shed, As the".

night-dew that falls on the grass o'er his head!

This system contains the third and fourth systems of music. The top staff is the vocal line, the middle is the piano accompaniment, and the bottom is the bass line. The lyrics are: "night-dew that falls on the grass o'er his head!".

This system contains the fifth and sixth systems of music. The top staff is the vocal line, the middle is the piano accompaniment, and the bottom is the bass line. There are no lyrics for this system.

II.

But the night-dew that falls, though in silence it weeps,
 Shall brighten with verdure the grave where he sleeps;
 And the tear that we shed, though in secret it rolls,
 Shall long keep his memory green in our souls.

THE HARP THAT ONCE THROUGH TARA'S HALLS.

Slow.

AIR—GRAMMACHREE.

The first system of musical notation consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a melodic line in G minor, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

The second system continues the musical piece, showing further development of the melody and accompaniment in the treble and bass staves.

The third system includes the first line of lyrics: "The Harp that once, thro' Ta-ra's halls, The". The musical notation continues below the text.

The fourth system includes the second line of lyrics: "soul of Mu-sic shed, Now hangs as mute on Ta-ra's walls As". The musical notation continues below the text.

The fifth system includes the third line of lyrics: "if that soul were fed:— So sleeps the pride of for-mer days, So". The musical notation continues below the text.

glo - ry's thrill is o'er; And hearts, that once beat high for praise, Now

This system contains the first two staves of music. The top staff is a vocal line in G major (one flat) with lyrics. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment. The key signature has one flat (Bb) and the time signature is 7/8.

feel that pulse no more!

This system contains the next two staves of music. The top staff continues the vocal line with the lyrics. The bottom staff continues the piano accompaniment. The key signature remains one flat (Bb) and the time signature is 7/8.

This system contains the final two staves of music. The top staff continues the vocal line. The bottom staff continues the piano accompaniment. The key signature remains one flat (Bb) and the time signature is 7/8.

II.

No more to chiefs and ladies bright
 The harp of Tara swells:
 The chord alone, that breaks at night,
 Its tale of ruin tells.
 Thus Freedom now so seldom wakes,
 The only throb she gives
 Is when some heart indignant breaks,
 To show that still she lives.

RICH AND RARE WERE THE GEMS SHE WORE.

Moderate time.

AIR—THE SUMMER IS COMING.

Rich and

rare were the gems she wore,* And a bright gold ring on her wand she

1st. 2nd. bore; bore; But, oh! her beau-ty was far be-yond Her

* This Ballad is founded upon the following anecdote:—"The people were inspired with such a spirit of honour, virtue, and religion by the great example of BRIEN, and by his excellent administration, that, as a proof of it, we are informed, a young lady of great beauty, adorned with jewels and a costly dress, undertook a journey alone from one end of the kingdom to the other with a wand only in her hand, at the top of which was a ring of exceeding great value; and such an impression had the laws and government of this monarch made on the minds of all the people, that no attempt was made upon her honour, nor was she robbed of her clothes or jewels."

—WARNER'S HISTORY OF IRELAND, Vol. I. Book 10.

spark - ling gems and snow - white wand. But oh! her beau - ty was

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is the vocal line in G major, with lyrics 'spark - ling gems and snow - white wand. But oh! her beau - ty was'. The middle staff is the piano accompaniment in G major, featuring a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The bottom staff is the bass line in G major, providing a steady accompaniment.

far be - yond Her spark - ling gems and snow - white wand.

The second system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is the vocal line in G major, with lyrics 'far be - yond Her spark - ling gems and snow - white wand.' and a dynamic marking of *p*. The middle staff is the piano accompaniment in G major, with a dynamic marking of *p*. The bottom staff is the bass line in G major.

The third system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is the vocal line in G major, ending with a fermata. The middle staff is the piano accompaniment in G major, ending with a fermata. The bottom staff is the bass line in G major, ending with a fermata.

II.

"Lady, dost thou not fear to stray,
So lone and lovely, through this bleak way?
Are Erin's sons so good or so cold,
As not to be tempted by woman or gold?"

III.

"Sir Knight! I feel not the least alarm,
No son of Erin will offer me harm:
For, though they love women and golden store,
Sir Knight! they love honour and virtue more."

IV.

On she went, and her maiden smile
In safety lighted her round the green isle;
And blest for ever is she who relied
Upon Erin's honour and Erin's pride.

AS A BEAM O'ER THE FACE OF THE WATERS MAY GLOW.

Pensively.

AIR—THE YOUNG MAN'S DREAM.

As a beam o'er the
face of the wa - ters may glow, While the tide runs in dark - ness and cold - ness be -
low, So the cheek may be tinged with a warm sun - ny smile, Tho' the cold heart to
ru - in runs dark - ly the while.

f *ff* *pp* *p*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a song. It consists of five systems of music. Each system has three staves: a vocal line (treble clef), a piano accompaniment line (treble clef), and a bass line (bass clef). The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The first system begins with the tempo marking 'Pensively.' and the title 'AIR—THE YOUNG MAN'S DREAM.' The lyrics are written below the vocal line. The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass line provides a steady harmonic foundation. The score includes dynamic markings: *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *pp* (pianissimo), and *p* (piano). The piece concludes with a final chord in the piano and bass staves.

2ND VERSE.

One fa - tal re - mence, one sor - row, that throws Its bleak shade a -

like o'er our joys and our woes, To which life no - thing dark - er or

bright - er can bring, For which Joy has no balm, and Af - flic - tion no

sting: -

pp *ff*

p

III.

O! this thought in the midst of enjoyment will stay,
 Like a dead leafless branch in the summer's bright ray;
 The beams of the warm Sun play round it in vain —
 It may smile in his light, but it blooms not again!

THE MEETING OF THE WATERS.*

With expression.

AIR—THE OLD HEAD OF DENIS.

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 6/8 time signature. It begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, featuring a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

The second system continues the musical piece with two staves. The upper staff has a fermata over the first measure and a second ending bracket over the final two measures. The lower staff continues the rhythmic accompaniment.

The third system includes the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in the upper staff, with lyrics: "There is not in the wide world a val-ley so sweet As that". The piano accompaniment is in two staves, with a dynamic marking of *p* in the middle of the system.

The fourth system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in the upper staff, with lyrics: "vale in whose bo-som the bright wa-ters meet.† Oh! the last rays of feel-ing and". The piano accompaniment is in two staves.

* "The meeting of the Waters" forms a part of that beautiful scenery which lies between Rathdrum and Arklow, in the county of Wicklow; and these lines were suggested by a visit to this romantic spot in the summer of the year 1807.

† The rivers Avon and Avoca.

ritando. *cresc.*

life must de - part Ere the bloom of that val-ley shall fade from my heart! Ere the

bloom of that val-ley shall fade from my heart!

II.

Yet is *was* not that Nature had shed o'er the scene
 Her purest of crystal and brightest of green;
 'Twas *not* her soft magic of streamlet or hill,
 Oh! no—it was something more exquisite still.

III.

'Twas that friends, the beloved of my bosom, were near,
 Who made every dear scene of enchantment more dear,
 And who felt how the best charms of Nature improve,
 When we see them reflected from looks that we love.

IV.

Sweet vale of Avoca! how calm could I rest
 In thy bosom of shade, with the friends I love best,
 Where the storms that we feel in this cold world should cease,
 And our hearts, like thy waters, be mingled in peace.

ST. SENANUS AND THE LADY.

Moderate time.
staccato.

AIR—THE BROWN THORN.

pp

cresc. f pp

p ST. SENANUS.
"Oh! haste and leave this sa-cred

cresc. f

p
isle, Un-ho-ly bark! ere morn-ing smile; For on thy deck, tho' dark it

cresc. *tr* *lento.*
be, A fe-male form I see; And I have sworn this sainted

p

sod Shall ne'er by wo - man's feet be trod.

2ND VERSE.

THE LADY. "Oh! Fa - ther, send not hence my bark, Thro' win - try

winds, and o'er bil - lows dark; I come, with hum - ble heart, to share Thy morn and

ev'n - ing pray'r; Nor mine the feet, O ho - ly Saint, The brightness

of thy sod to taint."

III. The Lady's prayer Senanus spurn'd; The wind blew fresh, and the bark return'd; But legends hint, that had the maid Till morning's light delay'd, And given the Saint one rosy smile, She ne'er had left his lonely isle.

HOW DEAR TO ME THE HOUR WHEN DAY-LIGHT DIES.

Slow, and to be played very smoothly.

AIR—THE TWISTING OF THE ROPE.*

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef. The treble clef part begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and a triplet of eighth notes. The bass clef part provides a harmonic accompaniment.

Second system of musical notation, showing a change in time signature to 3/4. The treble clef part features a triplet of eighth notes. The bass clef part continues the accompaniment.

Third system of musical notation, including the first line of lyrics: "How dear to me the hour when day - light dies, And". The treble clef part has a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The bass clef part continues the accompaniment.

Fourth system of musical notation, including the second line of lyrics: "sun - beams melt a - long the si - lent sea; For then sweet dreams of o - ther". The treble clef part features a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The bass clef part continues the accompaniment.

Fifth system of musical notation, including the third line of lyrics: "days a - rise, And Mem' - ry breathes her ves - per sigh to thee! For". The treble clef part features a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The bass clef part continues the accompaniment.

lento.

then sweet dreams of o - ther days a - rise, And Mem'ry breathes her ves - per

sigh to thee!

p *cresc.* *tenuto dim.*

II.

And, as I watch the line of light that plays
 Along the smooth wave t'ward the burning west,
 I long to tread that golden path of rays,
 And think 'twould lead to some bright isle of rest.

With feeling.

TAKE BACK THE VIRGIN PAGE.*

AIR—DERMOTT.

mf

Take back the vir - gin page, White and un - writ - ten still;

p

lento.

Some hand, more calm and sage, The leaf must fill. Thoughts come as pure as light,

lento. 1st. 2nd.

Pure as ev'n you re - quire; But oh! each word I write Love turns to fire. fire. *mf lento.*

1st. 2nd.

* Written on returning a blank book.

2ND VERSE.

Yet let me keep the book; Oft shall my heart re-new,

lento.

When on its leaves I look, Dear thoughts of you! Like you 'tis fair and bright;

lento. 1st. 2nd.

Like you, too bright and fair To let wild Passion write One wrong wish there! there. *mf lento.*

1st. 2nd.

- III. Haply, when from those eyes Far, far away I roam, Should calmer thoughts arise Tow'rd's you and home,
 Fancy may trace some line Worthy those eyes to meet; Thoughts that not burn, but shine, Pure, calm,
 and sweet!
- IV. And, as the records are, Which wand'ring seamen keep, Led by their hidden star Through winter's deep;
 So may the words I write Tell through what storms I stray, You still the unseen light, Guiding my way!

THE LEGACY.

WHEN IN DEATH I SHALL CALM RECLINE.

With Feeling and Gaiety.

AIR—UNKNOWN.

mf

When in death I shall calm re - cline, O bear my heart to my

p

p mis-tress dear; Tell her it lived up-on smiles, and wine Of the bright - est hue, while it

p lin - ger'd here: Bid her not shed one tear of sor - row To sul - ly a heart so

brilliant and light; But bal - my drops from the red grape bor - row, To bathe the re - lic from

morn till night.

mf

The musical score consists of three systems. The first system has a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The second system features a vocal line with rests and a piano accompaniment with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The third system continues the piano accompaniment.

II.

When the light of my song is o'er,
 Then take my harp to your ancient hall,
 Hang it up at that friendly door,
 Where weary travellers love to call.*
 Then if some bard, who roams forsaken,
 Revive its soft note in passing along.
 Oh! let one thought of its master waken
 Your warmest smile for the child of song.

III.

Keep this cup, which is now o'erflowing
 To grace your revel when I'm at rest;
 Never, oh! never its balm bestowing
 On lips that beauty hath seldom bless'd.
 But when some warm devoted lover
 To her he adores shall bathe its brim,
 Then, then my spirit around shall hover,
 And hallow each drop that foams for him.

* "In every house was one or two Harps, free to all travellers, who were the more caressed, the more they excelled in Music." — O'HALLORAN.

WE MAY ROAM THROUGH THIS WORLD.

Merrily.

AIR—GARYYONE.

The first system of music consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. It contains a series of chords and melodic lines. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and contains a series of chords and a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

We may roam thro' this world like a child at a feast, Who but sips of a sweet, and then

The second system of music continues the melody and accompaniment. The treble staff has a rest for the first measure, followed by the vocal line. The bass staff continues with the accompaniment. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present in the second measure of the treble staff.

flies to the rest, And, when pleasure be-gins to grow dull in the east, We may or-der our wings and be

The third system of music continues the melody and accompaniment. The treble staff has a rest for the first measure, followed by the vocal line. The bass staff continues with the accompaniment.

off to the west; But if hearts that feel, and eyes that smile, Are the dear-est gifts that

The fourth system of music continues the melody and accompaniment. The treble staff has a rest for the first measure, followed by the vocal line. The bass staff continues with the accompaniment.

Heav'n supplies, We nev-er need leave our own Green Isle For sen-si-tive hearts and for

The fifth system of music continues the melody and accompaniment. The treble staff has a rest for the first measure, followed by the vocal line. The bass staff continues with the accompaniment.

sun-bright eyes. Then re - mem-ber, wher-ev - er your gob - let is crown'd, Thro' this world whether

east-ward or westward you roam, When a cup to the smile of dear wo - man goes round, Oh! re-

mem-ber the smile which a-dorns her at home.

II.

In England the garden of Beauty is kept
 By a dragon of prudery, placed within call;
 But so oft this unamiable dragon has slept,
 That the garden's but carelessly watch'd, after all.
 Oh! they want the wild sweet-briery fence,
 Which round the flow'rs of Erin dwells,
 Which warns the touch while winning the sense,
 Nor charms us least when it most repels.
 Then remember, wherever your goblet is crown'd,
 Thro' this world whether eastward or westward you
 roam,
 When a cup to the smile of dear woman goes round,
 Oh! remember the smile which adorns her at home.

III.

In France, when the heart of a woman sets sail,
 On the ocean of wedlock its fortune to try,
 Love seldom goes far in a vessel so frail,
 But just pilots her off, and then bids her good-bye!
 While the daughters of Erin keep the boy
 Ever smiling beside his faithful oar,
 Thro' billows of woe and beams of joy,
 The same as he look'd when he left the shore.
 Then remember, wherever your goblet is crown'd,
 Thro' this world whether eastward or westward you
 roam,
 When a cup to the smile of dear woman goes round,
 Oh! remember the smile which adorns her at home.

EVELEEN'S BOWER.

Plaintively. AIR-UNKNOWN.

Oh! weep for the hour, When to E-ve-leen's bower The Lord of the Val-ley with

false vows came; The moon hid her light From the Heavens that night, And wept be-hind her

clouds o'er the mai- den's shame. The clouds past soon From the chaste cold moon, And

Heav'n smiled a - gain with her ves - tal flame; But none will see the day When the

lento.
clouds shall pass a - way, Which that dark hour left up - on E - ve - leen's fame.

II.

The white snow lay
 On the narrow pathway
 When the Lord of the Valley cross'd over the moor;
 And many a deep print
 On the white snow's tint
 Show'd the track of his footsteps to Eveleen's door.
 The next sun's ray
 Soon melted away
 Every trace on the path where the false Lord came;
 But there's a light above,
 Which alone can remove
 That stain upon the snow of fair Eveleen's fame.

LET ERIN REMEMBER THE DAYS OF OLD.

Grand and spirited.

AIR—THE RED FOX.

for.

Let E - rin re - mem - ber the

tr *p*

days of old, Ere her faith - less sons be - tray'd her, When Ma - la - chi wore the

col - lar of gold,* Which he won from her proud in - va - der; When her Kings, with standard of

* "This brought on an encounter between Malachi (the Monarch of Ireland in the Tenth Century) and the Danes, in which Malachi defeated two of their Champions, whom he encountered successively hand to hand, taking the Collar of Gold from the neck of one, and carrying off the Sword of the other, as trophies of his victory." — WARNER'S HISTORY OF IRELAND, Vol. 1. Book 9.

The musical score is arranged in three systems, each with a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The first system contains the lyrics: "green un-furl'd, Led the Red-Branch Knights* to dan-ger, Ere the em'-rald gem of the". The second system contains: "west-ern world Was set in the crown of a stran-ger." The third system is instrumental, featuring a piano (*p*) dynamic and a trill (*tr*) in the vocal line.

On Lough-Neagh's bank, † as the fisherman strays,
 When the clear cold eve's declining,
 He sees the round towers of other days
 In the wave beneath him shining!
 Thus shall Memory often, in dreams sublime,
 Catch a glimpse of the days that are over;
 Thus, sighing, look through the waves of Time
 For the long-faded glories they cover!

* "Military Orders of Knights were very early established in Ireland; long before the birth of CHRIST we find an hereditary Order of Chivalry in Ulster, called *Cuiville na Craoibhe ruadh*, or the Knights of the Red Branch, from their chief seat in Emania, adjoining to the Palace of the Ulster Kings, called *Teagh na Craoibhe ruadh*, or the Academy of the Red Branch; and contiguous to which was a large Hospital, founded for the sick Knights and Soldiers, called *Bron-bhearg*, or the House of the Sorrowful Soldier."—O'HALLORAN'S INTRODUCTION, &c. Part I. Chap. 5.

† It was an old tradition, in the time of Giraldus, that Lough-Neagh had been originally a fountain, by whose sudden overflowing the country was inundated, and a whole region, like the Atlantis of Plato, overwhelmed. He says that the fishermen, in clear weather, used to point out to strangers the tall ecclesiastical towers under the water:—"Piscatores aquæ illius turres ecclesiasticas, quæ more patyric arctæ sunt et altæ, necnon et rotundæ, sub undis manifeste sereno tempore conspiciunt, et extraneis transeuntibus ræquæ causas admirantibus frequenter ostendunt."—TOROUG. Hib. Distr. 2, C. 9.

SILENT, O MOYLE! BE THE ROAR OF THY WATER.

THE SONG OF FIONNUALA.*

Mournfully.

AIR—ARRAH, MY DEAR EVELEEN.

Si - lent, O Moyle! be the roar of thy wa - ter, Break not, ye breez-es! your

chain of re - pose, While, mur - mur - ing mourn - ful - ly, Lir's lone - ly daughter

Tells to the night - star her tale of woes. When shall the Swan, her

* To make this story intelligible in a song would require a much greater number of verses than any one is authorized to inflict upon an audience at once; the reader must therefore be content to learn, in a note, that Fionnuala, the daughter of Lir, was, by some supernatural power, transformed into a Swan, and condemned to wander, for many hundred years, over certain lakes and rivers of Ireland, till the coming of Christianity, when the first sound of the Mass-bell was to be the signal of her release. — I found this fanciful fiction among some manuscript translations from the Irish, which were begun under the direction of that enlightened friend of Ireland, the late Countess of Moira.

death-note sing-ing, Sleep with wings in dark-ness furl'd? When will Heav'n, its

sweet bell ring-ing, Call my spi-rit from this storm-y world?

tr *cresc.* *p* *pp*

II.

Sadly, o Moyle! to thy winter-wave weeping,
 Fate bids me languish long ages away;
 Yet still in her darkness doth Erin lie sleeping,
 Still doth the pure light its dawning delay!
 When will that day-star, mildly springing,
 Warm our Isle with peace and love?
 When will Heaven, its sweet bell ringing,
 Call my spirit to the fields above?

COME, SEND ROUND THE WINE.

Spirited.

AIR—WE BROUGHT THE SUMMER WITH US.

p *f* *p* *f* *p*

Come, send round the wine, and leave points of be - lief To sim - ple - ton sa - ges and

reas'n - ing fools; This mo - ment's a flow'r too fair - and brief, To be wi - ther'd and stain'd by the

p *scherzando.*

dust of the schools, Your glass may be pur - ple and mine may be blue; But

while they're both fill'd from the same bright bowl, The fool that would quar-rel for

diff-rence of hue De-serves not the com-fort they shed o'er the soul.

f *p* *f* *f* *p*

II.

Shall I ask the brave soldier who fights by my side
 In the cause of mankind, if our creeds agree?
 Shall I give up the friend I have valued and tried,
 If he kneel not before the same altar with me?
 From the heretic girl of my soul should I fly,
 To seek somewhere else a more orthodox kiss?
 No, perish the hearts, and the laws that try
 Truth, valour, or love, by a standard like this!

SUBLIME WAS THE WARNING WHICH LIBERTY SPOKE.

With spirit.

AIR—THE BLACK JOKE.

Sub - lime was the warn - ing which Li - ber - ty spoke, And grand was the mo - ment when

Spaniards a - woke In - to life and re - venge from the Con - quer - or's chain!

Oh, Li - ber - ty! let not this spi - rit have rest Till it move, like a breeze, o'er the

waves of the west— Give the light of your look to each sor - row - ing spot, Nor,

oh! be the Sham-rock of E-rin for - got While you add to your gar-land the

Olive of Spain!

II.

If the fame of our fathers, bequeath'd with their rights,
 Give to country its charm and to home its delights;
 If deceit be a wound and suspicion a stain;
 Then, ye men of Iberia! our cause is the same—
 And, oh! may his tomb want a tear and a name,
 Who would ask for a nobler, a holier death,
 Than to turn his last sigh into Victory's breath
 For the Shamrock of Erin and Olive of Spain!

III.

Ye Blakes and O'Donnels, whose fathers resign'd
 The green hills of their youth, among strangers to find
 That repose which, at home, they had sigh'd for in vain,
 Breathe a hope that the magical flame, which you light,
 May be felt yet in Erin, as calm and as bright;
 And forgive even Albion, while, blushing, she draws,
 Like a truant, her sword, in the long-sighted cause
 Of the Shamrock of Erin and Olive of Spain!

IV.

God prosper the cause! — Oh! it cannot but thrive,
 While the pulse of one patriot heart is alive,
 Its devotion to feel and its rights to maintain:
 Then how sainted by sorrow its martyrs will die!
 The finger of glory shall point where they lie;
 While far from the footstep of coward or slave,
 The young Spirit of Freedom shall shelter their grave
 Beneath Shamrocks of Erin and Olives of Spain!

BELIEVE ME, IF ALL THOSE ENDEARING YOUNG CHARMS.

With feeling.

AIR—MY LODGING IS ON THE COLD GROUND.

The first system of music consists of a vocal line in the treble clef and a piano accompaniment in the bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 6/8. The vocal line begins with a melodic phrase, and the piano accompaniment provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines.

The second system continues the musical piece. The vocal line features a melodic phrase with a fermata over the final note. The piano accompaniment continues with harmonic support, including some triplets in the bass line.

The third system contains the first line of lyrics. The vocal line is in the treble clef, and the piano accompaniment is in the bass clef. The lyrics are: "Be - lieve me, if all those en - dear - ing young charms, Which I gaze on so fond - ly to -".

The fourth system contains the second line of lyrics. The vocal line is in the treble clef, and the piano accompaniment is in the bass clef. The lyrics are: "day, Were to change by to - mor - row, and fleet in my arms, Like fair - y gifts, fad - ing a -".

The fifth system contains the third line of lyrics. The vocal line is in the treble clef, and the piano accompaniment is in the bass clef. The lyrics are: "way, - Thou wouldst still be a - dored as this mo - ment thou art, Let thy".

love - li - ness fade as it will; And a - round the dear ru - in each

wish of my heart Would en - twine it - self ver - dant - ly still!

II.

It is not while beauty and youth are thine own,
 And thy cheeks unprofaned by a tear,
 That the fervour and faith of a soul can be known,
 To which time will but make thee more dear;
 No, the heart that has truly loved never forgets,
 But as truly loves on to the close,
 As the sun-flower turns on her god, when he sets,
 The same look which she turn'd when he rose.

LIKE THE BRIGHT LAMP.

With feeling and solemnity.

AIR—THAMAMA HALLA.

The piano introduction consists of two staves. The right hand features a melodic line with a trill on the second measure, while the left hand provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes.

Like the bright lamp that lay on Kil-dare's ho-ly shrine,* And burn'd thro' long

The first line of the song is set in 4/4 time. The vocal line begins with a quarter note, followed by a series of eighth and quarter notes. The piano accompaniment consists of chords and moving lines in both hands.

a-ges of dark-ness and storm, Is the heart that sor-rows have

The second line continues the melody. A trill is marked above the second measure of the vocal line. The piano accompaniment features a prominent bass line with a trill in the left hand.

frown'd on in vain, Whose spi-rit out-lives them, un-fad-ing and

The third line of the song shows the vocal line with a 7/8 time signature change. The piano accompaniment continues with a consistent rhythmic pattern.

warm! E-rin! oh E-rin! thus bright, thro' the tears Of a long night of

The final line of the song concludes with a melodic flourish in the vocal line. The piano accompaniment provides a final harmonic support.

* The inextinguishable fire of St. Bridget, at Kildare, which Giraldus mentions.

bond-age, thy spi-rit ap-pears! E-ri-n! oh E-ri-n! thus bright, thro' the

tears Of a long night of bond-age, thy spi-rit ap-pears.

II.

The nations have fallen, and thou still art young,
 Thy sun is but rising, when others are set:
 And though slavery's cloud o'er thy morning hath hung
 The full noon of freedom shall beam round thee yet.
 Erin, O Erin! though long in the shade,
 Thy star will shine out when the proudest shall fade.

III.

Unchill'd by the rain, and unwaked by the wind,
 The lily lies sleeping through winter's cold hour,
 Till Spring's light touch her fetters unbind,
 And daylight and liberty bless the young flow'r.
 Thus Erin, O Erin! *thy* winter is past,
 And the hope that lived through it shall blossom at last.

OH! THINK NOT MY SPIRITS ARE ALWAYS AS LIGHT.

Playful.

AIR—JOHN O'REILLY THE ACTIVE.

The first system of music consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 6/8 time signature. The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, and C5, then a quarter note B4, eighth notes A4 and G4, and a quarter note F4. The bass staff provides accompaniment with chords and single notes.

The second system continues the instrumental piece. The treble staff features a more active melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes. The bass staff continues with a steady accompaniment pattern.

The third system introduces the vocal line. The treble staff contains the lyrics: "Oh! think not my spir-its are al-ways as light And as free from a pang, as they". The melody is in a simple, conversational style. The bass staff continues with accompaniment.

The fourth system continues the vocal line with the lyrics: "seem to you now; Nor ex - pect that the heart-beam-ing smile of to - night Will re-". The musical notation follows the same format as the previous system, with a treble staff for the voice and a bass staff for accompaniment.

turn with to - mor - row to brigh - ten my brow: — No, life is a waste of

wea - ri - some hours, Which sel - dom the rose of en - joy - ment a - dorns; And the

heart that is soon - est a - wake to the flow'rs Is al - ways the first to be

touch'd by the thorns! But send round the bowl, and be hap - py a - while; May we

OH! THINK NOT MY SPIRITS ARE ALWAYS AS LIGHT.

ne-ver meet worse in our pil - grimage here Than the tear that en - joy - ment can

gild with a smile, And the smile that com - pas - sion can turn to a tear!

lento. *espress.* *a tempo.*

II.

The thread of our life would be dark, Heaven knows!
 If it were not with friendship and love intertwined;
 And I care not how soon I may sink to repose,
 When these blessings shall cease to be dear to my mind.
 But they who have loved the fondest, the purest,
 Too often have wept o'er the dream they believed;
 And the heart that has slumber'd in friendship securest
 Is happy indeed if 'twas never deceived.
 But send round the bowl; while a relic of truth
 Is in man or in woman, this prayer shall be mine, —
 That the sunshine of love may illumine our youth,
 And the moonlight of friendship console our decline.

THE ORIGIN OF THE HARP.

AIR—GAGE FANE.

Moderate time.

'T is believed that this Harp, which I wake now for thee, Was a Sy-ren, of old, who sung under the

sea; And who often at eve through the bright bil-low roved, To meet on the green shore a

youth whom she loved.

II.

III.

But she loved him in vain, for he left her to weep,
 And in tears all the night, her gold tresses to steep,
 Till Heaven look'd with pity on true love so warm,
 And changed to this soft Harp the sea-maiden's form.

Still her bosom rose fair—still her cheeks smiled the same—
 While her sea-beauties gracefully form'd the light frame;
 And her hair, as, let loose, o'er her white arm it fell,
 Was changed to bright chords, uttering melody's spell.

IV.

Hence it came that this soft Harp so long hath been known
 To mingle love's language with sorrow's sad tone;
 Till *thou* didst divide them, and teach the fond lay,
 To speak love when I'm near thee, and grief when away!

DRINK TO HER.

Playful.

AIR—HEIGH HO! MY JACKEY.

Sra

Sra

Drink to her, who long Hath waked the po-et's sigh — The loco.

p

girl, who gave to Song What gold could nev-er buy! Oh! wo-man's heart was made For

minstrel-hands a-lone! By o-ther fing-ers play'd, It yields not half the tone. Then

here's to her who long Hath waked the po-et's sigh-The girl, who gave to Song What

gold could nev-er buy!

II.

At Beauty's door of glass
 When Wealth and Wit once stood,
 They ask'd her, "which might pass?"
 She answer'd, "he who could."
 With golden key Wealth thought
 To pass—but 'twould not do:
 While Wit a diamond brought,
 Which cut his bright way through.
 So here's to her who long
 Hath waked the poet's sigh,
 The girl who gave to song
 What gold could never buy.

III.

The love that seeks a home
 Where wealth and grandeur shines,
 Is like the gloomy gnome
 That dwells in dark gold mines.
 But oh! the poet's love
 Can boast a brighter sphere;
 Its native home's above,
 Though woman keeps it here.
 Then drink to her who long
 Hath waked the poet's sigh,
 The girl who gave to song
 What gold could never buy.

OH! BLAME NOT THE BARD.*

With expression.

AIR—KITTY TYRREL.

The first system of music consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 6/8 time signature. It contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The bass staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 6/8 time signature. It contains a bass line with chords and single notes.

Oh! blame not the bard, if he fly to the bow'rs, Where pleasure lies, care - less - ly

The second system of music consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff contains the vocal melody for the first line of lyrics. The bass staff contains the accompaniment. The lyrics are: "Oh! blame not the bard, if he fly to the bow'rs, Where pleasure lies, care - less - ly".

smil - ing at fame; He was born for much more, and, in hap - pi - er hours, His

The third system of music consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff contains the vocal melody for the second line of lyrics. The bass staff contains the accompaniment. The lyrics are: "smil - ing at fame; He was born for much more, and, in hap - pi - er hours, His".

soul might have burn'd with a ho - li - er flame. The string, that now lan - guish - es

The fourth system of music consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff contains the vocal melody for the third line of lyrics. The bass staff contains the accompaniment. The lyrics are: "soul might have burn'd with a ho - li - er flame. The string, that now lan - guish - es".

* We may suppose this apology to have been uttered by one of those wandering bards whom Spenser so severely, and, perhaps, truly describes in his state of Ireland, and whose poems, he tells us, "were sprinkled with some pretty flowers of their natural device, which gave good grace and comeliness unto them; the which it is great pity to see abused to the gracing of wickedness and vice, which, with good usage, would serve to adorn and beautify virtue."

loose o'er the lyre, Might have bent a proud bow* to the war - - ri-or's dart; And the

lip, which now breathes but the song of de - sire, Might have pour'd the full tide of the

pa - tri - ot's heart!

II.

But, alas for his country!—her pride has gone by,
 And that spirit is broken, which never would bend;
 O'er the ruin her children in secret must sigh,
 For 'tis treason to love her, and death to defend.
 Unprized are her sons, till they've learn'd to betray;
 Undistinguish'd they live, if they shame not their sires;
 And the torch, that would light them through dignity's way,
 Must be caught from the pile where their country ex-
 pires.

III.

Then blame not the bard, if in pleasure's soft dream
 He should try to forget what he never can heal;
 Ob! give but a hope—let a vista but gleam
 Through the gloom of his country, and mark how he'll
 feel!
 That instant, his heart at her shrine would lay down;
 Every passion it nursed, every bliss it adored.
 While the myrtle, now idly entwined with his crown,
 Like the wreath of Harmodius, should cover his sword.†

IV.

But though glory be gone, and though hope fade away,
 Thy name, lov'd Erin, shall live in his songs;
 Not even in the hour when his heart is most gay,
 Will he lose the remembrance of thee and thy wrongs.
 The stranger shall hear thy lament on his plains;
 The sigh of thy harp shall be sent o'er the deep,
 Till thy masters themselves, as they rivet thy chains,
 Shall pause at the song of their captive, and weep!

* It is conjectured by Wormius, that the name of Ireland is derived from *Yr*, the Runic for a *bow*, in the use of which weapon the Irish were once very expert. This derivation is certainly more creditable to us than the following:—“So that Ireland, (call'd the land of *Ire*, for the constant broils therein for 400 years), was now become the land of concord.” *LORD'S State Worthies*. Art. ‘The Lord Grandison.’

† See the Hymn attributed to Alcæus, ‘*Ἐν μυρτοῖς χλαῖνι τὸ ξίφος φορέω*—“I will carry my sword, hidden in myrtles, like Harmodius and Aristogiton,” &c.

WHILE GAZING ON THE MOON'S LIGHT.

AIR-OONAGH.

Tenderly.

While gaz-ing on the moon's light, A mo-ment from her smile I turn'd, To

look at orbs, that, more bright, In lone and dis-tant glo-ry burn'd: But too far Each

proud star For me to feel its warm-ing flame; Much more dear That mild sphere, Which

near our pla-net smil-ing came: Thus, Ma-ry dear! be thou my own - While bright-er eyes un-

heed-ed play, I'll love these moonlight looks a-lone, Which bless my home, and guide my way!

Sea -

II.

The day had sunk in dim showers,
 But midnight now, with lustre meek,
 Illumined all the pale flowers,
 Like hope, that lights a mourner's cheek.
 I said (while
 The moon's smile
 Play'd o'er a stream, in dimpling bliss),
 "The moon looks
 On many brooks;
 The brook can see no moon but this."
 And thus, I thought, our fortunes run,
 For many a lover looks to thee;
 While, oh! I feel there is but *one*,
One Mary in the world for me!

WHEN DAYLIGHT WAS YET SLEEPING.

ILL OMENS.

Moderate time.

AIR—KITTY OF COLERAINE; OR, PADDY'S RESOURCE.

The piano introduction consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a 6/8 time signature, featuring a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lower staff is in bass clef with an 8/8 time signature, providing a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

When day - light was yet sleep - ing un - der the bil - low, And stars in the hea - vens still

The first system includes the vocal melody in treble clef and piano accompaniment in bass clef. The piano part features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand and a bass line with occasional rests in the left hand.

lin - ger - ing shone, Young Kit - ty, all blushing, rose up from her pil - low, The

The second system continues the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The piano part maintains its accompaniment pattern, with some rests in the bass line.

last time she e'er was to press it a - lone: For the youth, whom she treasured her

The third system concludes the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The piano part continues with its accompaniment pattern.

heart and her soul in, Had promised to link the last tie be - fore noon; And when

once the young heart of a maid-en is stol-en, The maid-en her - self will steal

af - ter it soon!

II.

As she look'd in the glass, which a woman ne'er misses,
 Nor ever wants time for a sly glance or two,
 A butterfly, fresh from the night-flower's kisses,
 Flew over the mirror, and shaded her view.
 Enraged with the insect for hiding her graces,
 She brush'd him — he fell, alas! — never to rise: —
 "Ah! such," said the girl, "is the pride of our faces,
 For which the soul's innocence too often dies!"

III.

While she stole through the garden, where heart's-ease was growing,
 She cull'd some, and kiss'd off its night-fallen dew;
 And a rose, further on, look'd so tempting and glowing,
 That, spite of her haste, she must gather it too:
 But, while o'er the roses too carelessly leaning,
 Her zone flew in two, and the heart's-ease was lost: —
 "Ah! this means," said the girl, (and she sigh'd at its meaning),
 "That love is scarce worth the repose it will cost!"

BEFORE THE BATTLE.

BY THE HOPE WITHIN US SPRINGING.

AIR—THE FAIRY QUEEN.

Harmonized for four voices.

Majestically.
f *tr* *p* *tr* *f*
p *lento.*

pp *ff* *p* *a tempo.*
lento.

1ST TREBLE.

By the hope with - in us spring - ing, Her - ald of to -

2ND TREBLE.

TENOR EIGHT NOTES LOWER.

BASS.

pp

mor - row's strife,

And by that sun, whose light is bringing Chains or freedom, death or

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second staff is another vocal line. The third and fourth staves are empty. The fifth staff is a piano accompaniment consisting of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs).

Oh! re - mem - ber, life can be No charm for him, who

life — Oh! re - mem - ber, life can be No charm for him, who

Oh! re - mem - ber, life can be No charm for him, who

Oh! re - mem - ber, life can be No charm for him, who

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second staff is another vocal line. The third and fourth staves are empty. The fifth staff is a piano accompaniment consisting of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs).

BEFORE THE BATTLE.

lives not free! Sinks the he-ro to his grave,
 lives not free! Sinks the he-ro to his grave, 'Midst the
 lives not free! Like the day-star in the wave, 'Midst the
 lives not free! 'Midst the

dew - fall of a na - tion's tears!
 dew - fall of a na - tion's tears!
 dew - fall of a na - tion's tears!

The smiles of home may soothing shine,
 Blessed is he, o'er whose decline The smiles of home may soothing shine, And
 Blest is he, o'er whose decline The smiles of home may soothing shine, And
 Blest is he, o'er whose decline The smiles of home may soothing shine, And

p *p*

light him down the steep of years: - - -
 light him down the steep of years: - - -
 light - - - him down the steep of years:

cresc. *f* *ff*

BEFORE THE BATTLE.

But, oh! how grand,

But, oh! how grand, but, oh! how grand they

But, oh! how grandly, how grandly, but, oh! how grand they

But, oh! how grandly, how grandly, but, oh! how grand they

Who close their eyes on Vic - t'ry's breast!

sink to rest, Who close their eyes on Vic - t'ry's breast!

sink to rest, Who close their eyes on Vic - t'ry's breast!

sink to rest, Who close their eyes on Vic - t'ry's breast!

O'er his watch-fire's fad - ing em - bers

Now the foe-man's cheek turns white,
When his bod - ing heart that field re - mem - bers

BEFORE THE BATTLE.

Nev - er let him bind a - gain A
 Where we dimm'd his glo-ry's light! Nev - er let him bind a - gain A
 Nev - er let him bind a - gain A
 Nev - er let him bind a - gain A

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves are vocal parts: Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass. The fifth staff is the piano accompaniment, split into Treble and Bass clefs. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are: "Nev - er let him bind a - gain A", "Where we dimm'd his glo-ry's light! Nev - er let him bind a - gain A", "Nev - er let him bind a - gain A", and "Nev - er let him bind a - gain A".

chain like that we broke from then! Oh! be-
 chain like that we broke from then? Oh! be-
 chain like that we broke from then! Hark! the horn of com - bat calls!
 chain like that we broke from then!

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves are vocal parts: Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass. The fifth staff is the piano accompaniment, split into Treble and Bass clefs. The music continues in G major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are: "chain like that we broke from then! Oh! be-", "chain like that we broke from then? Oh! be-", "chain like that we broke from then! Hark! the horn of com - bat calls!", and "chain like that we broke from then!".

fore the ev'n-ing falls,
 fore the ev'n-ing falls, May we pledge that horn in tri-umph round!
 May we pledge that horn in tri-umph round!
 May we pledge that horn in tri-umph round!

In slum-ber cold at
 Ma-ny a heart that now beats high, In slum-ber cold at
 [Ma-ny hearts that now beats high, In slum-ber cold at
 Ma-ny hearts that now beats high, In slum-ber cold at

BEFORE THE BATTLE.

night shall lie,

night shall lie, Nor wak - en ev'n at Vic - t'ry's sound: - - - -

night shall lie, Nor wak - en ev'n at Vic - t'ry's sound: - - - -

night shall lie, Nor wake - - - - nor wake at [Vic-t'ry's sound:]

But, oh! how blest

But, oh! how blest, but,

But, oh! how blessed, how blessed, but,

But, oh! how blessed, how blessed, but,

O'er whom a wond'ring
 oh! how blest the he - ro sleeps, O'er whom a wond'ring
 oh! how blest the he - ro sleeps, O'er whom a wond'ring
 oh! how blest the he - ro sleeps, O'er whom a wond'ring

world shall weep!
 world shall weep!
 world shall weep!
 world shall weep!

tr *tr*

OH! THE DAYS ARE GONE, WHEN BEAUTY BRIGHT.

Moderate time, with expression.

AIR—THE OLD WOMAN.

The first system shows the piano introduction. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 6/8. The music begins with a series of chords in the right hand and a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand.

The second system contains the first line of the vocal melody and its piano accompaniment. The vocal line is on a treble clef staff, and the piano accompaniment is on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The lyrics are: "Oh! the days are gone, when beauty bright My heart's chain wore, When my".

The third system contains the second line of the vocal melody and its piano accompaniment. The vocal line is on a treble clef staff, and the piano accompaniment is on a grand staff. The lyrics are: "dream of life from morn 'till night, Was love, still love! New hope may bloom And".

The fourth system contains the third line of the vocal melody and its piano accompaniment. The vocal line is on a treble clef staff, and the piano accompaniment is on a grand staff. The lyrics are: "days may come, Of mild-er, calm-er beam, But there's nothing half so sweet in life As".

lento. *tempo.*

love's young dream! Oh! there's noth-ing half so sweet in life As love's young

dream!

II.

Oh! that fairy form is ne'er forgot,
 Which first love traced;
 Still it ling'ring haunts the greenest spot
 On mem'ry's waste!
 'T was odour fled
 As soon as shed;
 'T was morning's winged dream!
 'T was a light, that ne'er can shine again
 On life's dull stream!
 Oh! 't was light, that ne'er can shine again
 On life's dull stream!

NIGHT CLOSED AROUND THE CONQUEROR'S WAY

(AFTER THE BATTLE.)

With solemnity. *tr* *tr* AIR—THY FAIR BOSOM.

tr *p* *f* *p* *f*

Night closed a - round the conqueror's way, And lightning show'd the dis - tant hill, Where

those, who lost that dread-ful day, Stood few and faint, but fear-less still! The soldier's

hope, the pa - triot's zeal For ev - er dimm'd, for ev - er crost— Oh!

who shall say . . . what he - roes feel, When all but life and hon - our's lost?

II.

The last sad hour of Freedom's dream
 And Valour's task moved slowly by,
 While mute they watch'd, till morning's beam
 Should rise, and give them light to die! —
 There is a world, where souls are free,
 Where tyrants taint not Nature's bliss:
 If death that world's bright opening be,
 Oh! who would live a slave in this?

OH! 'T IS SWEET TO THINK.

AIR—THADY, YOU GANDER.

Playfully.

The first system of music features a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/8 time signature. The melody begins with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4-B4, quarter notes C5-B4, and eighth notes A4-G4. The bass clef staff provides a piano accompaniment with a 6/8 time signature, starting with a quarter note G2 and a half note F#2.

Oh! 'tis sweet to think that, where'er we rove, We are sure to find something blissful and dear, And that,

The second system continues the melody in the treble clef staff. The lyrics are positioned below the treble staff. The piano accompaniment in the bass clef staff continues with a 7/8 time signature.

when we're far from the lips we love, We have but to make love to the lips we are near! The

The third system continues the melody. The lyrics are positioned below the treble staff. The piano accompaniment in the bass clef staff continues with a 7/8 time signature.

heart, like a ten-dril, ac-cus-tom'd to cling, Let it grow where it will, can-not flour-ish a-lone, But will

The fourth system continues the melody. The lyrics are positioned below the treble staff. The piano accompaniment in the bass clef staff continues with a 7/8 time signature.

lean to the near-est and love-li-est thing It can twine with it-self, and make

The fifth system concludes the melody. The lyrics are positioned below the treble staff. The piano accompaniment in the bass clef staff continues with a 7/8 time signature.

close - ly its own. Then, oh! what plea - sure, where - 'er we rove, To be

doom'd to find some - thing still that is dear; And to know, when far from the

lips we love, We have but to make love to the lips we are near!

II.

'T were a shame, when flowers around us rise,
 To make light of the rest if the rose is not there;
 And the world's so rich in resplendent eyes,
 'T were a pity to limit one's love to a pair.
 Love's wing and the peacock's are nearly alike;
 They are both of them bright, but they're changeable too:
 And, wherever a new beam of beauty can strike,
 It will tincture Love's plume with a different hue.
 Then, oh! what pleasure, where'er we rove,
 To be doom'd to find something still that is dear;
 And to know, when far from the lips we love,
 We have but to make love to the lips we are near!

THROUGH GRIEF AND THROUGH DANGER.

(THE IRISH PEASANT TO HIS MISTRESS.)

With feeling.

AIR—I ONCE HAD A TRUE LOVE.

The first system of music consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/8 time signature. The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and a 3/8 time signature. The accompaniment starts with a quarter note G2, followed by quarter notes A2, B2, and C3. The key signature has one flat (Bb).

The second system of music consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff contains the vocal line with the lyrics: "Thro' grief and thro' dan-ger thy smile hath cheer'd my way, Till". The bass staff contains the accompaniment. The key signature has one flat (Bb).

The third system of music consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff contains the vocal line with the lyrics: "hope seem'd to bud from each thorn, that round me lay; The dark - er our for - tune, the". The bass staff contains the accompaniment. The key signature has one flat (Bb).

The fourth system of music consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff contains the vocal line with the lyrics: "bright - er our pure love burn'd, Till shame in - to glo - ry, till fear in - to zeal was". The bass staff contains the accompaniment. The key signature has one flat (Bb).

turn'd; Oh! slave as I was, in thy arms my spir-it felt free, And bless'd ev'n the

sor-rows that made me more dear to thee.

II.

Thy rival was honour'd, whilst thou wert wrong'd and scorn'd
 Thy crown was of briars, while gold her brows adorn'd;
 She woo'd me to temples, while thou layest hid in caves,
 Her friends were all masters, while thine, alas! were slaves;
 Yet cold in the earth, at thy feet, I would rather be,
 Than wed what I love not, or turn one thought from thee.

III.

They slander thee sorely, who say thy vows are frail —
 Hadst thou been a false one, thy cheek had look'd less pale.
 They say too, so long thou hast worn those lingering chains,
 That deep in thy heart they have printed their servile stains —
 Oh! foul is the slander — no chain could that soul subdue —
 Where shineth *thy* spirit, there liberty shineth too!

ON MUSIC.
WHEN THROUGH LIFE UNBLEST WE ROVE.

AIR—BANKS OF BANNA.

Slow and with feeling.

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is a treble clef with a common time signature (C). It begins with a melodic line that includes a trill on the first note. The lower staff is a bass clef with a common time signature, providing a piano accompaniment of chords and moving lines.

The second system continues the musical piece. The upper staff features several trills (tr) and a fermata over a note. The lower staff continues the piano accompaniment with chords and a steady bass line.

The third system introduces the vocal melody. The upper staff contains the vocal line with the lyrics: "When thro' life un - blest we rove, Los - ing all that made life dear,". The lower staff continues the piano accompaniment.

The fourth system continues the vocal melody. The upper staff contains the vocal line with the lyrics: "Should some notes, we used to love In days of boy - hood, meet our ear;". The lower staff continues the piano accompaniment, ending with a trill (tr) on the final note.

Oh! how wel - come breathes the strain, Wak'ning thoughts that long have slept —

Kind - ling form - er smiles a - gain In fad - ed eyes, that long have wept!

II.

Like the gale that sighs along
 Beds of oriental flowers,
 Is the grateful breath of song
 That once was heard in happier hours;
 Fill'd with balm, the gale sighs on,
 Though the flowers have sunk in death;
 So, when pleasure's dream is gone,
 Its memory lives in Music's breath.

III.

Music! oh, how faint, how weak,
 Language fades before thy spell!
 Why should Feeling ever speak,
 When thou canst breathe her soul so well?
 Friendship's balmy words may feign,
 Love's are even more false than they;
 Oh! 't is only Music's strain
 Can sweetly soothe, and not betray!

IT IS NOT THE TEAR AT THIS MOMENT SHED.*

With expression.

AIR—THE SIXPENCE.

It is not the tear at this mo - ment shed, When the

cold turf has just been laid o'er him, That can tell how be - loved was the

soul that's fled, Or how deep in our hearts we de - plore him: 'Tis the tear thro' ma - ny a

* These lines were occasioned by the loss of a very near and dear relative.

long day wept, Through a life by his loss all shad - ed; 'Tis the sad re-

mem - brance, fond-ly kept, When all light - er griefs have fad - ed!

II.

Oh! thus shall we mourn; and his memory's light,
 While it shines through our hearts, will improve them;
 For worth shall look fairer, and truth more bright,
 When we think how he lived but to love them!
 And, as buried saints the grave perfume,
 Where, fadeless, they've long been lying,
 So our hearts shall borrow a sweet'ning bloom
 From the image he left there in dying!

THOUGH DARK ARE OUR SORROWS.

With spirit and feeling.

AIR—ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

Tho' dark are our sor-rows, to - day we'll for-get them, And smile thro' our

tears, like a sun-beam in show'rs; There nev-er were hearts, if our rul - ers would let them, More

form'd to be tran-quil and blest than ours! But, just when the chain Has ceased to pain, And

hope has en-wreath'd it round with flow'rs, There comes a new link Our spi-rit to sink! — Oh! the

joy that we taste, like the light of the poles, Is a flash a - mid dark - ness, too bril-liant to

stay; But tho' 't were the last lit-tle spark in our souls, We must light it up now, on our

Prince's Day.

II.

Contempt on the minion who calls you disloyal!
 Though fierce to your foe, to your friends you are true;
 And the tribute most high to a head that is royal,
 Is love from a heart that loves liberty too.
 While cowards, who blight
 Your fame, your right,
 Would shrink from the blaze of the battle array,
 The standard of Green
 In front would be seen —
 Oh! my life on your faith! were you summon'd this minute,
 You'd cast every bitter remembrance away,
 And show what the arm of old Erin has in it,
 When roused by the foe, on her Prince's Day.

III.

He loves the Green Isle, and his love is recorded
 In hearts which have suffer'd too much to forget:
 And hope shall be crown'd and attachment rewarded,
 And Erin's gay jubilee shine out yet.
 The gem may be broke
 By many a stroke,
 But nothing can cloud its native ray,
 Each fragment will cast
 A light to the last. —
 And thus Erin, my country, though broken thou art,
 There's a lustre within thee that ne'er will decay;
 A spirit which beams through each suffering part,
 And now smiles at all pain on the Prince's Day.

WEEP ON, WEEP ON.

Mournfully.

AIR—THE SONG OF SORROW.

Weep on, weep on, your hour is past; Your dreams of pride are

o'er; The fa - tal chain is round you cast, And you are men no more! In

vain the He - ro's heart hath bled; The Sage's tongue hath warn'd in vain;— Oh, Freedom! once thy

flame hath fled, It ne - ver lights a - gain!

II. "Twas fate," they'll say, "a wayward fate, Y ur web of discord wove; And, while your tyrants join'd in hate, You never join'd in love. But hearts fell off that ought to twine, And man profaned what God hath given, Till some were heard to curse the shrine Where others knelt to Heaven."

SHE IS FAR FROM THE LAND.

With melancholy expression.

AIR—OPEN THE DOOR.

The musical score is written in G minor (one flat) and 6/8 time. It consists of a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part features a prominent triplet accompaniment in the right hand and a steady eighth-note bass line in the left hand. The vocal line is divided into four systems, each with a vocal staff and piano accompaniment staves. The lyrics are: "She is far from the land, where her young he-ro sleeps, And lov-ers are round her sigh-ing; But cold-ly she turns from their gaze, and weeps, For her heart in his grave is ly-ing!"

II.

She sings the wild songs of her dear native plains,
 Every note which he loved awaking; —
 Ah! little they think, who delight in her strains,
 How the heart of the Minstrel is breaking.

III.

He had lived for his love, for his country he died,
 They were all that to life had entwined him;
 Nor soon shall the tears of his country be dried,
 Nor long will his love stay behind him.

IV.

Oh! make her a grave where the sunbeams rest
 When they promise a glorious morrow;
 They'll shine o'er her sleep, like a smile from the West,
 From her own lovéd island of sorrow.

MY NORA CREINA.

LESBIA HAS A BEAMING EYE.

With lightness and expression.

AIR—NORA CREINA.

espress.

The piano introduction consists of two staves. The right hand plays a melody in 6/8 time, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The left hand provides a simple accompaniment with a bass clef, using a 7-measure rhythmic pattern.

The first system of the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The vocal line begins with a whole rest followed by a melodic phrase. The piano accompaniment continues with the same rhythmic pattern as the introduction.

Les - bia has a beam - ing eye, But no one knows for

The second system of the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The vocal line continues with a melodic phrase. The piano accompaniment continues with the same rhythmic pattern.

whom it beam - eth; Right and left its ar - rows fly, But what they aim at no one dreameth!

The third system of the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The vocal line continues with a melodic phrase. The piano accompaniment continues with the same rhythmic pattern.

Sweeter 'tis to gaze up - on My No - ra's lid, that sel - dom ris - es; Few her looks, but

ev'-ry one, Like un-ex-pect-ed light sur-pris-es! Oh, my No-ra Crei-na dear! My

gen-tle, bash-ful No-ra Crei-na! Beau-ty lies In ma-ny eyes, But love in yours, my

No-ra Crei-na!

espress.

II.

Lesbia wears a robe of gold,
 But all so close the nymph has laced it,
 Not a charm of beauty's mould
 Presumes to stay where nature placed it!
 Oh! my Nora's gown for me,
 That floats as wild as mountain breezes,
 Leaving ev'ry beauty free
 To sink or swell as heaven pleases!
 Yes, my Nora Creina dear!
 My simple, graceful Nora Creina!
 Nature's dress
 Is loveliness,
 The dress you wear, my Nora Creina!

III.

Lesbia has a wit refined,
 But, when its points are gleaming round us,
 Who can tell if they 're design'd
 To dazzle mere'y, or to wound us.
 Pillow'd on my Nora's heart,
 In safer slumber love reposes; —
 Bed of peace! whose roughest part
 Is but the crumpling of the roses!
 Oh, my Nora Creina dear!
 My mild, my artless Nora Creina!
 Wit, tho' bright,
 Has not the light
 That warms your eyes, my Nora Creina!

I SAW THY FORM.

Tenderry.

AIR—DOMHNALL.

I saw thy form in youthful prime, Nor thought that pale de - cay — — Would steal be-

fore the steps of time, And waste its bloom a - way, MARR! Yet still thy fea - tures

wore that light Which fleets not with the breath; And life ne'er look'd more pure-ly bright Than

in thy smile of death, MA-RR!

- II. As streams, that run o'er golden mines, With modest murmur glide, Nor seem to know the wealth that shines Within their gentle tide, MARR! So, veil'd beneath a simple guise, Thy radiant genius shone, And that, which charm'd all other eyes, Seem'd worthless in thy own, MARR!
- III. If souls could always dwell above, Thou ne'er hadst left that sphere; Or, could we keep the souls we love, We ne'er had lost thee here, MARR! Though many a gifted mind we meet, Though fairest forms we see, To live with them is far less sweet Than to remember thee, MARR!

WHAT THE BEE IS TO THE FLOWRET.

Playfully.

AIR—THE YELLOW HORSE.

Piano introduction for 'The Yellow Horse'. The music is in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. The right hand features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a steady bass line with occasional chords.

HE.

What the bee is to the flowret, When he looks for ho - ney dew Thro' the leaves that close embower it,

Vocal and piano accompaniment for the first line of lyrics. The vocal line is in a simple, melodic style. The piano accompaniment consists of a rhythmic pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.

SHE.

That, my love, I'll be to you! What the bank, with ver - dure glow - ing, Is to waves that

Vocal and piano accompaniment for the second line of lyrics. The vocal line continues the melody. The piano accompaniment features a more active right hand with sixteenth-note patterns and a bass line with rhythmic figures.

wan - der near, Whisp'ring kiss - es, while they're go - ing, That I'll be to you, my dear!

Vocal and piano accompaniment for the third line of lyrics. The vocal line concludes the phrase. The piano accompaniment continues with rhythmic patterns in both hands.

DUETTO.

What the bank, with ver - dure glow-ing, Is to waves that wan-der near, Whisp'ring kiss-es,

What the bank, with ver - dure glow-ing, Is to waves that wan-der near, Whisp'ring kiss-es,

while they're go - ing, That I'll be to you my dear!

while they're go - ing, That I'll be to you my dear!

SHE.

But, they say, the bee's a ro-ver, That he'll fly, when sweets are gone; And when once the kiss is o-ver

HE.

Faithless brooks will wan-der on! Nay, if flowers will lose their looks, If sun-ny banks will

wear a - way, 'T is but right, that bees and brooks Should sip and kiss them, while they may. -

DUETTO.

Nay, if flowers *will* lose their looks, If sun - ny banks *will* wear a - way, 'T is but right, that

Nay, if flowers *will* lose their looks, If sun - ny banks *will* wear a - way, 'T is but right, that

bees and brooks Should sip and kiss them, while they may.

bees and brooks Should sip and kiss them, while they may.

BY THAT LAKE, WHOSE GLOOMY SHORE.*

Moderate time.

AIR - THE BROWN IRISH GIRL.

The first system of music consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving bass lines.

The second system includes a vocal line in the treble staff and piano accompaniment in the bass staff. The lyrics are: "By that Lake, whose gloomy shore Sky-lark nev - er warbles o'er, † Where the".

The third system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "cliff hangs high and steep, Young Saint Ke - vin stole to sleep. "Here, at least," he calm-ly".

The fourth system concludes the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "said, "Wo-man ne'er shall find my bed." Ah! the good Saint lit-tle knew What that".

* This ballad is founded upon one of the many stories related of St. KEVIN, whose bed in the rock is to be seen at Glendalough, a most gloomy and romantic spot in the county of Wicklow.

† There are many other curious traditions concerning this lake, which may be found in GIRDALUS, COIGAN, &c.

wi-ly sex can do. Ah! the good Saint lit-tle knew What that wi - ly sex can do.

II.

'Twas from Kathleen's eyes he flew, —
 Eyes of most unholy blue!
 She had loved him well and long,
 Wish'd him hers, nor thought it wrong.
 Wheresoe'er the Saint would fly,
 Still he heard her light foot nigh;
 East or west, where'er he turn'd,
 Still her eyes before him burn'd.

III.

On the bold cliff's bosom cast,
 Tranquil now he sleeps at last;
 Dreams of heaven, nor thinks that e'er
 Woman's smile can haunt him there.
 But nor earth nor heaven is free
 From her power if fond she be:
 Even now, while calm he sleeps,
 Kathleen o'er him leans and weeps.

IV.

Fearless she had track'd his feet
 To this rocky, wild retreat;
 And, when morning met his view,
 Her mild glances met it too.
 Ah! your Saints have cruel hearts!
 Sternly from his bed he starts.
 And, with rude, repulsive shock,
 Hurls her from the beetling rock.

V.

Glendalough! thy gloomy wave
 Soon was gentle Kathleen's grave!
 Soon the Saint (yet ah! too late)
 Felt her love, and mourn'd her fate.
 When he said, "Heaven rest her soul;"
 Round the lake light music stole;
 And her ghost was seen to glide,
 Smiling, o'er the fatal tide!

NAY, TELL ME NOT.

AIR—DENNIS, DON'T BE THREATENING.

*With gaiety and spirit.**Sva*

Musical notation for the first system, including a treble and bass staff with a key signature of one flat and a 6/8 time signature.

Nay, tell me not, dear! that the gob - let drowns One charm of feel - ing, one fond re - gret; Be -

Musical notation for the second system, including a treble and bass staff with a key signature of one flat and a 6/8 time signature.

lieve me, a few of thy an - gry frowns Are all I've sunk in its bright wave yet.

Musical notation for the third system, including a treble and bass staff with a key signature of one flat and a 6/8 time signature.

Ne'er hath a beam Been lost in the stream That e - ver was shed from thy form or soul; The

Musical notation for the fourth system, including a treble and bass staff with a key signature of one flat and a 6/8 time signature.

balm of thy sighs, The spell of thine eyes, Still float on the sur - face, and hal - low my bowl! Then

Musical notation for the fifth system, including a treble and bass staff with a key signature of one flat and a 6/8 time signature.

fan - cy not, dear - est! that wine can steal One bliss - ful dream of the heart from me; Like

founts, that a - wak - en the pil - grim's zeal, The bowl but brightens my love for thee!

II.

They tell us that Love, in his fairy bower,
 Had two blush-roses, of birth divine;
 He sprinkled the one with a rainbow's shower,
 But bathed the other with mantling wine.
 Soon did the buds
 That drank of the floods
 Distill'd by the rainbow decline and fade;
 While those which the tide
 Of ruby had dyed
 All blush'd into beauty, like thee, sweet maid!
 Then fancy not, dearest, that wine can steal
 One blissful dream of the heart from me;
 Like founts that awaken the pilgrim's zeal,
 The bowl but brightens my love for thee.

AVENGING AND BRIGHT.

Boldly. AIR—CROOGHAN A VENEE.*

A-veng-ing and bright fall the swift sword of E-rin, On him, who the

espress.

brave sons of Us-na be-tray'd! For ev'-ry fond eye which he wak-en'd a tear in, A

* The name of this beautiful and truly Irish air is, I am told, properly written *Cruachàn na Fèine*, i. e., the Fenian Mount, or mount of the Finnian heroes, those brave followers of *Finn Mac Cool*, so celebrated in the early history of our country.

The words of this song were suggested by the very ancient Irish story called "Deirdri, or the lamentable fate of the sons of Usnach," which has been translated literally from the Gaelic, by Mr. O'FLANAGAN (see Vol. I. of *Transactions of the Gaelic Society of Dublin*), and upon which it appears that the "Darthula" of Macpherson is founded. The treachery of Conor, king of Ulster, in putting to death the three sons of Usna, was the cause of a desolating war against Ulster, which terminated in the destruction of Eman. "This story (says Mr. O'FLANAGAN) has been from time immemorial held in high repute as one of the three tragic stories of the Irish. These are, 'The death of the Children of Touran,' 'The death of the Children of Lear' (both regarding Tuatha de Danans), and this, 'The death of the Children of Usnach,' which is a Milesian story."— It will be recollected, that, at page 46 of these *Melodies*, there is a *Ballad* upon the story of the Children of Lear or Lir: "Silent, O Moyle!" &c.

Whatever may be thought of those sanguine claims to antiquity, which Mr. O'FLANAGAN and others advance for the literature of Ireland, it would be a very lasting reproach upon our nationality, if the Gaelic researches of this gentleman did not meet with all the liberal encouragement which they merit.

drop from his heart-wounds shall weep o'er her blade.

The musical score consists of two systems. The first system features a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The piano part includes trills in the right hand and chords in the left hand. The second system continues the piano accompaniment with more trills and chords.

II.

By the red cloud that hung over Conor's dark dwelling,*
 When Ulad's** three champions lay sleeping in gore —
 By the billows of war, which so often, high swelling,
 Have wafted these heroes to victory's shore —

III.

We swear to revenge them! — no joy shall be tasted,
 The harp shall be silent, the maiden unwed,
 Our halls shall be mute and our fields shall lie wasted.
 Till vengeance is wreak'd on the murderer's head!

IV.

Yes, monarch! though sweet are our home recollections,
 Though sweet are the tears that from tenderness fall;
 Though sweet are our friendships, our hopes, our affections,
 Revenge on a tyrant is sweetest of all!

* 'O Naisil view the cloud that I here see in the sky! I see over Eman green a chilling cloud of blood-tinged red.' — Deirdri's Song.

** Ulster.

LOVE AND THE NOVICE.

HERE WE DWELL IN HOLIEST BOWERS.

Smoothly and in moderate time.

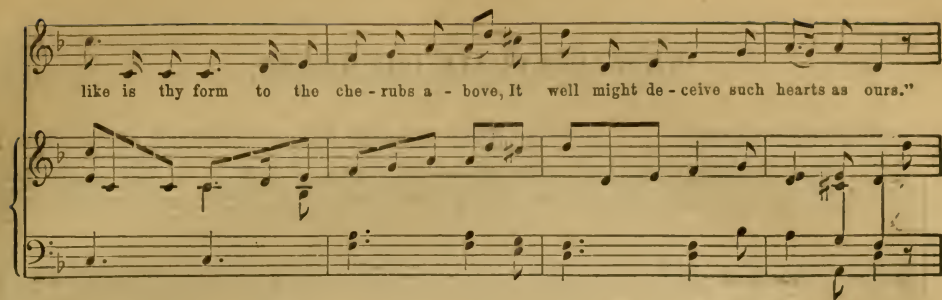
AIR—CEAN DUBH DELISH.*

“Here we dwell in ho-li-est bow-ers, Where An-gels of light o'er our

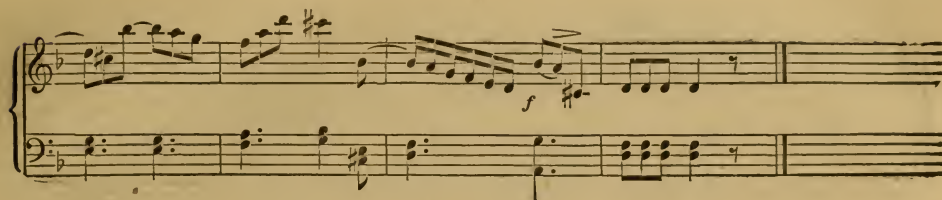
o-ri-sons bend; Where sighs of de-vo-tion and breath-ing of flow-ers To

hea-ven in ming-led o-dours as-cend! Do not dis-turb our calm, oh Love! So

We have taken the liberty of omitting a part of this Air, which appeared to us to wander rather unmanageably out of the compass of the voice



like is thy form to the che-rubs a - bove, It well might de - ceive such hearts as ours."



II.

Love stood near the Novice and listen'd,
 And Love is no novice in taking a hint;
 His laughing blue eyes soon with piety glisten'd;
 His rosy wing turn'd to heaven's own tint.
 "Who would have thought," the urchin cries,
 "That Love could so well, so gravely disguise
 His wandering wings and wounding eyes?"

III.

Love now warms thee, waking and sleeping,
 Young Novice, to him all thy orisons rise,
 He tinges the heavenly fount with his weeping,
 He brightens the censer's flame with his sighs.
 Love is the saint enshrined in thy breast,
 And angels themselves would admit such a guest,
 If he came to them clothed in Piety's vest.

THIS LIFE IS ALL CHEQUERED.

With feeling and gaiety.

AIR—THE BUNCH OF GREEN RUSHES THAT GREW AT THE BRIM.

The first system of music consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a melody in 6/8 time, starting on a G4 note. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

The second system continues the melody in the treble staff, featuring a more active line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass staff continues with a steady accompaniment.

The third system includes the first line of lyrics: "This life is all chequ-er'd with plea-sures and woes, That chase one an - o - ther like". The treble staff has a melody with some rests corresponding to the lyrics. The bass staff continues with a simple accompaniment.

The fourth system includes the second line of lyrics: "waves of the deep, Each bil - low, as bright-ly or dark - ly it flows, Re-". The treble staff continues the melody, and the bass staff provides accompaniment.

fect-ing our eyes, as they spar-kle or weep. So close-ly our whims on our

mi-se-ries tread, That the laugh is a-waked ere the tear can be dried; And as

fast as the rain-drop of Pi-ty is shed, The goose-plum-age of Fol-ly can

turn it a-side, But pledge me the cup— if ex-ist-ence would cloy, With

hearts ev - er hap - py, and heads ev - er wise, Be ours the light grief, that is

The first system of the musical score consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (D major) and a 4/4 time signature. The piano accompaniment is in grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The lyrics are: "hearts ev - er hap - py, and heads ev - er wise, Be ours the light grief, that is".

sis - ter to joy, And the short bril - liant fol - ly, that flash - es and dies!

The second system of the musical score continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "sis - ter to joy, And the short bril - liant fol - ly, that flash - es and dies!".

The third system of the musical score shows the vocal line and piano accompaniment concluding the piece. The lyrics are not explicitly written for this system, but it corresponds to the end of the previous system's text.

II.

When Hylas was sent with his urn to the fount,
 Through fields full of light, with heart full of play,
 Light rambled the boy, over meadow and mount,
 And neglected his task for the flowers on the way.*
 Thus many, like me, who in youth should have tasted
 The fountain that runs by Philosophy's shrine,
 Their time with the flowers on the margin have wasted
 And left their light urns all as empty as mine.
 But pledge me the goblet — while idleness weaves
 These flowerets together, should Wisdom but see
 One bright drop or two that has fallen on the leaves
 From her fountain divine, 't is sufficient for me.

* Proposito florem prætulit officio. — Propert. lib. i. eleg. 20.

COME, REST IN THIS BOSOM.

With melancholy feeling, but not too slow.

AIR—LOUGH SHEELING.

tr Come, rest in this bo-som, my own stricken deer! Tho' the

herd have fled from thee, thy home is still here; Here still is the smile that no

cloud can o'er-cast, And the heart and the hand all thy own to the last!

II.

Oh! what was love made for, if 't is not the same
Through joy and through torment, through glory and shame?
I know not, I ask not, if guilt's in that heart,
I but know that I love thee, whatever thou art.

III.

Thou has call'd me thy Angel in moments of bliss,
And thy Angel I'll be, 'mid the horrors of this,
Through the furnace, unshrinking, thy steps to pursue,
And shield thee, and save thee, or perish there too

THE YOUNG MAY MOON.

Lively.

AIR—THE DANDY O!

The first system of musical notation consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef, a 6/8 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, and C5. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and a 6/8 time signature, featuring a simple accompaniment of quarter notes.

The second system of musical notation includes a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line starts with a whole rest, followed by the lyrics "The young May moon is beam-ing, love, The glow-worm's lamp is". The piano accompaniment continues with chords and moving lines in both hands.

The third system of musical notation includes a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line has the lyrics "gleam-ing, love, How sweet to rove Thro' Mor - na's grove*, While the drowsy world is". Above the vocal line, the tempo marking *ad lib.* is placed over a phrase, and *a tempo.* is placed over the final phrase. The piano accompaniment features chords and moving lines.

The fourth system of musical notation includes a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line has the lyrics "dreaming, love! Then a - wake! the heav'ns look bright, my dear! 'Tis nev-er too late for de-". The piano accompaniment continues with chords and moving lines.

* "Steals silently to Morna's grove." See a translation from the Irish, in Mr. Bunting's collection, by John Brown, one of my earliest college companions and friends, whose death was as singularly melancholy and unfortunate as his life has been amiable, honourable, and exemplary.

lento. *ad lib.* *a tempo.*

light, my dear! And the best of all ways To leng-then our days, Is to steal a few hours from the

night, my dear!

II.

Now all the world is sleeping, love,
 But the Sage, his star-watch keeping, love,
 And I whose star,
 More glorious far,
 Is the eye from that casement peeping, love.
 Then awake! — till rise of sun, my dear,
 The Sage's glass we'll shun, my dear,
 Or, in watching the flight
 Of bodies of light,
 He might happen to take thee for one, my dear.

OH THE SHAMROCK!

AIR—ALLEY CROKER.

In moderate time.

Thro'

The first system of the score consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef with a common time signature. The middle and bottom staves are piano accompaniment in treble and bass clefs, respectively. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The piano part features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes in the right hand and chords in the left hand.

E - BIN'S Isle, To sport a - while, As LOVE and VAL-OUR wan - der'd, With WIT, the sprite, Whose

The second system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are printed below the vocal staff. The piano accompaniment maintains the same rhythmic pattern.

quiv-er bright A thou-sand ar - rows sgan - der'd; Where'er they pass, A trip - le grass' Shoots

The third system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are printed below the vocal staff. The piano accompaniment maintains the same rhythmic pattern.

up, with dewdrops streaming, As soft - ly green As em' - ralds seen, Thro' purest crystal gleam - ing!

The fourth system concludes the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are printed below the vocal staff. The piano accompaniment maintains the same rhythmic pattern.

* SAINT PATRICK is said to have made use of that species of the trefoil, to which in Ireland we give the name of Shamrock, in explaining the doctrine of the Trinity to the pagan Irish. I do not know if there be any other reason for our adoption of this plant as a national emblem. HOPE, among the ancients, was sometimes represented as a beautiful child, "standing upon tip-toes, and a trefoil or three-coloured grass in her hand."

Oh the Sham - rock, the green, im-mor-tal Sham - rock! Chosen leaf Of Bard and Chief, Old

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The lyrics are written below the notes. The middle and bottom staves are piano accompaniment in treble and bass clefs, respectively, with a key signature of one sharp and a 4/4 time signature.

ERIN's na-tive Sham-rock!

The second system of the musical score also consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and a 4/4 time signature. The lyrics are written below the notes. The middle and bottom staves are piano accompaniment in treble and bass clefs, respectively, with a key signature of one sharp and a 4/4 time signature.

II.

Says Valour, "See,
They spring for me,
Those leafy gems of morning!" —
Says Love, "No, no,
For me they grow,
My fragrant path adorning,"
But Wit perceives
The triple leaves,
And cries, "Oh! do not sever
A type that blends
Three godlike friends,
Love, Valour, Wit, for ever!"
O the Shamrock, the green, immortal Shamrock!
Chosen leaf
Of Bard and Chief,
Old Erin's native Shamrock!

III.

So firmly fond
May last the bond
They wove that morn together,
And ne'er may fall
One drop of gall
On Wit's celestial feather!
May Love, as twine
His flowers divine,
Of thorny falsehood weed 'em!
May Valour ne'er
His standard rear
Against the cause of Freedom!
O the Shamrock, the green, immortal Shamrock!
Chosen leaf
Of Bard and Chief,
Old Erin's native Shamrock!

THE MINSTREL BOY.

With strength and spirit.

AIR—THE MOREEN.

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). It begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by chords and a melodic line. The lower staff is in bass clef and provides a simple harmonic accompaniment with quarter and eighth notes.

The second system continues the piece. The upper staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a melodic line. The lower staff continues the accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) appears in the lower staff. The system concludes with the word "The" written above the final note of the upper staff.

The third system features a vocal line in the upper staff. The lyrics are: "Min - strel Boy to the war is gone, In the ranks of death you'll find him; His". A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is placed above the vocal line. The piano accompaniment continues in the lower staves.

The fourth system continues the vocal line. The lyrics are: "fa - ther's sword he has gird - ed on, And his wild harp slung be - hind him." The piano accompaniment continues in the lower staves.

f *tr* *tenderly.*

"Land of song!" said the war - rior bard. "Though all the world be-

cresc. *p*

trays thee, *One* sword, at least, thy rights shall guard, *One* faith-ful harp shall

praise thee!"

II.

The Minstrel fell! — but the foeman's chain
 Could not bring that proud soul under;
 The harp he loved ne'er spoke again,
 For he tore its chords asunder;
 And said, "No chains shall sully thee,
 "Thou soul of love and bravery!
 "Thy songs were made for the pure and free,
 "They shall never sound in slavery."

I'D MOURN THE HOPES THAT LEAVE ME.

Tenderly.

AIR—THE ROSE TREE.

Stac - - -

Stac - - -

I'd mourn the hopes that leave me, If thy smiles had

left me too; I'd weep, when friends de-ceive me, If thou wert, like them, un-true.

ad lib.

But, while I've thee be-fore me, With heart so warm and eye so bright, No

a tempo.

clouds can linger o'er me That smile turns them all to light!

II.

'Tis not in fate to harm me,
 While fate leaves thy love to me;
 'Tis not in joy to charm me,
 Unless joy be shared with thee.
 One minute's dream about thee,
 Were worth a long and endless year
 Of waking bliss without thee,
 My own love, my only dear!

III.

And though the hope be gone, love,
 That long sparkled o'er our way,
 Oh! we shall journey on, love,
 More safely without its ray.
 Far better lights shall win me
 Along the path I've yet to roam —
 The mind that burns within me,
 And pure smiles from thee at home.

IV.

Thus, when the lamp that lighted
 The traveller at first goes out,
 He feels awhile benighted,
 And looks around in fear and doubt.
 But soon, the prospect clearing,
 By cloudless starlight on he treads,
 And thinks no lamp so cheering
 As that light which Heaven sheds.

THE TIME I'VE LOST IN WOOING.

Lightly and in moderate time

AIR—PEASE UPON A TRENCHER.

The first system of music consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff contains the melody, starting with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, C5, and a quarter note D5. The bass staff provides a piano accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern.

The second system features a vocal line in the treble staff and piano accompaniment in the bass staff. The vocal line begins with a whole rest, followed by the lyrics "The time I've lost in woo-ing, In watch-ing and pur-". The piano accompaniment continues with a consistent eighth-note accompaniment.

The third system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line includes the lyrics "su - ing The light that lies In Wo-man's eyes, Has been my heart's un - do - ing. Tho'". The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

The fourth system concludes the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line contains the lyrics "Wis - dom oft has sought me, I scorn'd the lore she brought me; My on - ly books Were". The piano accompaniment maintains the eighth-note accompaniment throughout.

Woman's looks, And Fol-ly's all they've taught me.

II.

Her smile when Beauty granted,
 I hung with gaze enchanted,
 Like him the Sprite*
 Whom maids by night
 Oft meet in glen that's haunted.
 Like him, too, Beauty won me,
 But while her eyes were on me,
 If once their ray
 Was turn'd away,
 Oh! winds could not outrun me.

III.

And are those follies going?
 And is my proud heart growing
 Too cold or wise
 For brilliant eyes
 Again to set it glowing?
 No—vain, alas! th' endeavour
 From bonds so sweet to sever;—
 Poor Wisdom's chance
 Against a glance
 Is now as weak as ever.

* This alludes to a kind of Irish Fairy, which is to be met with, they say, in the fields, at dusk;—as long as you keep your eyes upon him, he is fixed and in your power; but the moment you look away (and he is ingenious in furnishing some inducement), he vanishes. I had thought that this was the sprite which we call the Leprechaun; but a high authority upon such subjects, Lady MORGAN (in a note upon her national and interesting novel, O'Donnel), has given a very different account of that Goblin.

NO, NOT MORE WELCOME.

AIR—LUGGELAW.

With expression.

lento. *a tempo.*

No, not more

wel - come the fai - ry num - bers Of mu - sic fall on the sleep - er's ear, When half a -

wak - ing from fear - ful slum - bers, He thinks the full quire of heav'n is

lento.

near, — Then came that voice, when, all for - sak-en, This heart long had sleep-ing

lento.

lain, Nor thought its cold pulse would ev-er wak-en To such be-nign, bless-ed sounds a-

gain.

II.

Sweet voice of comfort! 'twas like the stealing
 Of summer wind through some wreathèd shell —
 Each secret winding, each inmost feeling
 Of all my soul echoed to its spell! —
 'T was whisper'd balm — 'twas sunshine spoken. —
 I'd live years of grief and pain
 To have my long sleep of sorrow broken
 By such benign, blessed sounds again.

DEAR HARP OF MY COUNTRY.

Moderate time, and with much warmth of expression.

AIR—NEW LANGOLEE.

Dear Harp of my Country! in dark-ness I found thee, The cold chain of si-lence* had

hung o'er thee long, When proud-ly, my own Is-land Harp! I un-bound thee, And

gave all thy chords to light, free-dom and song! The warm lay of love and the

* In that rebellious but beautiful song—"When Erin first rose," there is, if I recollect right, the following line:—

"The dark chain of silence was thrown o'er the deep."

The Chain of Silence was a sort of practical figure of rhetoric among the ancient Irish. Walker tells us of "a celebrated contention for precedence between Finn and Gaul, near Finn's palace at Almhaim, where the attending Bards, anxious, if possible, to produce a cessation of hostilities, shook the Chain of Silence, and flung themselves among the ranks." See also the Ode to Gaul, the son of Morni, in Miss Crook's *Reliques of Irish Poetry*.

light note of glad-ness Have wak-en'd thy fond-est, thy live-li-est thrill; But so

lento. oft hast thou e-cho'd the deep sigh of sad-ness, That ev'n in thy mirth it will *espress.*

steal from thee still.

II.

Dear Harp of my Country! farewell to thy numbers,
 This sweet wreath of song is the last we shall twine;
 Go, — sleep, with the sunshine of Fame on thy slumbers,
 Till touch'd by some hand less unworthy than mine.
 If the pulse of the patriot, soldier, or lover,
 Have throbb'd at our lay, 't is thy glory alone;
 I was but as the wind, passing heedlessly over,
 And all the wild sweetness I waked was thy own!

AT THE MID HOUR OF NIGHT.

Slow, and with melancholy expression.

AIR—MOLLY, MY DEAR.

The first system of music consists of a piano accompaniment and a vocal line. The piano part is in the bass clef with a 3/8 time signature. The vocal line is in the treble clef. The music begins with a piano introduction. A *cresc.* marking is placed above the piano part.

The second system of music continues the piano accompaniment and vocal line. The vocal line has the lyrics: "At the mid hour of night, when stars are weep-ing, I fly To the lone vale we loved, when".

The third system of music continues the piano accompaniment and vocal line. The vocal line has the lyrics: "life shone warm in thine eye; And I think that, if spir-its can steal from the".

The fourth system of music continues the piano accompaniment and vocal line. The vocal line has the lyrics: "re-gion of air To re-vi-sit past scenes of de-light, thou wilt come to me there, And".

The fifth system of music concludes the piano accompaniment and vocal line. The vocal line has the lyrics: "tell me our love is re-mem-ber'd ev'n in the sky!".

2ND VERSE.

Then I sing the wild song, which once 'twas rap-ture to hear, When our voi-ces, both

mingl-ing, breath'd like one on the ear; And, as E-cho far off through the vale my sad

o - ri - son, rolls, I think, oh my love! 'tis thy voice from the king-dom of souls,* Faintly

an - swer-ing still the notes that once were so dear!

* "There are countries," says MONTAIGNE, "where they believe the souls of the happy live in all manner of liberty, in delightful fields; and that it is those souls repeating the words we utter, which we call Echo."

ONE BUMPER AT PARTING.

With animation.

AIR—MOLL ROE IN THE MORNING.

The first system of music consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody starts with a quarter rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

One bum-per at parting!—tho'

The second system continues the melody in the treble staff and accompaniment in the bass staff. The treble staff has a fermata over the first measure, which corresponds to the vocal entry. The accompaniment features a steady eighth-note bass line.

The third system continues the piece. The treble staff has a fermata over the first measure. The lyrics "ma - ny Have cir - cled the board since we met, The full - est, the sad - dest of a - ny Re -" are written below the staff.

mains to be crown'd by us yet. The sweet-ness that plea - sure has in it, Is

The fourth system continues the melody and accompaniment. The treble staff has a fermata over the first measure. The lyrics "mains to be crown'd by us yet. The sweet-ness that plea - sure has in it, Is" are written below the staff.

al - ways so slow to come forth, That sel - dom, a - las, till the mi - nute It

The fifth system concludes the piece. The treble staff has a fermata over the first measure. The lyrics "al - ways so slow to come forth, That sel - dom, a - las, till the mi - nute It" are written below the staff.

die, do we know half its worth! But, oh! may our life's hap-py mea-sure Be

all of such moments made up; They're born on the bo-som of Plea-sure, They

die midst the tears of the cup. *f* *cresc.*

As onward we journey, how pleasant
 To pause and inhabit awhile
 Those few sunny spots, like the present,
 - That 'mid the dull wilderness smile!
 But time, like a pitiless master,
 Cries "Onward!" and spurs the gay hours —
 Ah, never doth time travel faster,
 Than when his way lies among flowers.
 But come—may our life's happy measure
 Be all of such moments made up;
 They're born on the bosom of Pleasure,
 They die 'midst the tears of the cup,

We saw how the sun look'd in sinking,
 The waters beneath him how bright,
 And now let our farewell of drinking
 Resemble that farewell of light.
 You saw how he finish'd, by darting,
 His beam o'er a deep billow's brim
 So, fill up, let's shine at our parting,
 In full, liquid glory, like him.
 And oh! may our life's happy measure
 Of moments like this be made up;
 'Twas born in the bosom of Pleasure,
 It dies 'mid the tears of the cup.

THE VALLEY LAY SMILING BEFORE ME.

THE SONG OF O'RUARK, PRINCE OF BREFFNI.*

According to the feeling of each verse.

AIR—THE PRETTY GIRL MILKING HER COW.

p

The val-ley lay smi-ling be-fore me, Where late-ly I left her be-hind; Yet I

trembled, and some-thing hung o'er me, That sad-den'd the joy of my mind. I

* These stanzas are founded upon an event of most melancholy importance to Ireland; if, as we are told by our Irish historians, it gave England the first opportunity of profiting by our divisions and subduing us. The following are the circumstances as related by O'Halloran: — "The King of Leinster had long conceived a violent affection for Dearbhorgil, daughter to the King of Meath, and though she had been for some time married to O'Ruark, Prince of Breffni, yet could it not restrain his passion. They carried on a private correspondence, and she informed him that O'Ruark intended soon to go on a pilgrimage (an act of piety frequent in those days), and conjured him to embrace that opportunity of conveying her from a husband she detested to a lover she adored. Mac Murchad too punctually obeyed the summons, and had the lady conveyed to his capital of Ferns." — The monarch Roderic espoused the cause of O'Ruark, while Mac Murchad fled to England, and obtained the assistance of Henry II.

look'd for the lamp, which she told me Should shine when her pil - grim re-

turn'd, But, tho' dark-ness be-gan to in-fold me, No lamp from the bat-tle-ments burn'd.

II.

I flew to her chamber — 'twas lonely,
 As if the loved tenant lay dead; —
 Ah, would it were death, and death only!
 But no, the young false one had fled.
 And there hung the lute that could soften
 My very worst pains into bliss,
 While the hand that had waked it so often
 Now throbb'd to a proud rival's kiss.

III.

There *was* a time, falsest of women!
 When Breffni's good sword would have sought
 That man, through a million of foemen,
 Who dared but to wrong *thee* in thought!
 While now — O degenerate daughter
 Of Erin, how fallen is thy fame!
 And through ages of bondage and slaughter,
 Our country shall bleed for thy shame.

IV.

Already the curse is upon her,
 And strangers her valleys profane;
 They come to divide — to dishonour,
 And tyrants they long will remain.
 But onward! — the green banner rearing,
 Go, flesh every sword to the hilt;
 On *our* side is Virtue and Erin,
 On *theirs* is the Saxon and guilt.

OH! HAD WE SOME BRIGHT LITTLE ISLE.

With lightness, and in moderate time.

AIR—SHEELA NA GUIRA.

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The time signature is 3/4 and the key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music begins with a melodic line in the treble staff and a rhythmic accompaniment in the bass staff.

The second system features a vocal line in the upper treble staff and piano accompaniment in the lower two staves. The vocal line begins with the lyrics "Oh! had we some bright lit - tle Isle of our". The piano accompaniment continues with a steady rhythmic pattern.

The third system continues the vocal and piano parts. The vocal line includes the lyrics "own In a blue sun-mer o - cean, far off and a - lone; Where a leaf ne - ver". The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support with chords and a consistent rhythm.

The fourth system concludes the piece. The vocal line includes the lyrics "dies in the still - blooming bow'rs, And the bee ban-quets on thro' a whole year of". The piano accompaniment ends with a final chord and a fermata.

flow'rs. Where the sun loves to pause With so fond a de - lay, That the

night on - ly draws A thin veil o'er the day; Where sim - ply to feel that we

breathe, that we live, Is worth the best joy that life else - where can give.

II.

There with souls ever ardent and pure as the clime,
 We should love as they loved in the first golden time;
 The glow of the sunshine, the balm of the air,
 Would steal to our hearts, and make all summer there,
 With affection as free
 From decline as the bowers,
 And with hope, like the bee,
 Living always on flowers,
 Our life should resemble a long day of light,
 And our death come on holy and calm as the night.

FAREWELL! BUT, WHENEVER YOU WELCOME THE HOUR.

With expression.

AIR—MOLL ROONE.

The piano introduction consists of two staves. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving bass lines.

Farewell!—but, when - e - ver you wel - come the hour, Which a -

The first system of the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The vocal line begins with a rest, followed by the lyrics. The piano accompaniment continues with a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and chords in the left hand.

wak - ens the 'night-song of mirth in your bower, Then think of the friend, who once

The second system of the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The vocal line includes dynamic markings *f* and *p*. The piano accompaniment maintains its accompanimental texture.

wel - comed it too, And for - got his own griefs to be hap - py with you.

The third system of the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The vocal line concludes with the final lyrics. The piano accompaniment ends with a final chord.

His griefs may re - turn - not a hope may re - main Of the few that have brighten'd his

dim. *ad lib.* *a tempo.*
path - way of pain - But he ne'er will for - get the short vi - sion, that threw its en-

p
chantment a - round him, while ling' - ring with you!

II.

And still on that evening, when pleasure fills up
To the highest top sparkle each heart and each cup,
Where'er my path lies, be it gloomy or bright,
My soul, happy friends, shall be with you that night;
Shall join in your revels, your sports, and your wiles,
And return to me beaming all o'er with your smiles —
Too blest, if it tells me, that 'mid the gay cheer,
Some kind voice had murrur'd, "I wish he were here!"

III.

Let Fate do her worst; there are relics of joy,
Bright dreams of the past, which she cannot destroy,
Which come in the night-time of sorrow and care,
And bring back the features that joy used to wear,
Long, long be my heart with such memories fill'd!
Like the vase, in which roses have once been distil'd —
You may break, you may shatter the vase if you will,
But the scent of the roses will hang round it still.

OH! DOUBT ME NOT.

With feeling and cheerfulness.

AIR - YELLOW WAT AND THE FOX.

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is a treble clef with a 6/8 time signature and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a melodic line with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The lower staff is a bass clef with the same 6/8 time signature and key signature, providing a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

The second system features a vocal melody in the upper staff and piano accompaniment in the lower staff. The vocal line begins with a rest, followed by the lyrics: "Oh! doubt me not, the sea-son Is o'er, when Fol-ly made me rove, And". The piano accompaniment continues with chords and single notes, maintaining the 6/8 time signature and one flat key signature.

The third system continues the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The vocal line has the lyrics: "now the ves-tal Rea-son Shall watch the fire a-wak'd by Love, Al- tho' this heart was". The piano accompaniment provides a steady harmonic support.

The fourth system concludes the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The vocal line has the lyrics: "ear-ly blown, And fair-est hands dis-turb'd the tree, They on-ly shook some blossoms down, Its". The piano accompaniment continues with chords and single notes.

fruit has all been kept for thee. Then doubt me not, the sea-son Is o'er when Fol-ly

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is the vocal line, the middle staff is the right-hand piano accompaniment, and the bottom staff is the left-hand piano accompaniment. The music is in a 3/4 time signature and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are written below the vocal staff.

made me rove, And now the ves-tal Rea-son Shall watch the fire a-wak'd by Love.

The second system of the musical score continues the piece with three staves. The lyrics are written below the vocal staff.

The third system of the musical score concludes the piece with three staves. The lyrics are written below the vocal staff.

II.

And though my lute no longer
 May sing of Passion's ardent spell,
 Yet, trust me, all the stronger
 I feel the bliss I do not tell.
 The bee through many a garden roves,
 And hums his lay of courtship o'er,
 But, when he finds the flower he loves,
 He settles there, and hums no more.
 Then doubt me not—the season
 Is o'er when Folly kept me free,
 And now the vestal, Reason,
 Shall guard the flame awaked by thee.

COME O'ER THE SEA.

With impassioned melancholy.

AIR—CUSHLA MA CHREE.*

Come o'er the sea, Maid-en! with me, Mine thro' sun-shine,

storm, and snows! Sea-sons may roll, But the true soul Burns the same, wher-

e'er it goes. Let For-tune frown, so we love and part not; 'Tis life where thou art, 'tis

* The following are some of the original words of this wild and singular Air; — they contain rather an odd assortment of grievances.

Cushla ma chree,
 Did you but see
 How, the rogue, he did serve me; — *Bis.*
 He broke my pitcher, he spilt my water,
 He kiss'd my wife, and he married my daughter!
 O Cushla ma chree! &c.

death where thou art not! Then come o'er the Sea, Maiden! with me, Come wher-ev-er the

wild wind blows; Sea-sons may roll, But the true soul Burns the same, wher-

e'er it goes.

II.

Was not the sea
 Made for the Free,
Land for courts and chains alone?
 Here we are slaves,
 But, on the waves,
 Love and liberty's all our own.
 No eye to watch, and no tongue to wound us,
 All earth forgot, and all heaven around us —
 Then come o'er the sea,
 Maiden, with me,
Mize through sunshine, storm, and snows;
 Seasons may roll,
 But the true soul
 Burns the same, where'er it goes.

OH! COULD WE DO WITH THIS WORLD OF OURS.

AIR—BASKET OF OYSTERS.

Lively.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking.

Second system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking in the treble and piano (*p*) in the bass.

Third system of musical notation, including vocal melody and piano accompaniment with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic marking.

Oh! could we do with this world of ours As thou dost with thy gar - den bow'rs, Re-

Fourth system of musical notation, including vocal melody and piano accompaniment with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking.

ject the weeds and keep the flow'rs, What a hea-ven on earth we'd make it! So

Fifth system of musical notation, including vocal melody and piano accompaniment with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic marking.

bright a dwell-ing should be our own, - So war-rant-ed free from

The musical score consists of three systems, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The lyrics are: "sigh or frown, That an - gels soon would be com-ing down, By the week or month to take it." The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a more complex bass line in the left hand. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *mf*, *rf*, *p*, and *f*.

sigh or frown, That an - gels soon would be com-ing down, By the
week or month to take it.

II.

Like those gay flies that wing thro' air,
 And in themselves a lustre bear,
 A stock of light, still ready there,
 Whenever they wish to use it; —
 So, in this world I'd make for thee,
 Our hearts should all like fire-flies be,
 And the flash of wit or poesy
 Break forth whenever we choose it.

III.

While ev'ry joy that glads our sphere
 Hath still some shadow hov'ring near,
 In this new world of ours, my dear,
 Such shadows will all be omitted: —
 Unless they 're like that graceful one
 Which, when thou 'rt dancing in the sun,
 Still near thee, leaves a charm upon
 Each spot where it hath flitted.

HAS SORROW THY YOUNG DAYS SHADED.

Simply and tenderly.

AIR—SLY PATRICK.

The first system of music consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4-B4, quarter notes C5-B4, and quarter notes A4-G4. The bass staff provides a piano accompaniment with a bass clef, starting with a half note G3 and a half note B2.

The second system of music continues the melody and accompaniment. The treble staff has a whole rest for the first two measures, then resumes the melody. The lyrics "Has sor-row thy young days shad-ed, As" are written below the treble staff. The piano accompaniment continues with chords and moving lines in the bass staff.

The third system of music continues the melody and accompaniment. The lyrics "clouds o'er the morn-ing fleet? — Too fast have those young days fad-ed, That" are written below the treble staff. The piano accompaniment continues with chords and moving lines in the bass staff.

The fourth system of music concludes the piece. The lyrics "e-ven in sor-row were sweet. — Does Time, with his cold wing wi-ther Each" are written below the treble staff. The piano accompaniment continues with chords and moving lines in the bass staff.

feel- ing that once was dear? — Then, child of mis- for- tune, come hi- ther, I'll weep with thee,

tear for tear.

II.]

Has love to that soul, so tender,
 Been like a Lagenian mine,*
 Where sparkles of golden splendour
 All over the surface shine?
 But, if in pursuit we go deeper,
 Allured by the gleam that shone,
 Ah! false as the dream of the sleeper,
 Like Love, the bright ore is gone.

III.

Has Hope, like the bird in the story, †
 That fitted from tree to tree
 With the talisman's glittering glory —
 Has Hope been that bird to thee?
 On branch after branch alighting,
 The gem did she still display,
 And, when nearest and most inviting,
 Then waft the fair gem away?

IV.

If thus the young hours have fled,
 When sorrow itself look'd bright;
 If thus the fair hope hath cheated,
 That led thee along so light;
 If thus the cold world now wither
 Each feeling that once was dear: —
 Come, child of misfortune, come hither,
 I'll weep with thee, tear for tear.

* Our Wicklow gold-mines, to which this verse alludes, deserve, I fear, the character here given of them.

† "The bird, having got its prize, settled not far off, with the talisman in his mouth. The prince drew near it, hoping it would drop it; but, as he approached, the bird took wing, and settled again," &c. — Arabian Nights, Story of Kummair al Zummaun and the Princess of China

LAY HIS SWORD BY HIS SIDE.

With melancholy feeling and energy.

AIR—IF THE SEA WERE INK.

ff p ff p pp

The piano introduction consists of two staves. The right hand features a melodic line with dynamic markings *ff*, *p*, *ff*, *p*, and *pp*. The left hand provides harmonic support with chords and sustained notes.

Lay his sword by his side — it hath served him too well, Not to

The first system of the vocal and piano accompaniment. The vocal line begins with a rest followed by the lyrics. The piano accompaniment continues with chords and moving lines.

rest near his pil - low be - low; To the last mo - ment true, from his hand ere it

The second system of the vocal and piano accompaniment. The vocal line continues with the lyrics. The piano accompaniment provides accompaniment for the vocal line.

fell, Its point still was turn'd to a fly - ing foe. Fel - low - lab' - rers in life, let them

The third system of the vocal and piano accompaniment. The vocal line concludes with the lyrics. The piano accompaniment ends with a final chord.

* It was the custom of the ancient Irish, in the manner of the Scythians, to bury the favourite swords of their heroes along with them.

slumber in death, Side by side, as be-comes the re-pos-ing brave, — The sword which he

loved still un - broke in its sheath, And him-self un - sub - dued in his grave.

II.

Yet pause — for, in fancy, a still voice I hear,
 As if breath'd from his brave heart's remains; —
 Faint echo of that which in Slavery's ear
 Once sounded the war-word, "Burst your chains!"
 And it cries, from the grave where the Hero lies deep,
 "Tho' the day of your Chieftain for ever hath set,
 Oh leave not his sword thus in-glorious to sleep, —
 It hath Victory's life in it yet.

III.

"Should some alien, unworthy such weapon to wield,
 Dare to touch thee, my own gallant sword,
 Then rest in thy sheath, like a talisman seal'd,
 Or return to the grave of thy chain-ess lord.
 But, if grasp'd by a hand that hath known the bright use
 Of a falchion, like thee, on the battle plain, —
 Then, at Liberty's summons, like lightning let loose,
 Leap forth from thy dark sheath again!"

WHEN FIRST I MET THEE.

In moderate time.

AIR—O PATRICK, FLY FROM ME.*

When first I met thee, warm and young, There shone such truth a - bout thee, And on thy lip such

pro - mise hung, I did not dare to doubt thee. I saw thee change, yet still re - lied, Still

clung with hope the fond - er, And thought, tho' false to all be - side, From me thou couldst not

* This very beautiful Irish air was sent to me by a gentleman of Oxford. There is much pathos in the original words, and both words and music have all the features of authenticity.

wan - der. But go, de - ceiv - er! go,— The heart whose hopes could make it

Trust one so false, so low, De - serves that thou shouldst break it!

II.

When every tongue thy follies named,
 I fled th' unwelcome story;
 Or found, in ev'n the faults they blamed,
 Some gleams of future glory.
 I still was true, when nearer friends
 Conspired to wrong, to slight thee:
 The heart, that now thy falsehood ruds,
 Would then have bled to right thee.
 But go, deceiver! go,—
 Some day, perhaps, thou 'lt waken
 From pleasure's dream, to know
 The grief of hearts forsaken.

III.

Ev'n now, though youth its bloom has shed,
 No lights of age adorn thee;
 The few, who loved thee once, have fled,
 And they who flatter scorn thee.
 Thy midnight cup is pledged to slaves,
 No genial ties enwreath it;
 The smiling there, like light on graves,
 Has rank, cold hearts beneath it!
 Go—go—though worlds were thine,
 I would not now surrender
 One taintless tear of mine
 For all thy guilty splendour!

IV.

And days may come, thou false one! yet,
 When ev'n those ties shall sever;
 When thou wilt call, with vain regret,
 On her thou 'st lost for ever!
 On her who, in thy fortune's fall,
 With smiles had still received thee,
 And gladly died to prove thee all
 Her fancy first believed thee.
 Go—go—'t is vain to curse,
 'T is weakness to upbraid thee;
 Hate cannot wish thee worse
 Than guilt and shame have made thee.

WHILE HISTORY'S MUSE.

Moderate time with energy.

AIR—PADDY WHACK.

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/8 time signature. It begins with a series of chords and eighth-note patterns. The lower staff is in bass clef and provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and eighth-note patterns.

The second system continues the musical piece. The upper staff features a melodic line with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking and a *p* (piano) marking. The lower staff continues the accompaniment.

The third system includes the first line of lyrics: "While His-to-ry's Muse the me-mo-rial was keeping Of". The upper staff has a *p* marking. The lower staff continues the accompaniment.

The fourth system includes the second line of lyrics: "all that the dark hand of Des-ti-ny weaves, Be-side her the Ge-nius of E-rin stood weeping, For". The upper staff has an *espress.* (espressivo) marking. The lower staff continues the accompaniment.

The fifth system includes the third line of lyrics: "hers was the sto-ry that blot-ted the leaves. But, oh! how the tear in her eye-lids grew bright, When,". The upper staff continues the melodic line, and the lower staff continues the accompaniment.

af-ter whole pag-es of sor-row and shame, She saw His-to-ry write, With a pen-cil of

light, That il-lumed all the vol-ume, her WELLINGTON'S name!

II.

“Hail, Star of my Isle!” said the Spirit, all sparkling
 With beams such as break from her own dewy skies—
 “Through ages of sorrow, deserted and darkling,
 I’ve watch’d for some glory like thine to arise.
 For though Heroes I’ve number’d, unblest was their lot,
 And unhallow’d they sleep in the cross-ways of Fame;—
 But oh! there is not
 One dishonouring blot
 On the wreath that encircles my Wellington’s name?”

III.

“Yet still the last crown of thy toils is remaining,
 The grandest, the purest, even *thou* hast yet known;
 Though proud was thy task, other nations unchaining,
 Far prouder to heal the deep wounds of thy own.
 At the foot of that throne for whose weal thou hast stood,
 Go, plead for the land that first cradled thy fame—
 And, bright o’er the flood
 Of her tears and her blood,
 Let the rainbow of Hope be her Wellington’s name!”

'T IS GONE, AND FOR EVER.

AIR—SAVOURNAH DEELISH.

With feeling.

The first system of music features a vocal line in the upper staff and a piano accompaniment in the lower staff. The vocal line begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The piano accompaniment starts with a bass clef and a common time signature. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music is marked 'With feeling.'

The second system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in the upper staff, and the piano accompaniment is in the lower staff. The lyrics are: 'Tis gone, and for ev - er, The light we saw breaking, Like Hea-ven's first dawn o'er the

The third system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in the upper staff, and the piano accompaniment is in the lower staff. The lyrics are: sleep of the dead, When man, from the slum-ber of a - ges a - wak-ing, Look'd

The fourth system concludes the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in the upper staff, and the piano accompaniment is in the lower staff. The lyrics are: up - ward and bless'd the pure ray ere it fled! 'Tis gone, and the gleams it has

left of its burning, But deep-en the long night of bondage and mourning, That dark o'er the

kingdoms of earth is re- turn-ing, And, dark-est of all, hap- less E - rin! o'er thee.

Sta

The musical score consists of three systems of music. Each system includes a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (treble and bass clefs). The lyrics are printed below the vocal line. The first system covers the first two lines of lyrics. The second system covers the next two lines. The third system begins with a fermata over the word 'Sta' and continues with a melodic flourish in the vocal line.

II.

For high was thy hope, when those glories were darting
 Around thee, through all the gross clouds of the world;
 When Truth, from her fetters indignantly starting,
 At once, like a sunburst, her banner unfurl'd.
 Oh, never shall earth see a moment so splendid!
 Then, then, had one Hymn of Deliverance blended
 The tongues of all nations, how sweet had ascended
 The first note of Liberty, Erin! from thee.

III.

But shame on those tyrants, who envied the blessing!
 And shame on the light race, unworthy its good,
 Who, at Death's reeking altar, like furies caressing
 The young hope of Freedom, baptized it in blood.
 Then vanish'd for ever that fair, sunny vision,
 Which, spite of the slavish, the cold heart's derision,
 Shall long be remember'd, pure, bright, and elysian,
 As first it arose, my lost Erin! on thee.

OH! WHERE'S THE SLAVE.

Spurred.

AIR—SIOS AGUS SIOS LIOM.

The first system of music consists of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains a vocal line with various note values and rests. The bass staff provides a piano accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

The second system continues the musical piece. It features a vocal line in the treble staff and piano accompaniment in the bass staff. The lyrics "Oh! where's the slave, so low - ly, Con-" are written below the vocal line.

The third system continues the musical piece. It features a vocal line in the treble staff and piano accompaniment in the bass staff. The lyrics "demn'd to chains un - ho - ly, Who, could he burst His bonds at first, Would pine be-" are written below the vocal line.

The fourth system concludes the musical piece. It features a vocal line in the treble staff and piano accompaniment in the bass staff. The lyrics "neath them slow - ly? What soul, whose wrongs de - grade it, Would wait till time de-" are written below the vocal line.

cay'd, it, When thus its wing At once may spring To the throne of Him who

Slow and melancholy.

made it? * Fare-well, E - rin!

fare-well, all Who live to weep our fall!

II.

Less dear the laurel growing
 Alive, untouch'd, and blowing,
 Than that whose braid
 Is pluck'd to shade
 The brows with victory glowing.
 We tread the land that bore us,
 Her green flag glitters o'er us,
 The friends we've tried
 Are by our side,
 And the foe we hate before us.
 Farewell, Erin, — farewell, all
 Who live to weep our fall.

* The few bars which I have here taken the liberty of connecting with this spirited Air, form one of those melancholy strains of our Music, which are called *Dumps*. I found it in a collection entitled "The Iberian Muse," and we are told in the Essay prefixed to that Work, that "it is said to have been sung by the Irish Women on the field of battle, after a terrible slaughter made by Cromwell's troops in Ireland."

FILL THE BUMPER FAIR.

Lively and spirited.

AIR—BOB AND JOAN.

The first system of music features a piano accompaniment in the left hand and a vocal line in the right hand. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The piano part consists of a steady eighth-note bass line. The vocal line begins with a melodic phrase of eighth notes.

Fill the bum - per fair! Ev - 'ry drop we sprin - kle O'er the brow of Care

The second system continues the vocal line with the lyrics "Fill the bum - per fair! Ev - 'ry drop we sprin - kle O'er the brow of Care". The piano accompaniment remains consistent with the first system.

Smooths a - way a wrin - kle. Wit's e - lec - tric flame Ne'er so swift - ly pass - es,

The third system continues the vocal line with the lyrics "Smooths a - way a wrin - kle. Wit's e - lec - tric flame Ne'er so swift - ly pass - es,". The piano accompaniment remains consistent.

As when thro' the frame It shoots from brim - ming glass - es. Fill the bum - per fair!

The fourth system concludes the vocal line with the lyrics "As when thro' the frame It shoots from brim - ming glass - es. Fill the bum - per fair!". The piano accompaniment remains consistent.

The musical score consists of three systems. The first system features a vocal line with lyrics and two piano accompaniment lines (treble and bass clef). The second system continues the piano accompaniment. The third system shows a more complex piano accompaniment with multiple chords and melodic lines in both hands.

Ev - 'ry drop we sprin - kle O'er the brow of Care Smooths a - way a wrin - kle.

II.

Sages can, they say,
 Grasp the lightning's pinions,
 And bring down its ray
 From the starr'd dominions: —
 So we, Sages, sit
 And 'mid bumpers brightening,
 From the heaven of Wit
 Draw down all its lightning.
 Fill the bumper, &c.

IV.

The careless Youth, when up
 To Glory's fount aspiring,
 Took nor urn nor cup
 To hide the pilfer'd fire in. —
 But oh, his joy! when, round
 The halls of heaven spying,
 Among the stars he found
 A bowl of Bacchus lying.
 Fill the bumper, &c.

III.

Wouldst thou know what first
 Made our souls inherit
 This ennobling thirst
 For wine's celestial spirit?
 It chanced upon that day,
 When, as bards inform us,
 Prometheus stole away
 The living fires that warm us.
 Fill the bumper, &c.

V.

Some drops were in that bowl,
 Remains of last night's pleasure
 With which the Sparks of Soul
 Mix'd their burning treasure.
 Hence the goblet's shower
 Hath such spells to win us;
 Hence its mighty power
 O'er that flame within us.
 Fill the bumper, &c

AS SLOW OUR SHIP HER FOAMY TRACK.

In moderate time and with expression.

AIR—THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND ME.

The first system of music features a vocal line in the upper staff and a piano accompaniment in the lower staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 2/4. The vocal line begins with a treble clef and contains several measures of music, including a fermata over the first measure. The piano accompaniment starts with a bass clef and provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines.

The second system continues the musical piece. The vocal line is shown in the upper staff, and the piano accompaniment is in the lower staff. The lyrics "As slow our ship her foam-y track A-gainst the wind was" are written below the vocal line. The piano accompaniment includes a prominent bass line with chords and moving eighth notes.

The third system of music shows the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The lyrics "cleav - ing, Her trembling pen - nant still look'd back To that dear isle 't was" are placed under the vocal line. The piano accompaniment continues with a steady bass line and harmonic accompaniment.

The fourth and final system of music on the page. The vocal line and piano accompaniment are shown. The lyrics "leav - ing. So loath we part from all we love, From all the links that bind us; So" are written below the vocal line. The piano accompaniment features a more active bass line with eighth-note patterns.

turn our hearts, where'er we rove, To those we've left be-hind us!

The musical score consists of two systems. The first system features a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The second system continues the piano accompaniment. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

II.

When, round the bowl, of vanish'd years
 We talk, with joyous seeming,
 And smiles that might as well be tears,
 So faint, so sad their beaming;
 While memory brings us back again
 Each early tie that twined us,
 Oh sweet 's the cup that circles then
 To those we 've left behind us!

III.

And, when in other climes we meet
 Some isle or vale enchanting,
 Where all looks flowery, wild, and sweet,
 And nought but love is wanting;
 We think how great had been our bliss,
 If Heaven had but assign'd us
 To live and die in scenes like this,
 With some we 've left behind us!

IV.

As trav'lers oft look back, at eve,
 When eastward darkly going,
 To gaze upon that light they leave
 Still faint behind them glowing, —
 So, when the close of pleasure's day
 To gloom hath near consign'd us,
 We turn to catch one fading ray
 Of joy that 's left behind us.

IN THE MORNING OF LIFE.

AIR—THE LITTLE HARVEST ROSE.

In moderate time and with feeling.

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music begins with a treble clef and a bass clef, followed by a series of notes and rests.

The second system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music continues with notes and rests, including trills marked 'tr'.

The third system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music continues with notes and rests.

In the morn-ing of life, when its cares are un-known, And its pleasures in all their new

The fourth system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music continues with notes and rests.

lus-tre be-gin; When we live in a bright-beaming world of our own, And the light that sur-

The fifth system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music continues with notes and rests.

rounds us is all from with-in; Oh 't is not, be-lieve me, in that hap-py time We can

The image shows a musical score for a song. It consists of three systems of music. Each system has a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (grand staff with treble and bass clefs). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The lyrics are: "love, as in hours of less trans- port we may; Of our smiles, of our hopes, 't is the gay sun- ny prime, But af- fec- tion is warm- est when these fade a- way." The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a more active bass line in the left hand.

II.

When we see the first charm of our youth pass us by,
 Like a leaf on the stream that will never return;
 When our cup, which had sparkled with pleasure so high,
 Now tastes of the *other*, the dark-flowing urn;
 Then, then is the moment affection can sway
 With a depth and a tenderness joy never knew;
 Love, nursed among pleasures, is faithless as they,
 But the Love, born of Sorrow, like Sorrow is true!

III

In climes full of sunshine, though splendid their dyes,
 Yet faint is the odour the flowers shed about;
 'T is the clouds and the mists of our own weeping skies,
 That call their full spirit of fragrant out.
 So the wild glow of passion may kindle from mirth,
 But 't is only in grief true affection appears; —
 To the magic of smiles it may first owe its birth,
 But the soul of its sweetness is drawn out by tears!

WREATH THE BOWL.

AIR—NORAN KITSÄ.

Gaily and brilliantly.

Piano introduction in G minor, 6/8 time. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a steady bass accompaniment with quarter notes.

Wreath the bowl With flow'rs of soul The bright-est Wit can

The first line of the song. The vocal line begins with a rest, followed by a melodic phrase. The piano accompaniment continues with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and quarter notes in the left hand.

find us; We'll take a flight Tow'rd's Heav'n to-night, And leave dull earth be-hind us! Should

The second line of the song. The vocal line continues with a melodic phrase. The piano accompaniment maintains the same rhythmic pattern.

Love a-mid The wreaths be hid, Which Mirth, th'enchant-er, brings us, No dan-ger fear, While

The third line of the song. The vocal line continues with a melodic phrase. The piano accompaniment maintains the same rhythmic pattern.

wine is near, We'll drown him if he stings us. Then wreath the bowl With flow'rs of soul The

The fourth line of the song. The vocal line continues with a melodic phrase. The piano accompaniment maintains the same rhythmic pattern.

brightest Wit can find us; We'll take a flight Tow'rds heav'n to - night, And leave dull earth be-

hind us!

II.

'T was nectar fed,
 Of old, 't is said,
 Their Junos, Joves, Apollos;
 And Man may brew
 His nectar too,
 The rich receipt's as follows: —
 Take wine like this,
 Let looks of bliss
 Around it well be blended,
 Then bring Wit's beam
 To warm the stream,
 And there's your nectar, splendid!
 So wreath the bowl, &c.

III.

Say, why did Time
 His glass sublime
 Fill up with sands unsightly,
 When wine, he knew,
 Runs brisker through,
 And sparkles far more brightly.
 Oh, lend it us,
 And, smiling thus,
 The glass in two we'd sever,
 Make pleasure glide
 In double tide,
 And fill both ends for ever!
 Then wreath the bowl, &c.

I SAW FROM THE BEACH.

In moderate time.

AIR—MISS MOLLY.

The piano introduction consists of two staves. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

I saw from the beach, when the morn - ing was shin - ing, A bark o'er the wa - ters, move

The first system of the song includes a vocal line with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The piano part continues with a steady accompaniment of chords and single notes.

glo - rious - ly on; I came when the sun o'er that beach was de - clin - ing, The

The second system continues the song with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The tempo marking *lento* is indicated above the vocal line.

bark was still there, but the wa - ters were gone! I came when the sun o'er that

The third system concludes the song with lyrics and piano accompaniment.

lento.

beach was de - clin - ing, The bark was still there, but the wa - ters were gone!

II.

Ah! such is the fate of our life's early promise,
 So passing the spring-tide of joy we have known;
 Each wave that we danced on at morning ebbs from us,
 And leaves us, at eve, on the bleak shore alone.

III.

Ne'er tell me of glories, serenely adorning
 The close of our day, the calm eve of our night; —
 Give me back, give me back the wild freshness of Morning,
Her clouds and her tears are worth Ev'ning's best light.

IV.

Oh! who would not welcome that moment's returning,
 When passion first waked a new life through his frame,
 And his soul, like the wood that grows precious in burning,
 Gave out all its sweets to love's exquisite flame!

WHEN COLD IN THE EARTH.

Slow and with melancholy expression.

AIR—LIMERICK'S LAMENTATION.*

cresc.

p

f

When cold in the earth lies the friend thou hast loved, Be his

faults and his fol-lies for-got by thee then; Or, if from their slum-ber the

veil be re-moved, Weep o'er them in si-lence and close it a-gain. And

* Our right to this fine Air (the "Lochaber" of the Scotch) will, I fear, be disputed; but, as it has been long con-nec-ted with Irish words, and is confidently claimed for us by Mr. Bunting and others, I thought I should not be authorized in leaving it out of this collection.

oh! if 'tis pain to re-mem-ber how far From the path-ways of light he was

tempt-ed to roam, Be it bliss to re-mem-ber that thou wert the star Which a-

rose ou his dark-ness, And guid-ed him home.

From thee and thy innocent beauty first came

II.

The revealings that taught him true Love to adore,
To feel the bright presence, and turn him with shame
From the idols he darkly had kuel to before.
O'er the waves of a life, long benighted and wild,
Thou cam'st, like a soft golden calm o'er the sea;
And if happiness purely and glowingly smiled
On his ev'ning horizon, the light was from thee.

III.

And though sometimes the shade of past folly would rise,
And though falsehood again would allure him to stray,
He but turn'd to the glory that dwelt in those eyes,
And the folly, the falsehood, soon vanish'd away.
As the Priests of the Sun, when their altar grew dim,
At the day-beam alone could its lustre repair,
So, if virtue a moment grew languid in him,
He but flew to that smile, and rekindled it there!

TO LADIES' EYES.

In moderate time and with spirit.

AIR—FAGUE A BALLAGH.

Sta

To La-dies' eyes a-round, Boy, We can't re-fuse, we can't re-fuse, Tho' bright eyes so a-

bound, Boy, 'Tis hard to choose, 'tis hard to choose. For thick as stars that light - en You

air - y bow'rs, you air - y bow'rs, The countless eyes that bright-en This earth of ours, this

earth of ours. But fill the cup, wher-e'er, Boy, Our choice may fall, our choice may fall, We're

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is the vocal line in G major, 3/4 time, with lyrics: "earth of ours. But fill the cup, wher-e'er, Boy, Our choice may fall, our choice may fall, We're". The middle staff is the piano accompaniment in G major, 3/4 time, featuring a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The bottom staff is the bass line in G major, 3/4 time, with a simple harmonic accompaniment.

sure to find Love there, Boy, So drink them all! so drink them all!

con spirito.

The second system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is the vocal line in G major, 3/4 time, with lyrics: "sure to find Love there, Boy, So drink them all! so drink them all!". The middle staff is the piano accompaniment in G major, 3/4 time, with a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The bottom staff is the bass line in G major, 3/4 time, with a simple harmonic accompaniment. The tempo marking *con spirito.* is placed above the vocal line.

The third system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is the vocal line in G major, 3/4 time, with lyrics: "sure to find Love there, Boy, So drink them all! so drink them all!". The middle staff is the piano accompaniment in G major, 3/4 time, with a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The bottom staff is the bass line in G major, 3/4 time, with a simple harmonic accompaniment.

II.

Some eyes there are, so holy,
 They seem but giv'n, they seem but giv'n,
 As splendid beacons, solely,
 To light to heav'n, to light to heav'n!
 While some—oh! ne'er believe them—
 With tempting ray, with tempting ray,
 Would lead us (God forgive them!)
 The other way, the other way.
 But fill the cup, &c.

III.

In some, as in a mirror,
 Love seems portray'd, Love seems portray'd,
 But shun the flattering error,
 'T is but his shade, 't is but his shade.
 Himself has fix'd his dwelling
 In eyes we know, in eyes we know,
 And lips—but this is telling,
 So here they go! so here they go!
 Fill up, fill up, &c.

FORGET NOT THE FIELD.

Despondingly.

AIR—THE LAMENTATION OF AUGHRIM.

tr
cresc.

For - get not the field where they perish'd, The tru - est, the last of the brave— Al'

gone! and the bright hope we cher-ish'd Gone with them, and quench'd in their grave.

2ND VERSE.

Oh! could we from death but re - cov - er Those

hearts, as they bound-ed be-fore, In the face of high heav'n to fight o-ver That

com-bat for Free-dom once more; -

III.

Could the chain for an instant be riven
Which Tyranny flung round us then,
Oh! 't is not in Man nor in Heav'n
To let Tyraunty bind it again!

IV.

But 't is past—and though blazon'd in story
The name of our Victor may be,
Accurst is the march of that glory
Which treads o'er the hearts of the free.

V.

Far dearer the grave or the prison,
Illumed by one patriot name,
Than the trophies of all who have risen
On Liberty's ruins to fame!

THEY MAY RAIL AT THIS LIFE.

With gaiety and feeling.

AIR—NOCHI BONIN SHIN DOE.

The piano introduction consists of two staves. The right hand plays a melody in 6/8 time, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

They may rail at this life — from the hour I be-gan it, I've found it a life full of

The first line of the song features a vocal melody in the right hand and a piano accompaniment in the left hand. The lyrics are: "They may rail at this life — from the hour I be-gan it, I've found it a life full of".

kind-ness and bliss; And un-til they can show me some hap-pi-er pla-net, More

The second line of the song continues the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "kind-ness and bliss; And un-til they can show me some hap-pi-er pla-net, More".

so-cial and bright, I'll con-tent me with this. As long as the world has such

The third line of the song continues the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "so-cial and bright, I'll con-tent me with this. As long as the world has such".

o-lo-quent eyes, As be-fore me this mo-ment en-rap-tur'd I see, They may

The fourth line of the song concludes the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "o-lo-quent eyes, As be-fore me this mo-ment en-rap-tur'd I see, They may".

say what they will of their orbs in the skies, But this earth is the pla-net for

you, love, and me.

II.

In Mercury's star, where each minute can bring them
 New sunshine and wit from the fountain on high,
 Tho' the Nymphs may have livelier poets to sing them,
 They 've none, even there, more enamour'd than I.
 And, as long as this harp can be waken'd to love,
 And that eye its divine inspiration shall be,
 They may talk as they will of their Edens above,
 But this earth is the planet for you, love, and me.

III.

In that star of the west, by whose shadowy splendour,
 At twilight so often we 've roam'd through the dew,
 There are maidens, perhaps, who have bosoms as tender,
 And look, in their twilights, as lovely as you.
 But, though they were even more bright than the queen
 Of that isle they inhabit in heaven's blue sea,
 As I never these fair young celestials have seen,
 Why, — this earth is the planet for you, love, and me.

IV.

As for those chilly orbs on the verge of creation,
 Where sunshine and smiles must be equally rare,
 Did they want a supply of cold hearts for that station,
 Heaven knows, we have plenty on earth we could spare.
 Oh think what a world we should have of it here,
 If the haters of peace, of affection, and glee,
 Were to fly up to Saturn's comfortless sphere,
 And leave earth to such spirits as you, love, and me.

NE'ER ASK THE HOUR.

Cheerfully.

AIR—MY HUSBAND'S A JOURNEY TO PORTUGAL GONE.

Ne'er ask the hour—what

is it to us How Time deals out his treasures? The gold-en mo-ments, lent us thus, Are

not his coin, but Pleasure's. If count-ing them o-ver could add to their bliss-es, I'd

di - mi - nu - en - do.

num - ber each glo - rious se-ond; But mo-ments of joy are, like Les - bia's kiss-es, Too

slentando.

a tempo.

quick and sweet to be reck-on'd. Then fill the cup — what is it to us how

Time his cir - cle measures? The fai - ry hours we call up thus, O -

bey no wand but Pleasure's!

cresc. *f*

p *dim.* *pp*

II.

Young Joy ne'er thought of counting hours,
Till Care, one summer's morning,
Set up, among his smiling flowers,
A dial, by way of warning.
But Joy loved better to gaze on the sun,
As long as its light was glowing,

Than to watch with old Care how the shadow stole on,
And how fast that light was going.
So fill the cup — what is it to us
How Time his circle measures?
The fairy hours we call up thus,
Obey no wand but Pleasure's!

SAIL ON, SAIL ON.

With mournful defiance.

AIR—THE HUMMING OF THE BAN.


= *espress.*

Sail on, sail on, thou fear-less bark—Wher-ev-er blows the wel come wind, It

(can-not lead to scenes more dark, More sad than those we leave be-hind. Each

smil-ing bil-low seems to say - "Though death be-neath our sur-face be, Less

dolce. legati.

or 
ten. smil - ing

cold we are, less false than they, Whose smil-ing wreck'd thy hopes and thee!"

cresc. mf p pp dolce.

f p

II.

Sail on, sail on, through endless space,
 Through calm, through tempest, stop no more,
 The stormiest sea's a resting-place
 To him who leaves such hearts on shore.
 Or, if some desert land we meet,
 Where never yet false-hearted men
 Profaned a world, that else were sweet,
 Then rest thee, bark, but not till then.

THE PARALLEL.

YES, SAD ONE OF ZION! IF CLOSELY RESEMBLING.

Mournfully.

AIR—I WOULD RATHER THAN IRELAND.

p *espress. e sostenuto.*

mp *dim.*

Yes, sad one of Si - on! * if close - ly re - sem - bling, In
 shame and in sor - row, thy with - er'd - up heart - If drink - ing deep,

* These verses were written after the perusal of a treatise by Mr. Hamilton, professing to prove that the Irish were originally Jews.

deep, of the same "cup of trem-b-ling" Could make us thy chil-dren, our

pa- rent thou art.

cresc. *f* *p* *pp*

espress. *ten.* *ten.*

Detailed description: The image shows a musical score for a piece titled 'THE PARALLEL'. It consists of two systems of music. The first system has three staves: a vocal line (treble clef) with lyrics, a piano accompaniment (treble clef), and a bass line (bass clef). The piano part includes dynamic markings like 'cresc.', 'f', 'p', and 'pp'. The second system also has three staves, with the vocal line continuing the lyrics. The piano part includes markings for 'espress.' and 'ten.' (tenuto). The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

II.

Like thee doth our nation lie conquer'd and broken,
 And fall'n from her head is the once royal crown;
 In her streets, in her halls, Desolation hath spoken,
 And, "while it is day, yet her sun hath gone down."

III.

Like thine doth her exile, mid dreams of returning,
 Die far from the home it were life to behold;
 Like thine do her sons, in the day of their mourning,
 Remember the bright things that bless'd them of old!

IV.

Ah, well may we call her, like thee, "the Forsaken,"
 Her boldest are vanquish'd, her proudest are slaves;
 And the harps of her minstrels, when gayest they waken,
 Have breathings as sad as the wind over graves!

V.

Yet hadst thou thy vengeance—yet came there the morrow,
 That shines out, at last, on the longest dark night,
 When the sceptre, that smote thee with slavery and sorrow,
 Was shiver'd at once, like a reed, in thy sight.

VI.

When that cup, which for others the proud Golden City
 Had brimm'd full of bitterness, drench'd her own lips,
 And the world she had trampled on heard, without pity,
 The howl in her halls and the cry from her ships.

VII.

When the curse Heaven keeps for the haughty came over,
 Her merchants rapacious, her rulers unjust,
 And—a ruin, at last, for the earth-worm to cover, —
 The Lady of Kingdoms lay low in the dust.

DRINK OF THIS CUP.

Gaily.

AIR—PADDY O'RAFFERTY.

Drink of this cup—you'll find there's a spell in Its ev-e-ry drop 'gainst the

The first system of music features a vocal line in G major, 6/8 time, starting with a whole rest. The piano accompaniment consists of a right-hand part with chords and a left-hand part with a steady eighth-note bass line.

ills of mor-tal-i-ty: Talk of the cor-dial that sparkled for He-len, Her cup was a fic-tion, but

The second system continues the melody and accompaniment. The vocal line has a note with a fermata over it. The piano accompaniment maintains its harmonic support.

this is re-al-i-ty. Would you for-get the dark world we are in, On-ly taste of the

The third system shows the vocal line with a note that has a fermata. The piano accompaniment features a more active right-hand part with some chordal movement.

bub-ble that gleams on the top of it; But would you rise a-bove earth, till a-kin To im-

The fourth system concludes the piece. The vocal line ends with a note and a fermata. The piano accompaniment provides a final harmonic resolution.

The musical score consists of three systems of music, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The first system begins with the lyrics: "mor-tals themselves, you must drain ev'-ry drop of it. Send round the cup—for oh! there's a spell in Its". The second system continues with: "ev-e-ry drop 'gainst the ills of mor-tal-i-ty: Talk of the cor-dial that spar-kled for He-len, Her". The third system concludes with: "cup was a fic-tion, but this is re-al-i-ty." The piano accompaniment includes dynamic markings such as *fp* and *stentando*.

II.

Never was philter form'd with such power
 To charm and bewilder as this we are quaffing;
 Its magic began when, in Autumn's rich hour,
 As a harvest of gold in the fields it stood laughing.
 There having, by nature's enchantment, been fill'd
 With the balm and the bloom of her kindest weather,
 This wonderful juice from its core was distill'd,
 'To enliven such hearts as are here brought together!
 Then drink of the cup—you 'll find there 's a spell in
 Its every drop 'gainst the ills of mortality:
 Talk of the cordial that sparkled for HELEN,
 Her cup was a fiction, but this is reality.

III.

And though, perhaps—but breathe it to no one—
 Like caldrons the witch brews at midnight so awful,
 In secret this philter was first taught to flow on,
 Yet-'t is n't less potent for being unlawful.
 What, though it may taste of the smoke of that flame,
 Which in silence extracted its virtue forbidden—
 Fill up—there 's a fire in some hearts I could name,
 Which may work too its charm, though now lawless and hidden.
 So drink of the cup—for oh there 's a spell in
 Its every drop 'gainst the ills of mortality:
 Talk of the cordial that sparkled for HELEN,
 Her cup was a fiction, but this is reality.

OF ALL THE FAIR MONTHS, THAT ROUND THE SUN.

SONG OF O'DONOHUE'S MISTRESS.*

Smoothly and in moderate time.

AIR—THE LITTLE AND GREAT MOUNTAIN.

The musical score is written for piano and voice. It consists of five systems of music. The first system shows the piano introduction with a treble and bass staff. The second system continues the piano introduction. The third system includes the piano introduction and the beginning of the vocal line. The fourth system contains the vocal line with lyrics. The fifth system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment.

sempre pia e legati molto.

cresc. *dim.*

pp *f* *pp*

Of all the fair mounths that round the Sun In light - link'd

dance their cir - cles run, Sweet May, sweet May, shine thou' for me, Sweet

mf *pp*

* The particulars of the tradition respecting O'Donohue and his White Horse may be found in Mr. Weld's Account of Killarney, or, more fully detailed, in Derrick's Letters. For many years after his death, the spirit of this hero is supposed to have been seen, on the morning of May-day, gliding over the lake on his favourite white horse, to the sound of sweet unearthly music, and preceded by groups of youths and maidens, who flung wreaths of delicate spring-flowers in his path. Among other stories connected with this Legend of the Lakes, it is said that there was a young and beautiful girl, whose imagination was so impressed with the idea of this visionary chieftain, that she fancied herself in love with him, and at last, in a fit of insanity, on a May-morning, threw herself into the Lake.

May, shine thou for me; For still when thy ear-liest beams a-

rise, That Youth, who be-neath the blue lake lies, Sweet May, Sweet May, re-

turns to me, Sweet May, re-turns to me.

II.

Of all the bright haunts, where daylight leaves,
Its lingering smile on golden eves,
Fair Lake, fair Lake, thou 'rt dearest to me;
For when the last April sun grows dim,
Thy Naiads prepare his steed for him
Who dwells, who dwells, bright Lake, in thee.

III.

Of all the proud steeds, that ever bore
Young plumed Chiefs on sea or shore,
White Steed, white Steed, most joy to thee,
Who still, with the first young glance of spring,
From under that glorious lake dost bring
My love, my love, my chief, to me.

IV.

While, white as the sail some bark unfurls,
When newly launch'd, thy long mane' curls,
Fair Steed, fair Steed, as white and free;
And spirits, from all the lake's deep bowers,
Glide o'er the blue wave scattering flowers,
Fair Steed, around my love and thee.

V.

Of all the sweet deaths that maidens die,
Whose lovers beneath the cold wave lie,
Most sweet, most sweet, that death will be,
Which, under the next May evening's light,
Whon thou and thy steed are lost to sight,
Dear love, dear love, I 'll die for thee.

* The boatmen at Killarney call those waves which come on a windy day, crested with foam, "O'Donohue's white horses."

ECHO.

HOW SWEET THE ANSWER ECHO MAKES.

In moderate time.

AIR—THE WREN.

First system of musical notation for 'The Wren'. It consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a mezzo-forte (*mf*) section, and ends with a fortissimo (*f*) section. The bass staff provides a steady accompaniment.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff features a piano (*p*) section, a fortissimo (*f*) section, and a section marked *ppp* (pianississimo) and *sosten.* (sostenuto). The bass staff continues the accompaniment.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff includes fortissimo (*f*) and piano (*p*) dynamics, ending with a *dim.* (diminuendo) and *pp* (pianissimo) section. The bass staff provides accompaniment.

By another voice.

pp stentando.

Vocal entry notation for the second voice. It begins with a piano (*pp*) and *stentando* (rushing) instruction. The lyrics are: "To mu - sic at night -".

stentando.

How sweet the an - swer E - cho makes To mu - sic at night -

When,

Second system of musical notation for the vocal and piano accompaniment. The vocal line starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and *stentando* instruction. The piano accompaniment includes a *pp* (pianissimo) section. The lyrics are: "How sweet the an - swer E - cho makes To mu - sic at night - When,".

roused by lute or horn, she wakes, she start-ing wakes, And far a-way, o'er

mf *pp* *f* *p stacc. molto.*

pp
Goes an - swer-ing light.

lawns and lakes, Goes an - swer-ing light. -

cresc. *p* *pp* *pp* *mf* *p*

cresc. *f* *cresc.* *ff*

II.

Yet Love hath echoes truer far,
And far more sweet,
Than e'er beneath the moonlight's star,
Of horn, or lute, or soft guitar,
The songs repeat.

III.

'T is when the sigh, in youth sincere,
And only then —
The sigh, that 's breathed for one to hear,
Is by that one, that only dear,
Breathed back again.

OH, BANQUET NOT IN THOSE SHINING BOWERS.

In moderate time, with a careless melancholy.

AIR—PLANXTY IRWINE.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by *p* and *f* markings. The bass staff provides a steady accompaniment.

Second system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff includes dynamics of *f*, *p*, *pp*, and a *dolce* marking. The bass staff continues the accompaniment.

Third system of musical notation, including the first line of lyrics: "Oh, ban-quet not in those shin-ing bow-ers Where Youth re-sorts—but come to me, For". The treble staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The bass staff continues the accompaniment.

Fourth system of musical notation, including the second line of lyrics: "mine's a gar-den of fad-ed flow-ers, More fit for sor-row, for age, and thee. And". The treble staff continues the melody. The bass staff continues the accompaniment.

there we shall have our feast of tears, And ma-ny a cup in si - lence pour—Our

guests the shades of for - mer years, Our toasts to lips that bloom no more.

f *f* *p* *pp*

II.

There, while the myrtle's withering boughs
 Their lifeless leaves around us shed,
 We 'll brim the bowl to broken vows,
 To friends long lost, the changed, the dead!
 Or, as some blighted laurel waves
 Its branches o'er the dreary spot,
 We 'll drink to those neglected graves,
 Where Valour sleeps, unnamed, forgot!

SHALL THE HARP THEN BE SILENT?*

Solemnly but with spirit.
espress.

AIR—"MACFARLANE'S LAMENTATION."

p *f* *p* *f* *p* *pp*

Shall the Harp then be si - lent, when

sostenuto. *pp*

he, who first gave To our country a name, is with-drawn from all eyes? Shall a

cresc. *pp* *f* *p* *f* *p* *dim.* *pp*

min-strel of E - rin stand mute by the grave, Where the first—where the

f *pp* *f* *p*

* It is only the two first verses that are either fitted or intended to be sung.

The musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The lyrics are: "last of her Pa-tri-ots lies?" followed by a long rest. The middle staff is a piano accompaniment in treble clef, featuring a melodic line with dynamics markings "dim." and "< >". The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment in bass clef, featuring a rhythmic accompaniment of chords and single notes, with a dynamic marking "pp".

II.

What a union of all the affections and powers,
By which life is exalted, embellish'd, refined,
Was embraced in that spirit—whose centre was ours,
While its mighty circumference circled mankind!

III.

Oh, who that loves Erin—or who that can see,
Through the waste of her annals, that epoch sub-
lime—
Like a pyramid, raised in the desert—where he
And his glory stand out to the eyes of all time!—

IV.

That *one* lucid interval, snatch'd from the gloom
And the madness of ages, when, fill'd with his
soul,
A Nation o'erleap'd the dark bounds of her doom,
And, for *one* sacred instant, touch'd Liberty's goal!

V.

Who, that ever hath heard him—hath drunk at the source
Of that wonderful eloquence, all Erin's own,
In whose high-thoughted daring the fire, and the force,
And the yet untamed spring of her spirit are shown—

VI.

An eloquence rich—wheresoever its wave
Wander'd free and triumphant—with thoughts that
shone through,
As clear as the brook's "stone of lustre," and gave,
With the flash of the gem, its solidity too!

VII.

Who, that ever approach'd him, when, free from the crowd
In a home full of love, he delighted to tread
'Mong the trees which a nation had given, and which bow'd,
As if each brought a new civic crown for his head—

VIII.

That home, where—like him, who, as fable hath told,*
Put the rays from his brow, that his child might come
near—
Every glory forgot, the most wise of the old
Became all that the simplest and youngest hold dear!

IX.

Is there one, who hath thus, through his orbit of life,
But at distance observed him—through glory, through
blame,
In the calm of retreat, in the grandeur of strife,
Whether shining or clouded, still high and the same—

X.

Such a union of all that enriches life's hour,
Of the sweetness we love and the greatness we praise,
As that type of simplicity blended with power,
A child with a thunderbolt only portrays.—

XI.

Oh no—not a heart, that e'er knew him, but mourns,
Deep, deep o'er the grave, where such glory is
shrined—
O'er a monument Fame will preserve, 'mong the urns
Of the wisest, the bravest, the best of mankind!

* Apollo, in his interview with Phaëton, as described by Ovid: — "*Deposuit radios, propitiusque accedere jussit.*"

THEE, THEE, ONLY THEE!

THE DAWNING OF MORN.

With melancholy expression.

AIR—STACA AN MHRAGA (THE MARKET-STAKE).

Musical notation for the first system, featuring a treble and bass staff with a piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 6/8. Dynamics include *p*, *f*, and *p*.

Musical notation for the second system, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 6/8. Dynamics include *p*, *dim.*, *pp*, *morendo.*, *ppp*, *slentando.*, and *p*.

Musical notation for the third system, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 6/8. Dynamics include *p*, *mf*, and *p*.

Musical notation for the fourth system, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 6/8. Dynamics include *legati.* and *cresc.*

day-light's sink-ing, The night's long hours, still find me think-ing Of thee, . thee, on - ly

thee. When friends are met, and gob - lets crown'd, And smiles are near that

once en - chant-ed, Un - reach'd by all that sun - shine round, My

soul, like some dark spot, is haunt-ed By thee, thee, on - ly thee.

cresc. *f* *p* *smors.* *espress.* *dim.* *pp* *cresc.* *pp* *f* *p* *pp*

The musical score consists of three systems. Each system has a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The first system covers the first line of lyrics. The second system covers the second line of lyrics. The third system contains the final musical notation for the piece.

II.

Whatever in fame's high path could waken
 My spirit once is now forsaken
 For thee, thee, only thee.
 Like shores by which some headlong bark
 To the ocean hurries, resting never,
 Life's scenes go by me, bright or dark
 I know not, heed not, hastening ever
 To thee, thee, only thee.

III.

I have not a joy but of thy bringing,
 And pain itself seems sweet when springing
 From thee, thee, only thee.
 Like spells that nought on earth can break,
 Till lips that know the charm have spoken
 This heart, howe'er the world may wake
 Its grief, its scorn, can but be broken
 By thee, thee, only thee.

REMEMBER THEE!

Not too slow, and with strong feeling.

AIR—CASTLE TIROWEN.

The piano introduction consists of two staves. The right hand begins with a treble clef, a 3/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some chords. The left hand starts with a bass clef and provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

The first system of the vocal and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is on a single staff with a treble clef. The piano accompaniment is on two staves (treble and bass clefs). The lyrics are: "Re - mem - ber thee! yes, while there's life in this".

The second system of the vocal and piano accompaniment. The vocal line continues with the lyrics: "heart It shall nev - er for - get thee, all lorn as thou art; More". A trill (*tr*) is indicated above the final note of the vocal line. The piano accompaniment continues with chords and moving lines.

The third system of the vocal and piano accompaniment. The vocal line concludes with the lyrics: "dear in thy sor - row, thy gloom, and thy show'rs, Than the rest of the". The piano accompaniment provides a final accompaniment for the vocal line.

The musical score consists of three systems. The first system features a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are "world in their sun-ni-est hours." The piano part includes a trill (tr) and a piano (p) dynamic marking. The second system continues the piano accompaniment with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The third system also continues the piano accompaniment with piano (p) dynamic markings.

world in their sun-ni-est hours.

II.

Wert thou all that I wish thee, great, glorious, and free,
 First flower of the earth, and first gem of the sea,
 I might hail thee with prouder, with happier brow,
 But oh! could I love thee moore deeply than now?

III.

No, thy chains as they rankle, thy blood as it runs,
 But make thee more painfully dear to thy sons —
 Whose hearts, like the young of the desert bird's nest,
 Drink love in each life-drop that flows from thy breast.

MY GENTLE HARP ONCE MORE I WAKEN.

With feeling.

AIR—THE COINA OR DIRGE

The first system of music consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff begins with a melodic line in 3/4 time, featuring a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

My gen-tle Harp! once more I wa-ken The sweet-ness of thy slumbring

The second system includes a vocal line in the treble staff and piano accompaniment in the bass staff. The lyrics are: "My gen-tle Harp! once more I wa-ken The sweet-ness of thy slumbring". The piano part features a triplet of eighth notes in the treble staff.

strain; In tears our last fare-well was ta-ken, And now in tears we meet a-

The third system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "strain; In tears our last fare-well was ta-ken, And now in tears we meet a-". The piano part continues with a steady accompaniment.

gain. No light of joy hath o'er thee bro-ken, But, like those Harps whose heav'nly

The fourth system concludes the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "gain. No light of joy hath o'er thee bro-ken, But, like those Harps whose heav'nly". The piano part features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

skill Of slav'-ry dark as thine hath spok-en — Thou hang'st up - on the wil - lows

still.

The musical score consists of two systems. The first system has a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment with treble and bass staves. The second system begins with the word 'still.' and features a more complex piano accompaniment with a prominent bass line and a treble line with many sixteenth notes.

II.

And yet, since last thy chord resounded,
 An hour of peace and triumph came,
 And many an ardent bosom bounded
 With hopes — that now are turn'd to shame.
 Yet even then, while peace was singing
 Her halcyon song o'er land and sea,
 Tho' joy and hope to others bringing,
 She only brought new tears to thee.

III.

Then, who can ask for notes of pleasure,
 My drooping Harp, from chords like thine?
 Alas, the lark's gay morning measure
 As ill would suit the swan's decline!
 Or how shall I, who love, who bless thee,
 Invoke thy breath for Freedom's strains,
 When ev'n the wreaths in which I dress thee
 Are sadly mix'd — half flow'rs, half chains?

IV.

But come — if yet thy frame can borrow
 One breath of joy, oh, breathe for me,
 And show the world, in chains and sorrow,
 How sweet thy music still can be;
 Flow gaily, ev'n 'mid gloom surrounding,
 Thou yet canst wake at pleasure's thrill —
 Like Memnon's broken image sounding,
 Mid desolation tuneful still.

WHENE'ER I SEE THOSE SMILING EYES.

Slow and tenderly.

AIR—FATHER QUINN.

The first system of music consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains the melody, starting with a quarter rest followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

The second system continues the melody and accompaniment. The treble staff features a more active melodic line with many sixteenth notes. The bass staff continues with a steady accompaniment.

The third system includes the vocal line with lyrics. The treble staff has a quarter rest at the beginning, followed by the melody. The lyrics are: "When - e'er I see those smil - ing eyes, All fill'd with hope, and". The bass staff continues the accompaniment.

The fourth system continues the vocal line with lyrics. The treble staff has a quarter rest at the beginning, followed by the melody. The lyrics are: "joy, and light, As if no cloud could ev - er rise, To dim a heav'n so". The bass staff continues the accompaniment.

pure - ly bright; I sigh to think how soon that brow In grief may lose its

ev - ry ray, And that light heart, so joy - ous now, Al - most for - get it

once was gay.

II.

For time will come with all its blights,
 The ruin'd hope, the friend unkind,
 And love, that leaves, where'er it lights,
 A chill'd or burning heart behind: —
 While youth, that now like snow appears,
 Ere sullied by the dark'ning rain,
 When once 't is touch'd by sorrow's tears
 Will never shine so bright again.

IF THOULT BE MINE.

Flowing and simple.

AIR—THE WINNOWING SHEET.

The first system of the instrumental introduction consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a 6/8 time signature and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lower staff is in bass clef with the same time signature and key signature. The music features a flowing melody in the upper staff and a simple accompaniment in the lower staff.

The second system of the instrumental introduction continues the melody and accompaniment from the first system, maintaining the 6/8 time signature and one sharp key signature.

The first system of the vocal melody is written on a single treble clef staff. The lyrics are: "If thou't be mine, the trea - sures of air, Of earth, and sea shall". The music is in 6/8 time with one sharp.

The second system of the vocal melody continues the lyrics: "lie at thy feet; What - ev - er in Fan - cy's eye looks fair, Or in". The music is in 6/8 time with one sharp.

The third system of the vocal melody concludes the lyrics: "Hope's sweet mu - sic sounds most sweet, Shall be ours, if thou wilt be". The word "espress." is written above the final measure. The music is in 6/8 time with one sharp.

mine, love!

II.

Bright flowers shall bloom wherever we rove,
 A voice divine shall talk in each stream,
 The stars shall look like worlds of love,
 And this earth be all one beautiful dream
 In our eyes—if thou wilt be mine, love!

III.

And thoughts whose source is hidden and high,
 Like streams that come from heaven-ward hills,
 Shall keep our hearts, like meads that lie
 To be bath'd by those eternal rills,
 Ever green, if thou wilt be mine, love!

IV.

All this and more the Spirit of Love
 Can breathe o'er them who feel his spells;
 That heaven which forms his home above,
 He can make on earth, wherever he dwells,
 As thou 'lt own, if thou wilt be mine, love!

OH FOR THE SWORDS OF FORMER TIME!

In moderate time and with spirit.

AIR—NAME UNKNOWN.

The first system of music features a piano accompaniment in the lower register and a vocal line in the upper register. The piano part consists of chords and moving lines in both hands. The vocal line begins with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a more melodic phrase.

Oh for the swords of for-mer time! Oh for the men who bore them, When,

The second system continues the vocal line with the lyrics "Oh for the men who bore them, When,". The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support with chords and rhythmic patterns.

arm'd for Right, they stood sub-lime, And ty-rants crouch'd be-fore them! When pure yet, ere

The third system continues the vocal line with the lyrics "arm'd for Right, they stood sub-lime, And ty-rants crouch'd be-fore them! When pure yet, ere". The piano accompaniment continues with chords and moving lines.

courts be-gan With hon-ours to en-slave him, The best hon-ours worn by Man Were

The fourth system concludes the vocal line with the lyrics "courts be-gan With hon-ours to en-slave him, The best hon-ours worn by Man Were". The piano accompaniment provides the final harmonic support.

those which Vir-tue gave him. Oh for the swords of for-mer time! Oh for the men who

bore them, When, arm'd for Right, they stood sub-lime, And ty-rants crouch'd be-fore them!

II.

Oh for the Kings who flourish'd then!
 Oh for the pomp that crown'd them.
 When hearts and hands of freeborn men
 Were all the ramparts round them!
 When, safe built on bosoms true,
 The throne was but the centre,
 Round which Love a circle drew,
 That Treason durst not enter
 'Oh for the Kings who flourish'd then!
 'Oh for the pomp that crown'd them.
 When hearts and hands of freeborn men
 Were all the ramparts round them!

DOWN IN THE VALLEY, COME MEET ME TO-NIGHT.

THE FORTUNE-TELLER.

Significantly and in moderate time.

AIR-OPEN THE DOOR SOFTLY.

pp e staccato. *mf pp*

smorz.

Down in the val - ley, come,

f *pp* *sempre staccato mollo.*

meet me to - night, I'll tell you your for - tune tru - ly As ev - er 't was told, by the

new moon's light, To young maid-en, shin-ing as new - ly - As ev-er 't was told, by the

new moon's light, To young maid-en, shin - ing as new - ly.

cresc. *mf* *pp* *p* *ten.*

f *p*

II.

But, for the world, let no one be nigh,
Lest haply the stars should deceive me;
Such secrets between you and me and the sky
Should never go farther, believe me.

III.

If at that hour the heav'n's be not dim,
My science shall call up before you
A wondrous apparition — the image of him
Whose destiny 't is to adore you.

IV.

And if to that phantom you 'll be kind,
So fondly around you he 'll hover,
You 'll hardly, my dear, any difference find
'Twixt him and a true living lover.

V.

Down at your feet, in the pale moonlight,
He 'll kneel, with a warmth of devotion —
An ardour, of which such an innocent sprite
You 'd scarcely believe had a notion.

VI.

What other thoughts and events may arise,
As in destiny's book I 've not seen them,
Must only be left to the stars and your eyes
To settle, ere morning, between them.

OH, YE DEAD!

AIR—FLOUGH TUNE.

Mournfully.

Oh, ye

espress.

p *cresc.* *mf cresc. sosten.*

Detailed description: This system contains the first four measures of the piece. It features a vocal line, a piano accompaniment in the right hand, and a piano accompaniment in the left hand. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The vocal line begins with a rest followed by the lyrics 'Oh, ye'. The piano accompaniment consists of chords in the right hand and a rhythmic pattern in the left hand.

Dead! oh, ye Dead! whom we know by the light you give From your cold gleam-ing

f *p*

Detailed description: This system contains the next four measures. The vocal line continues with the lyrics 'Dead! oh, ye Dead! whom we know by the light you give From your cold gleam-ing'. The piano accompaniment features a dynamic shift from *f* to *p* in the right hand.

eyes, though you move like mex who live — Why leave you thus your graves, In

Detailed description: This system contains the next four measures. The vocal line continues with the lyrics 'eyes, though you move like mex who live — Why leave you thus your graves, In'. The piano accompaniment continues with a steady rhythmic pattern.

far - off fields and waves, Where the worm and the sea - bird on-ly know your

cresc. *mf* *f* *p*

Detailed description: This system contains the final four measures of the piece. The vocal line concludes with the lyrics 'far - off fields and waves, Where the worm and the sea - bird on-ly know your'. The piano accompaniment features a dynamic shift from *cresc.* to *mf*, *f*, and *p* in the right hand.

The musical score is arranged in three systems, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The lyrics are: "bed, To haunt this spot, where all Those eyes that wept your fall, And the hearts that bewail'd you, like your own, lie dead?"

The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note bass line and a more complex treble line with chords and melodic fragments. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *mf*, *f*, and *p*. The score concludes with a double bar line.

II.

It is true, it is true, we are shadows cold and wan;
 And the fair and the brave whom we lov'd on earth are gone;
 But still, thus ev'n in death,
 So sweet the living breath
 Of the fields and the flow'rs in our youth we wander'd o'er,
 That ere, condemn'd, we go
 To freeze 'mid Hecla's snow,
 We would taste it awhile, and think we live once more!

OH, THE SIGHT ENTRANCING.

AIR—PLANXTY SUDLEY.

Triumphantly.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef. Dynamics include *ff*, *rf*, and *rf*.

Second system of musical notation, including a second ending marked "II. Yet,". Dynamics include *ff*, *rf*, and *rf*.

Third system of musical notation, including the first line of lyrics: "I. Oh the sight en - tranc - ing, When morn - ing's beam is glanc -". Dynamics include *p* and *stacc.*

Fourth system of musical notation, including the second line of lyrics: "ing O'er files, ar - ray'd With helm and blade, And plumes in the gay wind".

Fifth system of musical notation, including the third line of lyrics: "danc - ing! When hearts are all high beat - ing, And the trum - pet's voice re-". Dynamics include *cresc.*, *mf p*, and *stacc.*

espress. e piu lento. *tempo primo.*

peat - ing That song, whose breath May lead to death, But never to re - treat -

ing! Then, if a cloud comes o - ver The brow of sire or

lov - er, Think 't is the shade By Vic - t'ry made, Whose

wings right o'er us hov - er. — — — — — Oh the sight en-

OH, THE SIGHT ENTRANCING.

tranc - ing, When the morn - ing's beam is glanc - ing O'er files, ar-

pp

ray'd with helm and blade, And plumes in the gay wind danc - ing!

cresc. un poco. *cresc.* *mf* *cresc.*

ff *rf* *rf* *rf* *rf* *rf* *rf* *rf*

ff *rf* *rf* *rf* *rf*

II.

Yet, 't is not helm or feather —
 For ask you despot, whether
 His plumed bands
 Could bring such hands
 And hearts as curs together.
 Leave pomps to those who need 'em —
 Give man but heart and freedom,
 And proud he braves
 The gaudiest slaves
 That crawl where monarchs lead 'em.

The sword may pierce the beaver,
 Stone walls in time may sever,
 'T is mind alone,
 Worth steel and stone,
 That keeps men free for ever.
 Oh that sight entrancing,
 When the morning's beam is glancing
 O'er files array'd
 With helm and blade,
 And in Freedom's cause advancing!

SWEET INNISFALLEN.

AIR—THE CAPTIVATING YOUTH.

Rather slow and feelingly.

The first system of musical notation consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody starts with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a quarter note. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature, providing a harmonic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Sweet Innisfal-len, fare thee well, May calm and sunshine long be

The second system of musical notation continues the melody and accompaniment. The treble staff features a series of chords and moving lines, while the bass staff continues with its accompaniment. The lyrics 'Sweet Innisfal-len, fare thee well, May calm and sunshine long be' are positioned between the two staves.

thine! How fair thou art let oth-ers tell, But oh to feel how fair be mine!

The third system of musical notation continues the melody and accompaniment. The treble staff features a series of chords and moving lines, while the bass staff continues with its accompaniment. The lyrics 'thine! How fair thou art let oth-ers tell, But oh to feel how fair be mine!' are positioned between the two staves. A trill (tr) is indicated above the final note of the treble staff.

The fourth system of musical notation continues the melody and accompaniment. The treble staff features a series of chords and moving lines, while the bass staff continues with its accompaniment. The lyrics 'thine! How fair thou art let oth-ers tell, But oh to feel how fair be mine!' are positioned between the two staves.

II.

Sweet Innisfallen, fare thee well,
And oft may light around thee smile,
As soft as on that ev'ning fell,
When first I saw thy fairy isle!

III.

Thou wert *too* lovely then for one
Who had to turn to paths of care —
Who had through vulgar crowds to run,
And leave thee bright and silent there;

IV.

No more along thy shores to come,
But, on the world's dim ocean tost,
Dream of thee sometimes, as a home
Of sunshine he had seen and lost!

V.

Far better in thy weeping hours
To part from thee, as I do now,
When mist is o'er thy blooming bowers,
Like sorrow's veil on beauty's brow.

VI.

For, though unrivall'd still thy grace,
Thou dost not look, as then, *too* blest,
But, in thy shadows, seem'st a place
Where weary man might hope to rest —

VII.

Might hope to rest, and find in thee
A gloom like Eden's, on the day
He left its shade, when every tree,
Like thine, hung weeping o'er his way!

VIII.

Weeping or smiling, lovely isle!
And still the lovelier for thy tears —
For though but rare thy sunny smile,
'T is heaven's own glance, when it appears.

IX.

Like feeling hearts, whose joys are few,
But, when *indeed* they come, divine —
The steadiest light the sun o'er threw
Is lifeless to one gleam of thine!

FROM THIS HOUR THE PLEDGE IS GIVEN.

With spirit and feeling.

AIR—RENARDINE.

p *f* *p* *pp*

From this hour the pledge is giv - en, From this

p

hour my soul is thine: Come what will, from earth or heav - en, Weal or

woe, thy fate be mine. When the proud and great stood by thee, None dared thy rights to

spurn, And when now they're false and fly thee, Shall I too base-ly turn? No,—what-

rallentando.
e'er the fires that try thee, In the same this heart shall burn.
colla voce.

f *rf* *p* *ppp*

II.

Tho' the sea, where thou embarkest,
Offers now no friendly shore,
Light may come where all looks darkest,
Hope hath life, when life seems o'er.
And of those past ages dreaming,
When glory deck'd thy brow,
Oft I fondly think, though seeming
So fall'n and clouded now,
Thou 'lt again break forth, all beaming, —
None so bright, so blest as thou.

T WAS ONE OF THOSE DREAMS.

With feeling, but not too slow.

AIR—THE SONG OF THE WOODS.

'T was one of those dreams that by

Mu - sic are brought, Like a bright sum - mer haze, o'er the

Po - et's warm thought - When, lost in the fu ture, his

soul wan - ders on, And all of this life, but its

sweet - ness, is gone.

II.

The wild notes he heard o'er the water were those
To which he had sung Erin's bondage and woes,
And the breath of the bugle now wafted them o'er
From Dinis' green isle to Glenà's wooded shore.

III.

He listen'd—while, high o'er the eagle's rude nest,
The lingering sounds on their way loved to rest;
And the echoes sung back from their full mountain quire,
As if loth to let song so enchanting expire.

IV.

It seem'd as if every sweet note, that died here,
Was again brought to life in some airier sphere.
Some heaven in those hills, where the soul of the strain
That had ceased upon earth was awaking again!

V.

Oh forgive, if, while listening to music, whose breath
Seem'd to circle his name with a charm against death,
He should feel a proud Spirit within him proclaim,
"Even so shalt thou live in the echoes of Fame:

VI.

"Even so, though thy memory should now die away,
'T will be caught up again in some happier day,
And the hearts and the voices of Erin prolong,
Through the answering Future, thy name and thy song!"

QUICK! WE HAVE BUT A SECOND.

Lively.

AIR—PADDY SNAP.

First system of piano accompaniment. Treble clef, bass clef, 3/4 time signature, key signature of one flat. Dynamics: *f* (first measure), *p* (fourth measure).

Second system of piano accompaniment. Treble clef, bass clef, 3/4 time signature, key signature of one flat. Dynamics: *f* (first measure), *rf* (last measure).

First system of vocal line. Treble clef, bass clef, 3/4 time signature, key signature of one flat. Lyrics: Quick! we have but a se- cond, Fill round the cup, while you may; For Time, the churl, hath

Second system of vocal line. Treble clef, bass clef, 3/4 time signature, key signature of one flat. Lyrics: beckon'd, And we must a - way — a - way! Grasp the plea- sure that's fly - ing, For

Third system of vocal line. Treble clef, bass clef, 3/4 time signature, key signature of one flat. Lyrics: oh! not Or- phous' strain Could keep sweet hours from dy- ing, Or charm them to life a - gain— Then,

quick! we have but a se- cond, Fill round the cup while you may, For Time. the churl, hath

beckon'd, And we must a - way, — a - way!

II.

See the glass, how it flushes,
 Like some young Hebe's lip,
 And half meets thine, and blushes
 That thou should'st delay to sip.
 Shame, O shame unto thee,
 If ever thou see'st that day,
 When a cup or lip shall woo thee,
 And turn untouch'd away!
 Then quick! we have but a second.
 Fill round, fill round, while you may,
 For Time, the churl, hath beckon'd,
 And we must away,—away!

THE DREAM OF THOSE DAYS.*

Mournfully.

AIR—I LOVE YOU ABOVE ALL THE REST.

p *f* *p* *f*

dim. *pp* *f* *p* *f* *p* *pp* *mf* *p*

The dream of those

mf *p* *mf* *p*

days when first I sung thee is o'er, Thy tri-umph hath stain'd the

charm thy sor-rows then wore, And ev'n of the light which

* Written in one of those moods of hopelessness and disgust which come occasionally over the mind, in contemplating the present state of Irish patriotism.

Hope once shed o'er thy chains, A - las, not a gleam to grace thy

free - dom re - mains.

II.

Say, is it that slavery sunk so deep in thy heart,
 That still the dark brand is there, though chainless thou art;
 And Freedom's sweet fruit, for which thy spirit long burn'd,
 Now, reaching at last thy lip, to ashes hath turn'd.

III.

Up Liberty's steep by Truth and Eloquence led,
 With eyes on her temple fix'd, how proud was thy trea!
 Ah, better thou ne'er hadst lived that summit to gain.
 Or died in the porch, than thus dishonour the fane.

SING, SWEET HARP, OH SING TO ME.

AIR—UNKNOWN.

With mournful expression.

The piano introduction consists of two staves. The right hand starts with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature. It begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a triplet of eighth notes, and ends with a triplet of sixteenth notes. The left hand starts with a bass clef and a common time signature, playing a series of chords. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *dim.* (diminuendo).

The first system of the vocal and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is on a single staff with a treble clef, two flats, and common time. The piano accompaniment consists of two staves. The right hand has a treble clef, two flats, and common time, featuring a triplet of eighth notes and a sixteenth note. The left hand has a bass clef, two flats, and common time, playing chords. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo).

Sing, sweet Harp, oh sing to me Some song of an-cient

The second system of the vocal and piano accompaniment. The vocal line continues with the lyrics: "days, Whose sounds, in this sad me-mo-ry, Long bu-ried dreams shall raise;—". The piano accompaniment continues with chords in the right hand and a simple bass line in the left hand.

days, Whose sounds, in this sad me-mo-ry, Long bu-ried dreams shall raise;—

The third system of the vocal and piano accompaniment. The vocal line continues with the lyrics: "Some lay that tells of van-ish'd fame, Whose light once round us shone; Of". The piano accompaniment continues with chords in the right hand and a simple bass line in the left hand.

Some lay that tells of van-ish'd fame, Whose light once round us shone; Of

no-ble pride, now turn'd to shame, And hopes for ev - er gone. — Oh sing, sad Harp, thus

sing to me, A - like our doom is cast, Both lost to all but me-mo - ry, We

live but in the past.

mf *cresc. f* *p*

II.

How mournfully the midnight air
 Among thy chords doth sigh,
 As if it sought some echo there
 Of voices long gone by; —
 Of Chieftains, now forgot, who beam'd
 The foremost then in fame;
 Of Bards who, once immortal deem'd,
 Now sleep without a name. —
 In vain, sad Harp, the midnight air
 Among thy chords doth sigh;
 In vain it seeks an echo there
 Of voices long gone by.

III.

Could'st thou but call those spirits round
 Who once, in bower and hall,
 Sate list'ning to thy magic sound, —
 Now mute and mould'ring all.
 But, no—they would but wake to weep
 Their children's slavery; —
 Then leave them in their dreamless sleep,
 The Dead, at least, are free. —
 Oh! hush, sad Harp, that dreary tone,
 That knell of Freedom's day,
 Or, list'ning to its deathlike moan,
 Let me, too, die away

FAIREST! PUT ON AWHILE.

In moderate time.

AIR—CUMMILUM.

Piano introduction in G major, 3/8 time. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

Vocal line: Fair - est! put on a - while These pin - ions of light I

Piano accompaniment continues with a similar melodic and harmonic pattern.

Vocal line: bring thee, And o'er thine own green isle In fan - cy let me wing thee.

Piano accompaniment continues with a similar melodic and harmonic pattern.

Vocal line: Nev - er did A - riel's plume, At gold - en sun - set, hov - er O'er such scenes of bloom As

Piano accompaniment continues with a similar melodic and harmonic pattern.

The musical score consists of two systems. The first system features a vocal line on a treble clef staff with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. The lyrics 'I shall waft thee o - ver!' are written below the notes. The piano accompaniment is shown in two staves: the right hand on a treble clef staff and the left hand on a bass clef staff. Dynamics markings include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The second system continues the piano accompaniment with a *p* marking.

II.

Fields, where the spring delays,
 And fearlessly meets the ardour
 Of the warm Summer's gaze,
 With only her tears to guard her.
 Rocks, through myrtle boughs
 In grace majestic frowning;
 Like some bold warrior's brows
 That Love hath just been crowning.

III.

Islets, so freshly fair,
 That never hath bird come nigh them,
 But from his course thro' air
 He hath been won down by them. —
 Types, sweet maid, of thee,
 Whose look, whose blush inviting,
 Never did Love yet see
 From heav'n, without alighting.

IV.

Lakes, where the pearl lies hid,
 And caves, where the gem is sleeping,
 Bright as the tears thy lid
 Lets fall in lonely weeping.
 Glens, where Ocean comes,
 To 'scape the wild wind's rancour,
 And harbours, worthiest homes
 Where Freedom's fleet can anchor.

V.

Then, if, while scenes so grand,
 So beautiful, shine before thee,
 Pride for thy own dear land
 Should haply be stealing o'er thee,
 Oh, let grief come first,
 O'er pride itself victorious —
 Thinking how man hath curst
 What Heaven had made so glorious.

AND DOTH NOT A MEETING LIKE THIS.

In moderate time and with feeling.

AIR—UNKNOWN.

legati.

cresc.

f cresc. *p*

And doth not a meet- ing like this make a- mends For all the long years I've been

wand - 'ring a - way - To see thus a - round me my youth's ear - ly friends, As

smil - ing and kind as in that hap - py day! Though hap - ly o'er some of your

brows, as o'er mine, The snow-fall of Time may be steal - ing - what then? Like

Alps in the sun - set, thus light-ed by wine, We'll wear the gay tinge of Youth's

ros - es a - gain.

The musical score consists of two systems. The first system has a vocal line with the lyrics 'ros - es a - gain.' and a piano accompaniment. The second system continues the piano accompaniment. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

II.

What soften'd remembrances come o'er the heart,
 In gazing on those we 've been lost to so long!
 The sorrows, the joys, of which once they were part,
 Still round them, like visions of yesterday, throng.
 As letters some hand hath invisibly trac'd,
 When held to the flame will steal out on the sight,
 So many a feeling, that long seem'd effac'd,
 The warmth of a moment like this brings to light.

III.

And thus, as in memory's bark, we shall glide
 To visit the scenes of our boyhood anew,
 Tho' oft we may see, looking down on the tide,
 The wreck of full many a hope shining through;
 Yet still, as in fancy we point to the flowers
 That once made a garden of all the gay shore,
 Deceiv'd for a moment, we 'll think them still ours,
 And breathe the fresh air of life's morning once more.

IV.

So brief our existence, a glimpse, at the most,
 Is all we can have of the few we hold dear;
 And oft even joy is unheeded and lost,
 For want of some heart, that could echo it, near.
 Ah, well may we hope, when this short life is gone,
 To meet in some world of more permanent bliss;
 For a smile, or a grasp of the hand, hastening on,
 Is all we enjoy of each other in this.

V.

But, come, the more rare such delights to the heart,
 The more we should welcome and bless them the more.
 They're ours, when we meet,—they are lost when we part,
 Like birds that bring summer and fly when 't is o'er.
 Thus circling the cup, hand in hand, ere we drink,
 Let Sympathy pledge us, thro' pleasure, thro' pain,
 That, fast as a feeling but touches one link,
 Her magic shall send it direct thro' the chain.

SING—SING—MUSIC WAS GIVEN.

Flowingly.

AIR—THE HUMOURS OF BALLAMAGUIRY; OR, THE OLD LANGOLEE.

The first system of music consists of two staves. The treble staff begins with a series of eighth-note chords, followed by a melodic line. The bass staff provides a simple accompaniment with eighth notes and rests.

The second system continues the piece. The treble staff features a trill (tr) over a note. The bass staff has a forte (rf) dynamic marking and consists of chords and eighth notes.

The third system includes a vocal line in the treble staff with the instruction "Sing - sing -". The bass staff continues with accompaniment, marked with a forte (rf) dynamic and a trill (tr) over a note.

The fourth system contains the lyrics: "Mu - sic was giv - en, To brighten the gay, and kin - dle the lov - ing; Souls here, like". The music continues with a melodic line in the treble staff and accompaniment in the bass staff.

SING—SING—MUSIC WAS GIVEN.

plan - ets in Hea - ven, By har - mo - ny's laws a - lone are kept mov - ing. Beau - ty may

boast of her eyes and her cheeks, But Love from the lips his true ar - che - ry wings; And

she who but feathers the dart, when she speaks, At once sends it home to the heart when she sings. Then

sing - sing - Mu - sic was giv - en, To brighten the gay, and kin - dle the lov - ing;

Souls here, like plan-ets in Heav-en, By har - mo - ny's laws a - lone are kept mov - ing.

II.

When Love, rock'd by his mother,
 Lay sleeping, as calm as slumber could make him,
 "Hush, hush," said Venus, "no other
 "Sweet voice but his own is worthy to wake him."
 Dreaming of music he slumber'd the while,
 Till faint from his lip a soft melody broke,
 And Venus, enchanted, look'd on with a smile,
 While Love to his own sweet singing awoke.
 Then sing—sing—Music was given
 To brighten the gay, and kindle the loving;
 Souls here, like planets in heaven,
 By harmony's laws alone are kept moving.

THE MOUNTAIN SPRITE.

IN YONDER VALLEY THERE DWELT, ALONE.

In moderate time and playfully.

AIR—THE MOUNTAIN SPRITE.

The first system of music consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The time signature is 3/4. The melody in the treble clef begins with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, C5, and D5. The bass clef accompaniment starts with a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes G2, A2, B2, and C3. The dynamic marking *mf* is placed below the first measure.

The second system continues the musical piece. The treble clef melody features more complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth notes. The bass clef accompaniment maintains a steady eighth-note pattern. Dynamic markings include *cresc.* and *f* towards the end of the system.

The third system contains the first line of lyrics. The treble clef melody is written above the lyrics. The bass clef accompaniment continues with eighth notes. The lyrics are: "In yon-der val - ley there dwelt, a-lone A youth, whose life all had".

The fourth system contains the second line of lyrics. The treble clef melody continues above the lyrics. The bass clef accompaniment continues with eighth notes. The lyrics are: "calm-ly flown, Till spells came o'er him, and, day and night, He was".

haunted and watch'd by a Mountain Sprite, He was haunt-ed and watch'd by a

Mountain Sprite.

Sea - - - - -

II.

As once, by moonlight, he wander'd o'er
The golden sands of that island shore,
A foot-print sparkled before his sight —
'T was the fairy foot of the Mountain Sprite!

III.

Beside a fountain, one sunny day,
As bending over the stream he lay,
There peep'd down o'er him two eyes of light,
And he saw in that mirror, the Mountain Sprite.

IV.

He turn'd — but, lo, like a startled bird,
That spirit fled — and the youth but heard
Sweet music, such as marks the flight
Of some bird of song, from the Mountain Sprite.

V.

One night, still haunted by that bright look,
The boy, bewilder'd, his pencil took,
And, guided only by memory's light,
Drew the once-seen form of the Mountain Sprite.

VI.

"Oh thou, who lovest the shadow," cried
A voice, low whisp'ring by his side,
"Now turn and see," — here the youth's delight
Seal'd the rosy lips of the Mountain Sprite.

VII.

"Of all the Spirits of land and sea,"
Then rapt he murmur'd, "there's none like thee,
"And oft, oh oft, may thy foot thus light
"In this lonely bower, sweet Mountain Sprite!"

AS VANQUISH'D ERIN.

With expression.

AIR—THE BOYNE WATER.

The first system of music consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a melodic line in G minor, C major, and back to G minor. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

The second system of music includes the vocal line with lyrics. The lyrics are: "As van - quish'd E - rin wept be - side The Boyne's ill - fa - ted". The musical notation continues with the treble and bass staves.

The third system of music includes the vocal line with lyrics. The lyrics are: "ri - ver, She saw where Dis - cord, in the tide, Had dropp'd his load - ed". The musical notation continues with the treble and bass staves.

The fourth system of music includes the vocal line with lyrics. The lyrics are: "qui - ver. "Lie hid," she cried, "ye ve - nom'd darts, Where mor - tal eye may". The musical notation continues with the treble and bass staves, ending with a trill (tr) in the vocal line.

shun you,—Lie hid—for oh! the stain of hearts That bled for me is

on you.”

mf *p* *f* *p* *f*

The musical score consists of three systems. The first system has a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part includes dynamic markings *mf* and *p*. The second system continues the vocal line with the lyrics "on you." and the piano accompaniment, featuring dynamic markings *f*, *p*, and *f*.

II.

But vain her wish, her weeping vain,—
 As Time too well hath taught her—
 Each year the Fiend returns again,
 And dives into that water;
 And brings, triumphant, from beneath
 His shafts of desolation,
 And sends them, wing'd with worse than death,
 Through all her madd'ning nation.

III.

Alas for her who sits and mourns,
 Ev'n now, beside that river—
 Unwearied still the Fiend returns,
 And stor'd is still his quiver.
 "When will this end, ye Powers of Good?"
 She weeping asks for ever;
 But only hears, from out that flood,
 The Demon answer, "Never!"

DESMOND'S SONG.*

BY THE FEAL'S WAVE BENIGHTED.

Tenderly. AIR—UNKNOWN.†

By the

Feal's wave be - night - ed, Not a star in the skies, To thy

door by Love light - ed, I first saw those eyes. Some

* "Thomas, the heir of the Desmond family, had accidentally been so engaged in the chase, that he was benighted near Tralee, and obliged to take shelter at the Abbey of Feal, in the house of one of his dependents, called Mac Cormac. Catherine, a beautiful daughter of his host, instantly inspired the Earl with a violent passion, which he could not subdue. He married her, and by this inferior alliance alienated his followers, whose brutal pride regarded this indulgence of his love as an unpardonable degradation of his family." — LRELAND, vol. ii.

† The Air has been already so successfully supplied with words by Mr. Bayly, that I should have left it untouched, if we could have spared so interesting a melody out of our collection.

voice whis - per'd o'er me, As thy thresh - old I crost, There was

ru - in be - fore me, If I loved, I was lost.

espress.

slentando. *mf* *p*

II.

Love came, and brought sorrow
 Too soon in his train;
 Yet so sweet, that to-morrow
 'T were welcome again.
 Though misery's full measure
 My portion should be,
 I would drain it with pleasure,
 If pour'd out by thee.

III.

You, who call it dishonour
 To bow to this flame,
 If you've eyes, look but on her,
 And blush while you blame.
 Hath the pearl less whiteness
 Because of its birth?
 Hath the violet less brightness
 For growing near earth?

IV.

No—Man for his glory
 To ancestry flies;
 But Woman's bright story
 Is told in her eyes.
 While the Monarch but traces
 Thro' mortals his line,
 Beauty, born of the Graces,
 Ranks next to Divine!

THEY KNOW NOT MY HEART.

AIR—COOLON DAS.

Tenderly.

Sra - - - -

Sra - - - -

*loco**mf**cresc.**f*

They know not my heart, who be-lieve there can

p

be One stain of this earth in its feel-ings for thee; Who think, while I

see thee in beau-ty's young hour, As pure as the morn-ing's first dew on the

mf *p*

flow'r, I could harm what I love — as the Sun's wan-ton ray But

smiles on the dew-drop to waste it a-way!

mf *p* *mf*

p *f*

II.

No—beaming with light as those young features are,
 There 's a light round thy heart which is lovelier far
 It is not that cheek—'t is the soul dawning clear
 Thro' its innocent blush makes thy beauty so dear;
 As the sky we look up to, though glorious and fair,
 We look'd up to the more, because heaven lies thro'

I WISH I WAS BY THAT DIM LAKE.

Mournful.

AIR—I WISH I WAS ON YONDER HILL.

legati.

I wish I was by that dim Lake, Where sin - ful souls their fare - well

pp

take Of this vain world, and half - way lie In death's cold sha - dow,

ere they die. There, there, far from thee, De - ceit - ful world, my home should be— Where,

come what might of gloom and pain, False hope should ne'er de-ceive a - gain!

II.

The lifeless sky, the mournful sound
 Of unseen waters, falling round—
 The dry leaves quiv'ring o'er my head,
 Like man, unquiet ev'n when dead—
 These, ay, these should wean
 My soul from life's deluding scene,
 And turn each thought, each wish I have,
 Like willows, downward tow'rd's the grave.

III.

As they, who to their couch at night
 Would welcome sleep, first quench the light,
 So must the hopes, that keep this breast
 Awake, be quench'd, ere it can rest.
 Cold, cold, my heart must grow,
 Unchanged by either joy or woe,
 Like freezing founts, where all that's thrown
 Within their current turns to stone.

SHE SANG OF LOVE.

With expression.

AIR—THE MUNSTER MAN.

The first system consists of two staves of piano accompaniment. The right hand plays a continuous eighth-note melody in a 3/4 time signature, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

The second system features a vocal line on a single staff and piano accompaniment on two staves. The lyrics are: "She sung of Love — while o'er her lyre The ro - sy rays of ev'n-ing". The music is in a 3/4 time signature with a key signature of two flats.

The third system continues the vocal and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "fell, As if to feed with their soft fire The soul with-". The piano accompaniment continues with a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand.

The fourth system concludes the vocal and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "in that trem - bling shell. The same rich light hung o'er her". The piano accompaniment continues with a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand.

cheek, And play'd a - round those lips, that sung, And spoke as

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is the vocal line in G major (one flat), with lyrics: "cheek, And play'd a - round those lips, that sung, And spoke as". The middle staff is the right-hand piano accompaniment, and the bottom staff is the left-hand piano accompaniment. The music is in 4/4 time and features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the piano parts.

flowers would sing and speak, If Love could lend their leaves a tongue.

The second system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is the vocal line with lyrics: "flowers would sing and speak, If Love could lend their leaves a tongue." The middle and bottom staves are the piano accompaniment. The music continues with the same eighth-note accompaniment pattern.

The third system of the musical score consists of two staves, the right and left hand piano accompaniment. It concludes the piece with a final cadence.

II.

But soon the West no longer burn'd,
 Each rosy ray from heav'n withdrew;
 And when to gaze again I turn'd,
 The minstrel's form seem'd fading too.
 As if *her* light and heaven's were one,
 The glory all had left that frame;
 And from her glimmering lips the tone,
 As from a parting spirit, came.

III.

Who ever lov'd, but had the thought
 That he and all he lov'd must part?
 Fill'd with this fear, I flew and caught
 The fading image to my heart —
 And cried, "Oh Love! is this thy doom?
 "Oh light of youth's resplendent day!
 Must ye then lose your golden bloom,
 "And thus, like sunshine, die away?"

THOUGH HUMBLE THE BANQUET.

In moderate time and with spirit.

AIR—FAREWELL, EAMON.

p e soave.

Though hum - ble the ban - quet to which I in-

vite thee, Thou'lt find there the best a poor bard can com - mand: Eyes,

beam - ing with wel - come, shall throng round to light thee, And Love serve the

feast with his own will - ing hand.

The musical score consists of two systems. The first system has a vocal line with the lyrics 'feast with his own will - ing hand.' and a piano accompaniment with treble and bass staves. The second system continues the piano accompaniment with treble and bass staves.

II.

And though Fortune may seem to have turn'd from the dwelling
 Of him thou regardest her favouring ray,
 Thou wilt find there a gift, all her treasures excelling,
 Which, proudly he feels, hath ennobled his way.

III.

'T is that freedom of mind which no vulgar dominion
 Can turn from the path a pure conscience approves;
 Which, with hope in the heart, and no chain on the pinion,
 Holds upwards its course to the light which it loves.

IV.

'T is this makes the pride of his humble retreat,
 And, with this, though of all other treasures bereav'd,
 The breeze of his garden to him is more sweet
 Than the costliest incense that Pomp e'er receiv'd.

V.

Then, come,—if a board so untempting hath power
 To win thee from grandeur, its best shall be thine;
 And there 's one, long the light of the bard's happy bower,
 Who, smiling, will blend her bright welcome with mine.

SONG OF THE BATTLE-EVE.

TO-MORROW, COMRADE, WE.

With martial and melancholy spirit, not too slow.

AIR—CRUISKEEN LAWN.

To - mor - row, Com - rade, we On the

decresc. *pp rallent.*

bat - tle - plain must be, There to con - quer or both lie low, lie low! The

morn - ing star is up, But there's wine still in the cup, And we'll take an - o - ther

cresc.

* There is, in this single note, a deviation from the original setting of the Air.

The musical score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. It consists of three systems of music. The first system includes a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The piano part features dynamic markings: *cresc.*, *mf*, *f*, and *ff*. The second system continues the piano accompaniment with a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The third system concludes the piece with a *mf* marking in the piano part and a *p* marking in the vocal line.

II.

'T is true, in manliest eyes
 A passing tear will rise,
 When we think of the friends we leave lone;
 But what can wailing do?
 See, our goblet 's weeping too!
 With its tears we 'll chase away our own, boy, our own;
 With its tears we 'll chase away our own.

III.

But daylight 's stealing on; —
 The last that o'er us shone
 Saw our children around us play;
 The next—ah! where shall we
 And those rosy urchins be?
 But—no matter—grasp thy sword and away, boy, away
 No matter—grasp thy sword and away!

IV.

Let those who brook the chain
 Of Saxon or of Dane
 Ignobly by their fire-sides stay;
 One sigh to home be given,
 One heartfelt prayer to heaven,
 Then, for Erin and her cause, boy, hurra! hurra! hurra!
 Then, for Erin and her cause, hurra!

THE WANDERING BARD.

WHAT LIFE LIKE THAT OF THE BARD CAN BE.

With vivacity and expression.

AIR—PLANXTY O'REILLY.

The first system of music consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in G major, 6/8 time, and features several trills (tr) on the notes G and A. The piano accompaniment is in the same key and time, with a forte (f) dynamic marking at the beginning and a *ritardando* (rit) section towards the end.

What life like that of the Bard can be, — The wand'ring Bard, who

The second system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line includes a piano (p) dynamic marking. The piano accompaniment continues with a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

roams as free As the mounting lark that o'er him sings, And, like that lark, a mu- sic brings With-

The third system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line features trills (tr) on the notes G and A. The piano accompaniment continues with a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

in him, wher-e'er he comes or goes, — A fount that for ever flows! The world's to him like

The fourth system concludes the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line ends with a final note on G. The piano accompaniment concludes with a final chord.

some bright ground, Where fai-ries dance their moonlight round;—If dimm'd the turf where late they trod, The

elves but seek some green-er sod; So, when less bright his scene of glee, To an-

o - ther a - way flies he!

cresc. mf f p f

II.

Oh, what would have been young Beauty's doom,
 Without a bard to fix her bloom?
 They tell us, in the moon's bright round,
 Things lost in this dark world are found;
 So charms, on earth long pass'd and gone,
 In the poet's lay live on.—
 Would ye have smiles that ne'er grow dim?
 You've only to give them all to him,
 Who, with but a touch of Fancy's wand,
 Can lend them life, this life beyond,
 And fix them high, in Poesy's sky,—
 Young stars that never die.

III.

Then, welcome the bard where'er he comes,
 For, though he hath countless airy homes,
 To which his wing excursive roves,
 Yet still, from time to time he loves
 To light upon earth and find such cheer
 As brightens our banquet here.
 No matter how far, how fleet he flies,
 You've only to light up kind young eyes,
 Such signal-fires as here are giv'n,—
 And down he'll drop from Fancy's heaven,
 The minute such call to love or mirth
 Proclaims he's wanting on earth.

ALONE IN CROWDS TO WANDER ON.

Mournfully.

AIR—SHULE AROON.

The piano introduction consists of two staves. The right hand begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a piano (*p*) dynamic. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and rests. The left hand starts with a bass clef and a common time signature, playing a simple accompaniment of quarter and eighth notes. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

The first system of the song features a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is on a single staff with a treble clef and common time. The lyrics "A - lone in crowds to" are written below the notes. The piano accompaniment is on two staves (treble and bass clefs) with a common time signature. The right hand plays chords and moving lines, while the left hand provides a steady accompaniment. The dynamic is piano (*p*).

The second system continues the vocal and piano accompaniment. The vocal line has the lyrics "wan - der on, And feel that all the charm is gone Which voi - ces dear and". The piano accompaniment continues with similar textures. The dynamic remains piano (*p*).

The third system concludes the vocal and piano accompaniment. The vocal line has the lyrics "eyes be - loved Shed round us once, wher - e'er we roved, This - this the". The piano accompaniment features some more complex chordal textures in the right hand, including some sixteenth-note patterns. The dynamic is marked *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano) in different sections.

doom must be Of all who've loved, and lived to see The few bright things they

thought would stay For ev - er near them, die a - way.

cresc.
ff *p* *pp*

II.

Tho' fairer forms around us throng,
Their smiles to others all belong,
And want that charm which dwells alone
Round those the fond heart calls its own.
Where, where the sunny brow?
The long-known voice—where are they now?
Thus ask I still, nor ask in vain,
The silence answers all too plain.

III.

Oh what is Fancy's magic worth,
If all her heart cannot call forth
One bliss like those we felt of old
From lips now mute, and eyes now cold!
No, no,—her spell is vain,—
As soon could she bring back again
Those eyes themselves from out the grave,
As wake again one bliss they gave.

I'VE A SECRET TO TELL THEE.

In moderate time, and with smoothness.

AIR—OH SOUTHERN BREEZE.

pp

The piano introduction consists of two staves. The right hand plays a series of chords in a 6/8 time signature, while the left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

I've a se - cret to tell thee, but,

rallentando.

The first line of the song features a vocal melody in the right hand and piano accompaniment in the left hand. The tempo is marked *rallentando*.

hush! not here, Oh! not where the world its vi - gil keeps: I'll seek, to whisper it

The second line of the song continues the vocal melody and piano accompaniment.

in thine ear, Some shore where the Spi - rit of Si - lence sleeps; Where sum-mer's wave un-

The third line of the song concludes the vocal melody and piano accompaniment.

mur - m'ring dies, Nor fay can hear the foun - tain's gush; Where, if one note her

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is the vocal line, the middle staff is the piano accompaniment in the right hand, and the bottom staff is the piano accompaniment in the left hand. The music is in a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor).

night - bird sighs, The Rose saith, chiding him, "Hush, sweet, hush!"

The second system of the musical score continues the piece. It features the same three-staff format. The vocal line includes the lyrics "night - bird sighs, The Rose saith, chiding him, 'Hush, sweet, hush!'". The piano accompaniment includes dynamic markings of *pp* (pianissimo) in both the right and left hands.

rallentando.

The third system of the musical score concludes the piece. It features the same three-staff format. The piano accompaniment in the right hand includes the instruction *rallentando.* (ritardando), indicating a gradual deceleration of the music.

II.

There, 'mid the deep silence of that hour
 When stars can be heard in ocean dip,
 Thyself shall, under some rosy bower,
 Sit mute, with thy finger on thy lip:
 Like him, the boy, who born among
 The flowers that on the Nile-stream blush,
 Sits ever thus, — his only song
 To earth and heaven. "Hush, all, hush!"

SONG OF INNISFAIL.

THEY CAME FROM A LAND BEYOND THE SEA.

In moderate time, and flowingly.

AIR—PEGGY BAWN.

pp

rallentando. *dim.* *a tempo.*

They came from a land be-

yond the sea, And now o'er the west-ern main, Set sail, in their good ships,

gal-lant-ly, From the sun-ny land of Spain. "Oh, where's the Isle we've

seen in dreams, Our des-tin'd home or grave?" - Thus

sung they, as by the morning's beams They boom'd o'er th'At-lan-tic wave.

dolce.

II.

And, lo, where afar o'er ocean shines
 A sparkle of radiant green,
 As though in that deep lay emerald mines,
 Whose light thro' the wave was seen.
 " 'T is Innisfail † - 't is Innisfail !"
 Rings o'er the echoing sea,
 While, bending to heav'n, the warriors hail
 That home of the brave and free.

III.

Then turn'd they unto the Eastern wave,
 Where now their Day-God's eye
 A look of such sunny omen gave
 As lighted up sea and sky.
 Nor frown was seen through sky or sea,
 Nor tear o'er leaf or sod,
 When first on their Isle of Destiny
 Our great forefathers trod.

* Milesius remembered the remarkable prediction of the principal Druid, who foretold that the posterity of Gadelus should obtain the possession of a Western Island (which was Ireland), and there inhabit."—Keating.

† The Island of Destiny, one of the ancient names of Ireland.

THE NIGHT-DANCE.

STRIKE THE GAY HARP! SEE THE MOON IS ON HIGH.

With liveliness and spirit.

AIR— THE NIGHTCAP.

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a 6/8 time signature. It begins with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4-B4, quarter notes C5-B4, and quarter notes A4-G4. The lower staff is in bass clef and features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and ending with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

The second system continues the musical notation. The upper staff has a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. The lower staff continues the accompaniment, marked with a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic.

The third system includes the vocal line in the upper staff. The lyrics are: "Strike the gay harp! see the moon is on high, And, as true to her beam as the". The lower staff continues the accompaniment, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

The fourth system continues the vocal line. The lyrics are: "tides of the ocean, Young hearts, when they feel the soft light of her eye, O - bey the mute call and". The lower staff continues the accompaniment.

The fifth system concludes the vocal line. The lyrics are: "heave in - to mo-tion. Then, sound notes—the gay - est, the light-est, That ev-er took wing when". The lower staff continues the accompaniment, marked with an asterisk (*) above the first measure.

* It is right to mention that the Air is, in this and the seven following bars, transferred to the accompaniment and symphony, being too high for the voice.

heav'n look'd brightest! A - gain! A - gain!

cresc. *mf* *f* *tr*

Oh! could such heartstirring mu - sic be heard In that Ci - ty of Statues described by romancers, So

p

wakening its spell, ev - en stone would be stirr'd, And sta - tues themselves all start in - to danc - ers!

f

II.

Why then delay, with such sounds in our ears,
 And the flower of Beauty's own garden before us, —
 While stars overhead leave the song of their spheres,
 And, list'ning to ours, hang wondering o'er us?
 Again, that strain! — to hear it thus sounding
 Might set even Death's cold pulses bounding —
 Again! Again!

Oh, what delight when the youthful and gay,
 Each with eye like a sunbeam and foot like a feather,
 Thus dance, like the hours to the music of May,
 And mingle sweet song and sunshine together!

OH! ARRANMORE, LOVED ARRANMORE.

Moderately slow, and with expression.

AIR—KILLDROUGHALT FAIR.

dolce. *mf* *decresc.*

Oh! Ar - ran-more, loved Ar - ran-more, How oft I dream of thee, And

p *pp*

of those days when, by thy shore, I wand-er'd young and free. Full ma-ny a path I've

tried, since then, Through pleasure's flow'r-y maze, But ne'er could find the bliss a-gain I

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line begins with the lyrics "felt in those sweet days." The piano accompaniment is marked "dolce." and features a flowing, arpeggiated bass line. The second system continues the piano accompaniment with similar arpeggiated patterns.

II.

How blithe upon thy breezy cliffs
 At sunny morn I've stood,
 With heart as bounding as the skiffs
 That danc'd along thy flood;
 Or, when the western wave grew bright
 With daylight's parting wing,
 Have sought that Eden in its light
 Which dreaming poets sing; * —

III.

That Eden, where th' immortal brave
 Dwell in a land serene, —
 Whose bowers beyond the shining wave,
 At sunset, oft are seen.
 Ah dream too full of sadd'ning truth!
 Those mansions o'er the main
 Are like the hopes I built in youth, —
 As sunny and as vain!

* "The inhabitants of Arranmore are still persuaded that, in a clear day, they can see from this coast My Bysail or the Enchanted Island, the Paradise of the Pagan Irish, and concerning which they relate a number of romantic stories." — Beau, *et's* Ancient Topography of Ireland.

THERE ARE SOUNDS OF MIRTH.

With liveliness and spirit, but not too fast.

AIR—THE PRIEST IN HIS BOOTS.

mf

tr *f* *pp*

There are

sounds of mirth in the night air ring-ing, And lamps from ev-e-ry casement shown, While

voic-es blithe, with-in are sing-ing, That seem to say "Come," in ev-e-ry tone. Ah!

dolce.

once how light, in Life's young sea-son, My heart had bounded at that sweet lay; Nor

paused to ask of grey-beard Rea-son If I should the si-ren call o-bey.

II.

And see—the lamps still livelier glitter,
 The siren lips more fondly sound;
 No, seek, ye nymphs, some victim fitter
 To sink in your rosy bondage bound.
 Shall a bard whom not the world in arms
 Could bend to tyranny's rude control,
 Thus quail at sight of woman's charms,
 And yield to a smile his freeborn soul?

III.

Thus sung the sage, while, slyly stealing,
 The nymphs their fetters around him cast,
 And,—their laughing eyes, the while, concealing,—
 Led Freedom's Bard their slave at last.
 For the Poet's heart, still prone to loving,
 Was like that rock of the Druid race,
 Which the gentlest touch at once set moving,
 But all earth's power could n't cast from its base.

YOU REMEMBER ELLEN.*

Simply and in moderate time.

AIR—WERE I A CLERK.

The first system of music consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in the treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/8 time signature. It begins with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piano accompaniment is in the bass clef, featuring a steady eighth-note bass line and chords in the right hand.

The second system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line has a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) above it. The lyrics are: "You re-mem-ber El-len, our hamlet's pride, How meek-ly she bless'd her".

The third system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line has a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) above it. The lyrics are: "hum-ble lot, When the stranger, Wil-liam, had made her his bride, And Love was the light of their".

The fourth system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line has a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) above it. The lyrics are: "low-ly cot. To-ge-ther they toil'd thro' winds and rains, Till Wil-liam at length, in".

* This ballad was suggested by a well-known and interesting story, told of a certain Noble Family in England.

The musical score is arranged in three systems. Each system consists of a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (grand staff with treble and bass clefs). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and ends with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The lyrics are: "sad-ness, said, 'We must seek our for-tune on o - ther plains;'— Then, sigh - ing, she left her low - ly shed." The second system continues the piano accompaniment with a more active melodic line. The third system concludes the piece with a final cadence.

II.

They roam'd a long and a weary way,
 Nor much was the maiden's heart at ease,
 When now, at close of one stormy day,
 They see a proud castle among the trees.
 "To-night," said the youth, "we'll shelter there;
 "The wind blows cold, the hour is late:"
 So he blew the horn with a chieftain's air,
 And the Porter bow'd as they pass'd the gate.

III.

"Now, welcome, Lady!" exclaim'd the youth,
 "This castle is thine, and these dark woods all!"
 She believ'd him craz'd, but his words were truth,
 For Ellen is Lady of Rosna Hall!
 And dearly the Lord of Rosna loves
 What William the stranger woo'd and wed;
 And the light of bliss, in these lordly groves,
 Shines pure as it did in the lowly shed.

THE WINE-CUP IS CIRCLING.

In march time, and with spirit.

AIR—MICHAEL HOY.

ff

The piano introduction consists of two staves. The right hand features a series of chords in the left hand, while the right hand plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The piece is in 2/4 time and begins with a forte (ff) dynamic.

The wine - cup is cir - cling in Albin's hall,* And its

mf p

The first line of the song features a vocal melody in the upper staff and piano accompaniment in the lower staff. The piano part includes chords and a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics range from mezzo-forte (mf) to piano (p).

Chief, 'mid his he - roes re-clin - ing, Looks up, with a sigh, to the trophied wall, Where his

The second line of the song continues the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The piano part features chords and a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics range from mezzo-forte (mf) to piano (p).

fal - chion hangs id - ly shin - ing. When, hark! that shout From the vale with - out;" Arm ye

pp

The third line of the song concludes the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The piano part features chords and a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics range from mezzo-forte (mf) to piano (p) to pianissimo (pp).

* The Palace of Finn Mac-Cumhal (the Fingal of Macpherson) in Leinster. It was built on the top of the hill, which has retained from thence the name of the Hill of Allen, in the County of Kildare. The Finians, or Feni, were the celebrated National Militia of Ireland, which this Chief commanded. The introduction of the Danes in the above song is an anachronism common to most of the Finian and Ossianic legends.

quick, the Dane, the Dane is nigh!" Ev'-ry Chief starts up From his foam-ing cup, And "To

mf

bat-tle, on to bat-tle!" is the Fin-ian's cry.

f *ff*

The musical score consists of three systems. The first system has a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The second system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The third system features a more complex piano accompaniment with multiple staves.

II.

The minstrels have seiz'd their harps of gold,
 And they sing such thrilling numbers,—
 'T is like the voice of the Brave, of old,
 Breaking forth from their place of slumbers!
 Spear to buckler rang
 As the minstrels sang,
 And the Sun-burst o'er them floated wide;
 While rememb'ring the yoke
 Which their fathers broke,
 "On for liberty, for liberty!" the Finians cried.

III.

Like clouds of the night the Northmen came,
 O'er the valley of Albin lowering;
 While onward mov'd, in the light of its fame,
 That banner of Erin, towering.
 With the mingling shock
 Rung cliff and rock,
 While, rank on rank, the invaders die:
 And the shout that last
 O'er the dying pass'd
 Was "Victory! victory!"—the Finian's cry.

SILENCE IS IN OUR FESTAL HALLS.

AIR—THE GREEN WOODS OF TRUGHIA.

With melancholy feeling.

pp

pp

Si - lence is in our

fes - tal halls,* Oh! Son of Song, thy course is o'er; In vain on thee sad

E - rin calls, Her minstrel's voice re - sponds no more; — All si - lent as th' E-o - lian

* It is hardly necessary, perhaps, to inform the reader that these lines are meant as a tribute of sincere friendship to the memory of an old and valued colleague in this work, Sir John Stevenson.

shell. Doth sleep at close, at close of some bright day, When the sweet breeze, that

cresc. *pp*

waked its swell At sun - ny morn, hath died a - way.

morendo. *colla voce.* *p*

II.

Yet at our feasts, thy spirit long,
 Awak'd by music's spell, shall rise;
 For name so link'd with deathless song
 Partakes its charm and never dies:
 And ev'n within the holy fane,
 When music wafts the soul to heaven,
 One thought to him, whose earliest strain
 Was eabr'd there, shall long be given.

III.

But, where is now the cheerful day,
 The social night, when, by thy side,
 He who now weaves this parting lay
 His skillless voice with thine allied;
 And sung those songs whose every tone,
 When bard and minstrel long have past,
 Shall still, in sweetness all their own,
 Embalm'd by fame, undying last.

IV.

Yes, Erin, thine alone the fame, —
 Or, if thy bard have shar'd the crown,
 From thee the borrow'd glory came,
 And at thy feet is now laid down.
 Enough, if Freedom still inspire
 His latest song, and still there be,
 As evening closes round his lyre,
 One ray upon its chords from thee.





A SELECTION FROM
M. H. GILL & SON'S PUBLICATIONS.

- Irish Prose and Verse.** The best specimens taken, by the late learned
William's selected Illustrations of the O'Flaherty's (see the advertisement) *Irish*
Moore's Irish Melodies. New and Improved Edition. With Prose
 translations. Three volumes, in 12. Small 8vo. With colored paper, elegantly bound in
 imitation green cloth. 12s. or 10s. 6d. (with the new and extra set of plates) 15s. or
 12s. 6d. (with the old)
- Manual of Universal Church History.** By the Rev. James Milne, D.D.
 Translated with additions from the Latin and the German. Revised by the Rev. James
 Milne, D.D. 7s. 6d. With Chromolitho Plates and Chromolithographed Maps. Small
 8vo. 18s. 6d. 2s. 6d.
- The Origin and History of Irish Names and Place.** By P. W. Joyce,
 Esq., M.A., LL.B. Square Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.
- **Second Series, uniform with the above, but containing** *Irish*
names only. 7s. 6d.
- Irish Local Names Explained in Alphabetical Order.** By P. W. Joyce,
 Esq., M.A., LL.B. Square 8vo. 7s. 6d.
- The Modern Reader and Speaker.** A Selection of Prose and Verse,
 with papers written by Keble and others, presented to the University of Cambridge, by the Rev. James
 Milne, D.D. 18s. 6d. Revised and enlarged. 18s. 6d. (with the new and extra set of plates) 25s. 6d.
- A Compendium of Irish Biography.** comprising Short Lives of the English and
 Irish and of our contemporaries, arranged with Ireland by counties in their sequence. 12s. 6d.
 (with the new and extra set of plates) 18s. 6d.
- The Life, Writings, and Times of Edmund Burke.** By J. K. Hutchinson,
 Esq., M.A. Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.
- A Popular History of the Intervention of 1798.** Derived from original
 sources, from papers and valuable documents. By James P. Mahony. Square Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.
 (with the new and extra set of plates) 10s. 6d.
- Laura Currier, Her Storms and Islands, with Notices of Lady's Cove.** By
 the Rev. J. P. Mahony, M.D. DUBLIN, 1842. 8vo. 7s. 6d.
- The Clashes of War: An Irish Romance.** By A. Woodcock. 8vo.
 10s. 6d.
- Life and Legends of Theobald.** By Michael Hogan. With Illustrations
 and Chromolitho Plates. Two Volumes. Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.
- A Concise History of England to A.D. 1815.** By P. W. Joyce, Esq.,
 M.A. 7s. 6d. (with the new and extra set of plates) 10s. 6d.
- School History of Ireland.** by Sister M. P. Clack. 8vo. 10s. 6d.
 (with the new and extra set of plates) 12s. 6d.
- Irish Ninety Years Ago.** Containing certain Recollections of the
 Nineties, 1800-11, and Customs of our People. With the Irish songs, the poems, &c. &c.
 Recollections of Ireland in the Past Generation. By Owen O'Mahony.
 1849. 8vo. 10s. 6d. (with the new and extra set of plates) 12s. 6d.
- New Map of Dublin, with the Tram Routes and Carriage Standings**
 (added to 2d. 1s. 6d. 1s. 6d.)
- Ballads, Popular Poetry, and Household Songs of Ireland.** Collected and
 arranged by Miss O'Sullivan. 1844. 8vo. 10s. 6d. (with the new and extra set of plates) 12s. 6d.

* For a complete Catalogue of M. H. Gill & Son's Publications, as well as for prices and
 for free on application.

M. H. GILL & SON,
 BOOKSELLERS, PUBLISHERS, AND PRINTERS,
 50 UPPER SACKVILLE STREET, DUBLIN.